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ABSTRACT

This document, consisting of 7 chapters, 34 figures, 412 tables, plus 20 appended tables, provides statistical data on most aspects of U.S. education, both public and private, from kindergarten through graduate school. The chapters cover the following topics: (1) "All Levels of Education"; (2) "Elementary and Secondary Education"; (3) "Postsecondary Education" which include college and university education as well as vocational and adult education; (4) "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities"; (5) "Outcomes of Education"; (6) "International Comparisons of "Education"; and (7) "Learning Resources and Technology." The publication contains information on a variety of subjects including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data. Included among data not appearing in previous editions are the following: teachers' opinions on the education system; financial statistics of urban, suburban, and rural school districts; plans and activities of high school sophomores; public elementary and secondary school expenditures, by function and state; and international literacy and geography achievements of students. A short introduction provides a brief overview of current trends in American education, and each chapter highlights significant trends. Guides to tabular presentations and sources are provided along with definitions and an index. (MLF)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Digest of Education Statistics

1993

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Digest of Education Statistics

1993

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"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations."—Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e–1).

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FOREWORD

This 1993 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 29th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977-78, 1983-84, and 1985-86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provides background for evaluating education data.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: "All Levels of Education," "Elementary and Secondary Education," "Postsecondary Education," "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," "Outcomes of Education," "International Comparisons of Education," and "Learning Resources and Technology." To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the "Guide to Tabular Presentation." The "Guide to Sources" provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a "Definitions" section is included to help readers understand terms.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material, including:

- Teachers' opinions on the education system, tables 26, 27, and 28;
- Financial statistics of urban, suburban, and rural school districts, table 87;
- Plans and activities of high school sophomores, tables 143, 144, and 145;
- Public elementary and secondary school expenditures, by function and state, tables 161 and 162;
- International literacy achievement of students, tables 395 and 396;
- International geography achievement of students, table 384

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to education researchers and administrators, government officials, the media, the business community, and the general public. Recently, we have implemented a program to expand the scope of materials included in the *Digest* to make it even more comprehensive. We welcome comments and suggestions to improve future editions. We trust that the users of this 29th edition will find it even more valuable than its predecessors.

Emerson J. Elliott,
Commissioner
National Center for Education Statistics
September 1993

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Many people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. Foremost among these contributors is W. Vance Grant, who served as an editor of this series from 1962 to 1986. His developmental work made the publication the widely used and respected report it is today. Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest* which was prepared under the general direction of Jeanne E. Griffith.

Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. Carol Sue Fromboluti developed the text for the chapter introductions and the Guide to Sources and was responsible for materials dealing with student assessment. Irene Baden Harwarth was responsible for Chapter 6, "International Comparisons of Education," and for the section on higher education enrollment. William Sonnenberg provided statistical computing consultation on all phases of the report. Celestine Davis provided statistical assistance on materials dealing with educational attainment and student assessment. Debra Gerald and William Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the *Digest*. Robert Craig, James J. Corina, and Michelle Brown of Pinkerton Computer Consultants, Inc., provided computer support. Louise Woerner, Barbara Robinson, Jeannette Bernardo, Jeff Sisson, and Theodore Willis of HCR provided research assistance. In the Office of Information Services, Nancy Floyd and Margery Martin provided editorial assistance and managed typesetting, and Phil Carr designed the cover. Jerry Fairbanks of the U.S. Government Printing Office managed the typesetting.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), John Burkett, W. Vance Grant, and Mary Frase reviewed the entire manuscript. Lee Greene (National Association of Elementary School Principals) and Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. OERI staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Sharon Bobbitt, Dan Kasprzyk, Patricia Q. Brown, Frank Morgan, Susan Broyles, Susan Ahmed, Mike Cohen, Rosa Fernandez, William Freund, William Fowler, Kerry Gruber, Lee Hoffman, Frank Johnson, Andrew Kolstad, P. Elaine Kroe, Andrew Malizio, Marilyn McMillen, John Sietsema, and Peter Stowe. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget, Office for Civil Rights, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Policy and Planning, Office of Private Education, and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education.

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INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1993, about 63.9 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.7 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college faculty. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 4.2 million. Thus about 72 million people were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a nation with a population of about 258 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in formal education.

Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

More 3- and 4-year-olds are attending school. Attendance rates among this age group rose slowly, from 36 percent in 1982 to 40 percent in 1992 (table 6). Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 31.4 million in fall 1993. However, enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.4 million to an estimated 12.0 million over the same period. The net result of these two divergent trends was an overall increase in public school enrollment.

Private school enrollment has changed little over the past decade, with about 11 percent of all elementary and secondary students attending private schools. Total private school enrollment at the elementary and secondary level was estimated at 5.5 million in fall 1993.

Projections of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) forecast record levels of enrollment by the late 1990s. It is anticipated that by the year 1997, public school enrollments will surpass the previous high set in 1971 and will continue to climb into the next century. Public elementary school enrollment is expected to reach 32.3 million in 1995 and 34.4 million in 2000 (table 3). Between fall 1993 and fall 2000, public elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 10 percent, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 16 percent.

Higher Education

College enrollment rose to a record level of 14.4 million in fall 1991 and is expected to rise to 15.0 million in 1993. Despite decreases in the traditional college-age population, recent trends suggest that total enrollment will remain relatively high because of the increased participation of older women students and a high rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates (tables 5 and 6). The number of part-time students is projected to increase more rapidly than full-time students (table 170).

Teachers

An estimated 2.8 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1993 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 11 percent since 1985. The number of public school teachers in 1993 was about 2.5 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.8 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level (table 4).

The number of public school teachers has risen at a faster rate than the number of students in recent years, resulting in a continuing decrease in the pupil/teacher ratio. In the fall of 1992, there were 17.3 pupils per public school teacher compared with 18.6 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil-teacher ratio in private schools fell from 17.2 to 14.8 (table 63). The declining pupil-teacher ratio reflects the trend toward smaller classes and more specialized education programs.

The salaries of public school teachers, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s. The rising salaries reflect an interest by state and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and, to some extent, an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (table 68). According to data from the National Education Association, the value of teachers' salaries, after adjustment for inflation, rose about 18 percent between 1982–83 and 1992–93. The average salary for teachers in 1992–93 was $35,334 (table 76).

Public perception about problems facing the local public schools has shifted in the past several years. Between 1986 and 1990, an increasing number of people believed that drug use was a major problem, but the proportion of people with this opinion dropped significantly by 1992. In contrast, the lack of financial support is increasingly viewed as a major problem (table 23).

Student Performance

Despite some evidence that student achievement has improved, there is still reason for concern. The national assessment measures have not shown a consistent pattern of improvement, especially for upper level skills.

Reading

Some improvements have been registered in the area of reading proficiency of elementary and secondary school students. Reading proficiency of 9- and 13-year-olds was about the same in 1989–90 as it was in 1970-71 (table 105). Students at age 17 were reading slightly better in 1989–90 than they were in 1970-71. Although the reading proficiency of minority children remains below that of other students, blacks made large gains during the 1970s. For example, the proportion of black 9-year-olds able to select phrases to describe pictures rose from 22 percent in 1970-71 to 34 percent in 1989–90. However, the 1989–90 figure reflects a decline from the 41 percent figure registered in 1979–80. The proportion of white 9-year-olds reading at this level was 66 percent in 1989–90, about the same as in 1970-71 (table 108).

Mathematics

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency also indicate that students have made some improvements in their skill with basic computations. However, performance of older students on advanced mathematical operations has shown little or no improvement. The proportion of 9-year-olds who showed beginning skills and understanding rose from 70 percent in 1977–78 to 82 percent in 1989–90. The proportion of 9-year-olds demonstrating skill with numerical operations and beginning problem solving rose from 20 percent to 28 percent during the same time period (table 116).

The proportion of 13-year-olds with an understanding of numerical operations and beginning problem solving rose between 1977–78 and 1989–90 and a small improvement occurred for 17-year-olds. The proportion of 13-year-olds with proficiency in moderately complex procedures or multi-step problem solving and algebra remained about the same between 1977–78 and 1989–90. There was a slight increase in the proportion of 17-year-olds able to perform moderately complex procedures between 1977–78 and 1989–90, but the proportion able to perform multi-step problems remained the same. However, notable improvements were made by minority children at all three age groups. The proportion of black 13-year-olds with proficiency in basic operations and sequential problem solving rose from 29 percent in 1977–78 to 49 percent in 1989–90; for Hispanics the proportion rose from 36 percent to 57 percent. The proportion of white 13-year-olds performing at this level rose from 73 percent in 1977–78 to 82 percent in 1979–80 (table 116).

A 1992 voluntary assessment of the states found that proficiency varied widely among eighth graders in the 44 jurisdictions (41 states, 2 territories, and the District of Columbia) that participated in the program (tables 117 and 119). In 1992, student performance was significantly better than in 1990 in 18 of the jurisdictions participating in both assessments. No state experienced a significant decline in achievement.

Science

Small improvements also were registered in science proficiency between 1976–77 and 1989–90. The proportion of 9-year-olds who understood simple scientific principles rose from 68 percent in 1976–77 to 76 percent in 1989–90. Also, the proportion of 9-year-olds who were able to apply basic scientific information rose. The percentage of 13-year-olds demonstrating the ability to apply basic scientific information rose from 49 to 57 percent between 1976–77 and 1989–90, but no improvement was registered at the higher levels of achievement. No significant changes occurred in the overall achievement of 17-year-olds between 1976–77 and 1989–90 (table 121).

International Comparisons

On an international assessment of reading literacy, U.S. students scored in the top performing group at ages 9 and 14 (tables 395 and 396). However, in mathematics and science the results of international comparisons are less encouraging. Recent international assessments of mathematics and science have highlighted the relatively low level of achievement of U.S. students, particularly older students, compared with their peers in other countries (tables 387–394). In a 1990 science assessment that was administered to nationally representative groups of 9-year-olds in 10 different countries, U.S. students scored lower than Korean students but about the same as students from Taiwan, Canada, Hungary, Spain, and the former Soviet Union. In a mathematics assessment, U.S. 9-year-olds had averages that were below 5 of the 9 other countries (tables 387 and 388). The U.S. 13-year-olds placed in the middle group of countries with nationally representative science achievement data (table 397). In the mathematics assessment of 13-year-olds, the U.S. students were higher than only 1 of 14 countries (Jordan) and about the same as Slovenia and Spain. The remaining 11 countries all had average test scores that were significantly higher than the U.S. (tables 390 and 393).

Graduates and Degrees

The number of high school graduates in 1992–93 totaled about 2.5 million. Slightly less than 2.3 million graduated from public schools and less than 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976–77 when 3.2 million people earned their diplomas. Although the number of graduates has been lower in recent years, the ratio of high school graduates to 17-year-olds has remained relatively stable for more than 2 decades, declining slightly in the 1970s and increasing slightly in the 1980s (table 98).

The number of degrees conferred by institutions of higher education is expected to be at an all-time high during the year 1992–93: 497,000 associate degrees; 1,145,000 bachelor's degrees; 364,000 master's degrees; and 41,200 doctor's degrees (table 235).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. These data indicate that, between 1980 and 1991, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 69 percent to 78 percent and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 17 percent to 21 percent. In contrast, the proportion of young adults (25- to 29-year-olds), attaining these levels did not change significantly over this time period (table 8).

Expenditures

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school, are estimated at $466 billion for 1992–93. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $279 billion for 1992–93, while institutions of higher education will spend about $187 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education are expected to amount to about 7.8 percent of the gross domestic product in 1992–93, a slightly higher percentage than in the recent past (table 33).

Summary

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions, it is evident that the American people have a high regard for education. Yet, data on student proficiency suggest that improvements in recent years have been limited. Wide variations in mathematics proficiency from state to state and mediocre scores of American students in international assessments pose challenges for the future.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although some of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are complete, census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments can be found in table 40.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. Tables illustrate the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as education attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 shows the structure of education in the United States. It presents the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age-range of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in secondary school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a technical or vocational institution, a 2-year college, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal-vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are usually transferable for credit at a 4-year college or university. A technical or vocational institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools showed a small increase in the fall of 1985 (table 3).

Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 27.0 million in fall 1985 to an estimated 31.4 million in fall 1993. Enrollment in the upper grades declined from 12.4 million to an estimated 11.3 million in 1990, before showing small increases in the early 1990s. The net result of these two divergent trends was an overall increase in public school enrollment.

The increase from 1985 to 1993 was concentrated in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change. Between fall 1993 and fall 2000, public elementary enrollment is projected to grow by 10 percent, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 16 percent. The growing numbers of young pupils that have been filling the elementary schools will cause increases at the secondary school level during the mid-1990s. Moreover, by 1997, public enrollment is projected to surpass the previous high set in 1971 and is expected to continue to increase into the next century.

The proportion of students in private schools and colleges has changed little over the past 10 years. During that time, approximately 11 percent of all elementary and secondary students and about 21 percent of college students attended private schools. In 1993, about 5.5 million students were enrolled in private schools at the elementary and secondary levels and 3.2 million students in institutions of higher education (table 3).

Attendance rates among 3- and 4-year-olds rose slowly from 36 percent in 1982 to 40 percent in 1992, however, rates for 5- to 17-year-olds have remained relatively steady over the past 10 years. The proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose more rapidly from 48 percent in 1982 to 61 percent in 1992 (table 6).

College enrollment rose to a record level of 14.4 million in fall 1991 and estimates indicate that enrollment rose slightly in 1992 and 1993. Total college enrollment is expected to remain steady during the early 1990s, despite decreases in the traditional college-age population (table 2). The stability is partly the result of a larger proportion of 20- to 24-year-olds enrolling in postsecondary education. This proportion rose from 24 percent in 1982 to 32 percent in 1992 (table 6). College enrollment is expected to rise during the late 1990s as increasing numbers of high school students pursue higher education.

Americans have become more educated. In 1991, 78 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 21 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This represents an increase from 1980, when 69 percent had completed high school and 17 percent had 4 years of college (table 8). About 18 percent of persons over 18 had completed a bachelor's or higher degree in 1990. About 4 percent held a master's degree, 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 0.6 percent held a doctor's degree (table 11).

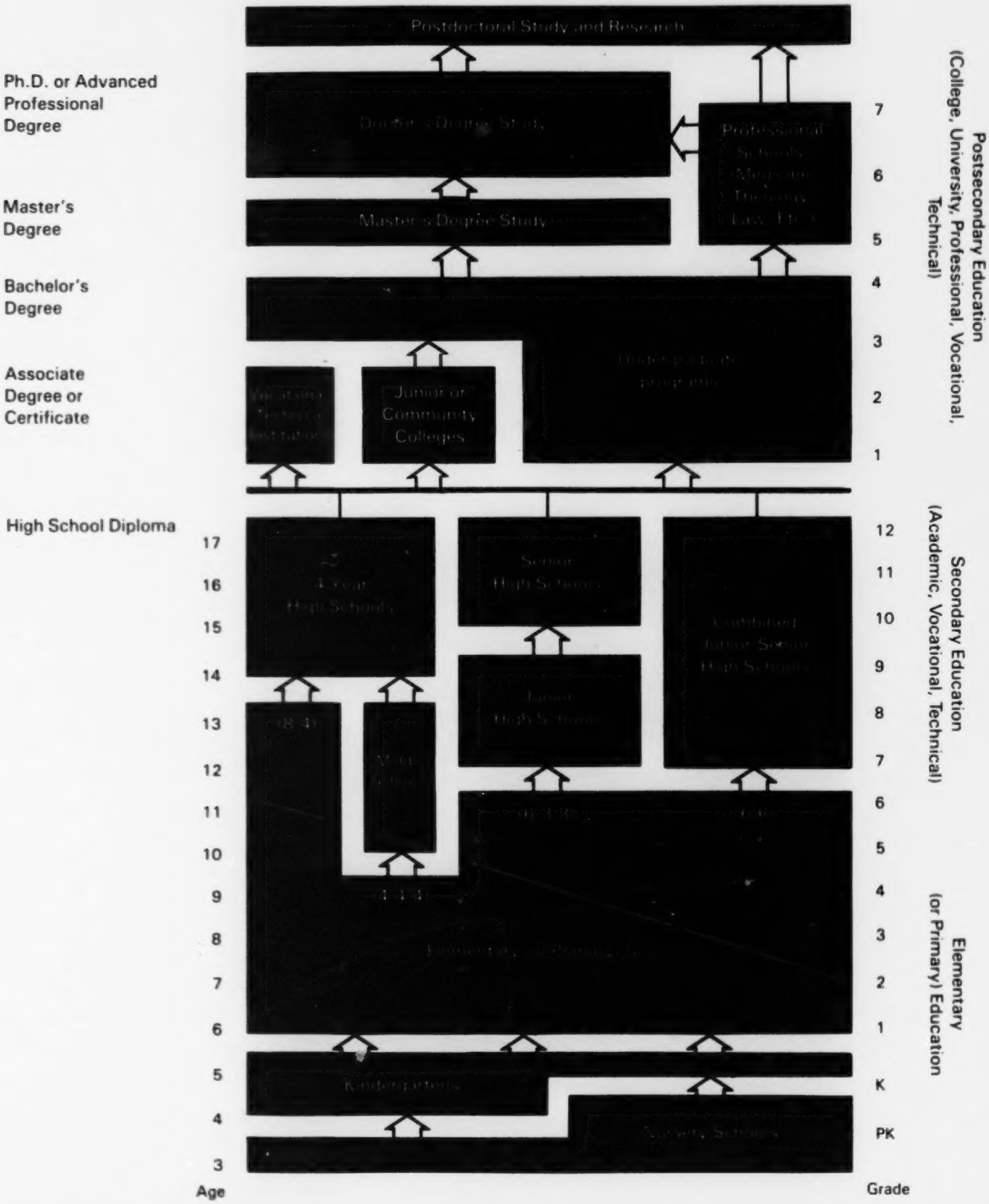
An estimated 2.8 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1993 (table 4). This number has risen about 11 percent since 1985. The number of public school teachers in 1993 was about 2.5 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.8 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level (table 4).

Expenditures

Education expenditures rose to an estimated high of $466 billion in the 1992–93 school year. Elementary and secondary schools spent about 60 percent of this total, and colleges and universities accounted for the remaining 40 percent. An estimated 7.8 percent of the gross domestic product was spent by elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities in 1992–93 (table 33).

The proportion of total state and local government funds spent on education declined during the 1980s, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment and the expansion of other governmental services. Of the 1990 state and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 25 percent to colleges and universities, and 4 percent to other education programs (tables 36 and 37).

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Doctor's Degree Study
Professional Schools (Medicine, Theology, Law, Etc.)
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Bachelor's Degree
Undergraduate programs
Associate Degree or Certificate
Vocational/Technical Institutions
Junior or Community Colleges
High School Diploma
4-Year High Schools
Senior High Schools
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
Junior High Schools
8-4
Middle Schools
6-3-3
6-6
4-4-4
Elementary or Primary Schools
Kindergartens
Nursery Schools
Age
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Grade
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
PK
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional, Vocational, Technical)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education

NOTE—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

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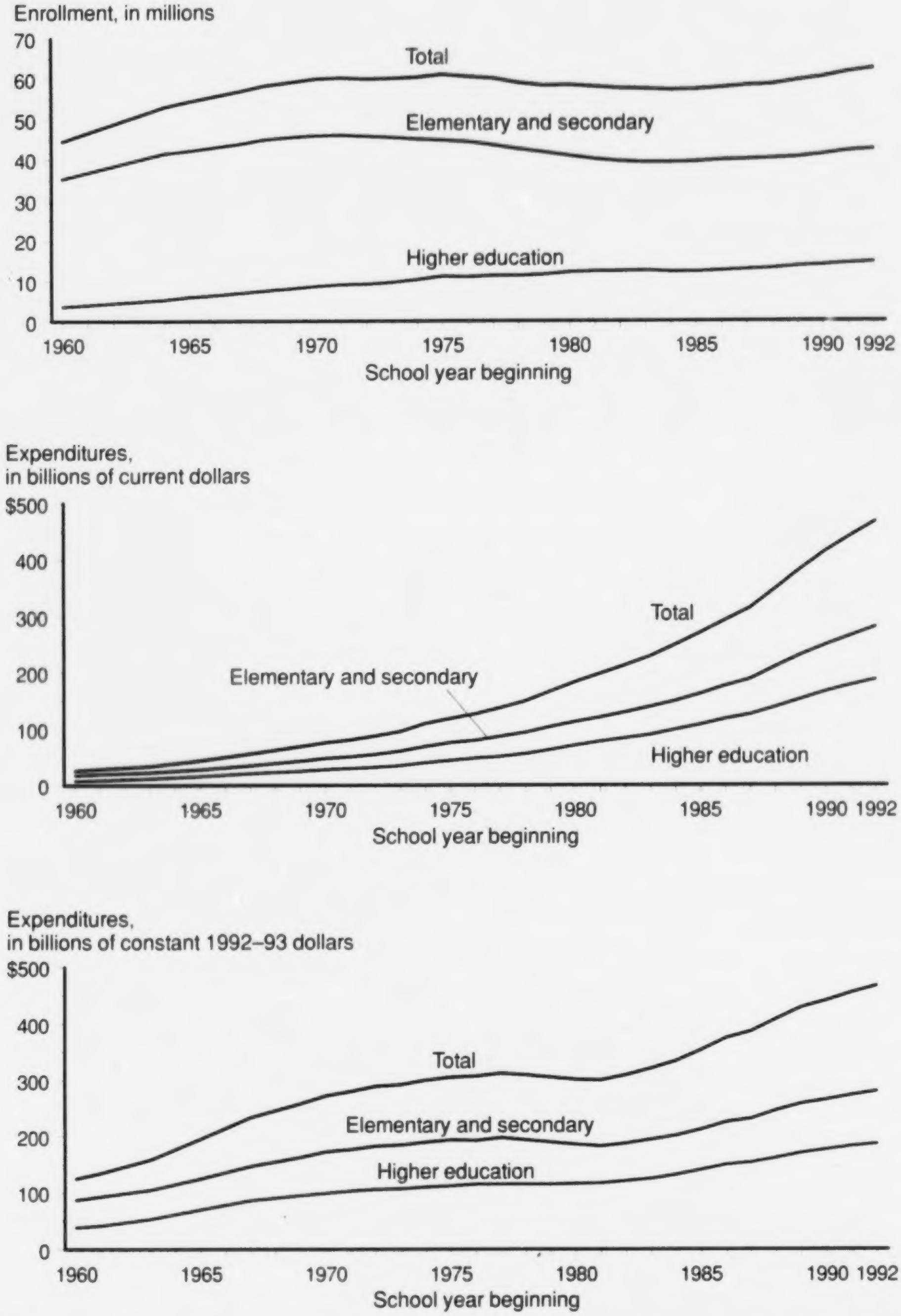
Figure 2.–Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960–61 to 1992–93



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data surveys; and Intergrated Postsecondary Education Data System surveys.

Figure 3.–Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1991

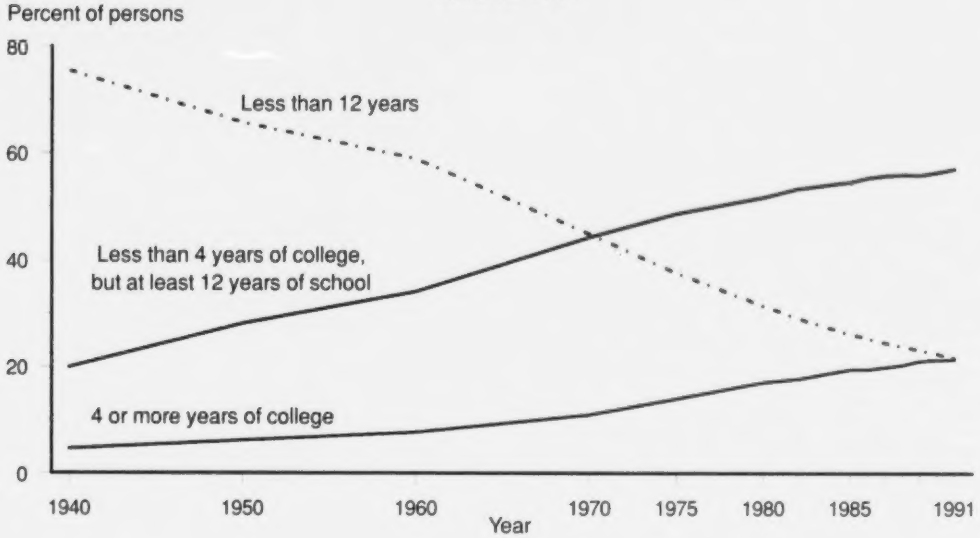
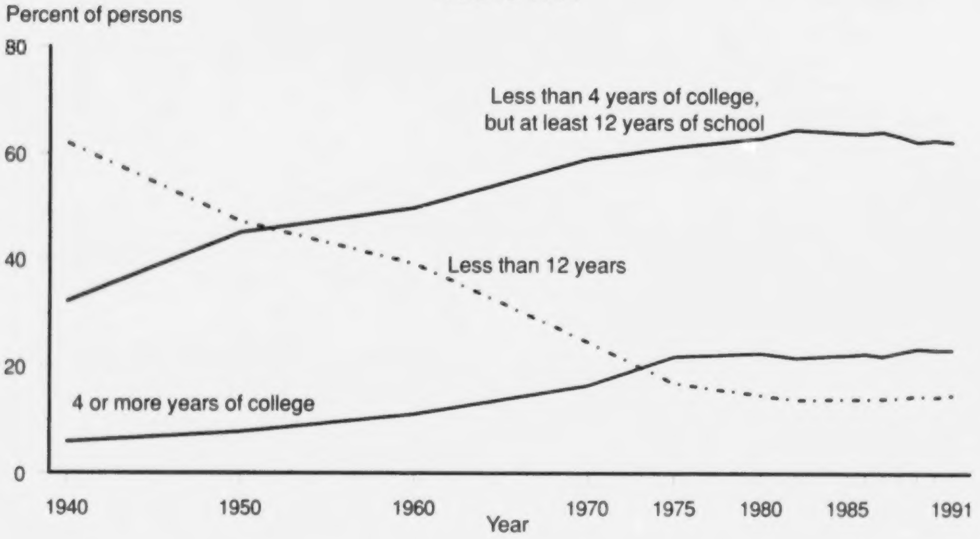
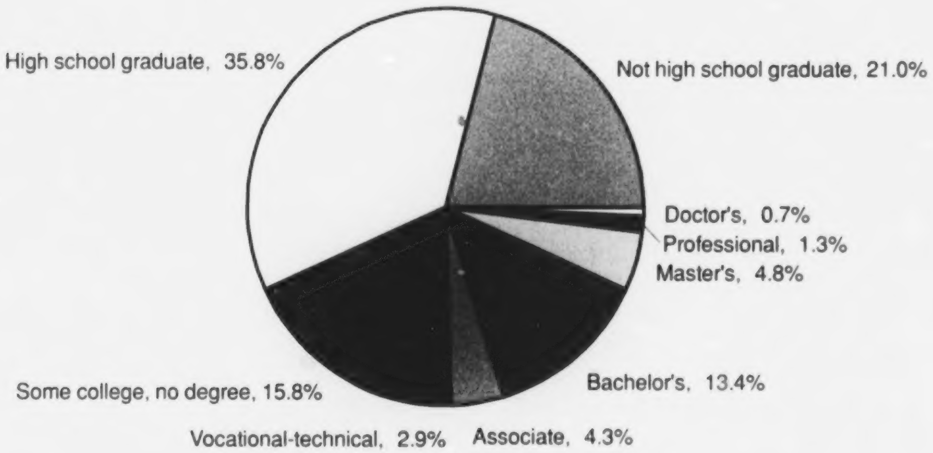


Figure 4.–Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1991



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Education Attainment of Workers, March 1991," unpublished data.

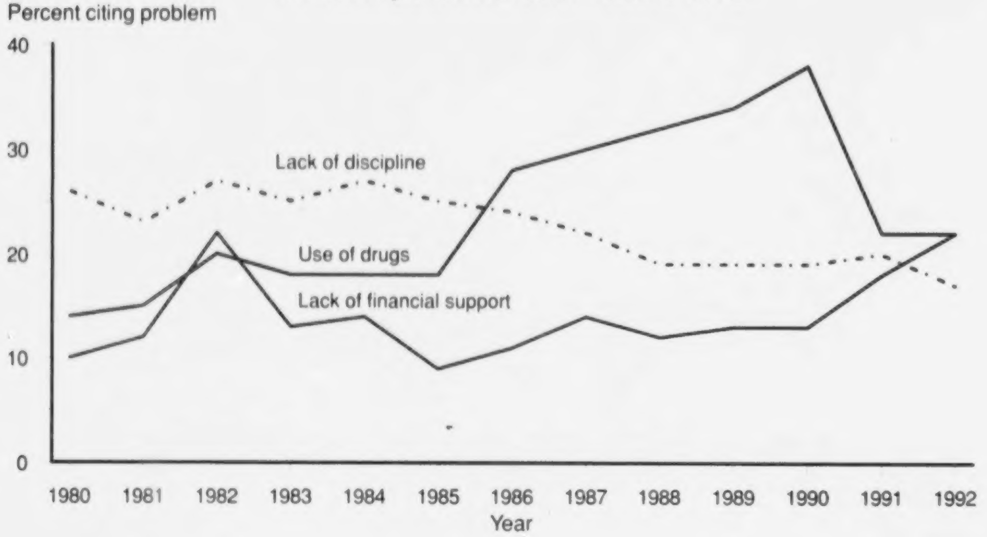
Figure 5.–Highest degree earned by persons 25 years and older: Spring 1990



Total persons age 25 and over = 157.4 million

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 32, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990."

Figure 6.–Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1992



SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1993

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education
		Total	Public	Private	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**71.8**	**54.1**	**48.1**	**6.1**	**17.7**
Enrollment [1]	63.9	48.9	43.5	5.5	15.0
Teachers and faculty	3.7	2.8	2.5	0.4	[2] 0.9
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	4.2	2.4	2.2	0.2	1.8

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other four-year colleges, and two-year colleges.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include all students in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. However, the data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include all full-time and part-time professional, administrative, and support personnel. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2000

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991 [1]	Fall 1992 [2]	Projected fall 1993	Projected fall 1995	Projected fall 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels	**58,305**	**57,226**	**57,709**	**58,254**	**58,485**	**59,436**	**60,268**	**61,558**	**62,429**	**63,919**	**65,655**	**69,874**
Public	50,335	48,901	49,467	49,981	50,350	51,121	52,061	53,310	53,966	55,298	56,744	60,453
Private	7,971	8,325	8,242	8,273	8,135	8,316	8,206	8,248	8,463	8,621	8,911	9,421
Elementary and secondary education [3]	46,208	44,979	45,205	45,488	45,430	45,898	46,448	47,199	47,870	48,925	50,709	54,412
Public	40,877	39,422	39,753	40,008	40,189	40,543	41,217	42,000	42,496	43,454	45,049	48,345
Private	5,331	5,557	[4] 5,452	5,479	5,241	5,355	5,232	5,199	5,375	5,471	5,660	6,067
Grades K-8 [5]	31,639	31,229	31,536	32,165	32,537	33,314	33,973	34,544	35,031	35,727	36,668	39,129
Public	27,647	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,470	30,819	31,447	32,275	34,441
Private	3,992	4,195	[4] 4,116	4,232	4,036	4,162	4,095	4,074	4,212	4,280	4,393	4,688
Grades 9–12	14,570	13,750	13,669	13,323	12,893	12,583	12,475	12,655	12,841	13,198	14,041	15,283
Public	13,231	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,530	11,678	12,007	12,774	13,904
Private	1,339	1,362	[4] 1,336	1,247	1,206	1,193	1,137	1,125	1,163	1,191	1,267	1,379
Higher education [6]	12,097	12,247	12,504	12,767	13,055	13,539	13,820	14,359	14,558	14,994	14,946	15,462
Public	9,457	9,479	9,714	9,973	10,161	10,578	10,845	11,310	11,470	11,844	11,695	12,108
Undergraduate [7]	8,442	8,477	8,661	8,919	9,103	9,488	9,710	10,148	10,190	10,525	10,367	10,797
First-professional	114	112	112	110	109	113	112	111	128	132	131	125
Graduate [8]	901	890	941	945	949	978	1,023	1,050	1,152	1,187	1,197	1,186
Private	2,640	2,768	2,790	2,793	2,894	2,961	2,975	3,049	3,088	3,150	3,251	3,354
Undergraduate [7]	2,033	2,120	2,137	2,128	2,213	2,255	2,250	2,291	2,295	2,325	2,394	2,512
First-professional	163	162	158	158	158	162	162	169	180	188	195	187
Graduate [8]	443	486	494	507	522	544	563	589	613	637	662	655

[1] Preliminary.

[2] Based on "Early Estimates" surveys for public and private elementary and secondary schools.

[3] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

[6] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities and 2-year and 4-year colleges.

[7] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[8] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

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Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869–70 to fall 2004

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools[1]			Higher education[2]		
			Total	Kinder-garten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kinder-garten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869–70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879–80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889–90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899–1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929–30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939–40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949–50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	[3]6,300	[3]5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	[3]6,200	[3]4,800	[3]1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	[3]6,000	[3]4,600	[3]1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	[3]5,500	[3]4,200	[3]1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	[3]5,200	[3]3,900	[3]1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,046	50,444	45,444	31,401	14,044	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	[3]5,500	[3]4,100	[3]1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	[3]5,600	[3]4,200	[3]1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	[3]5,700	[3]4,300	[3]1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	[3]5,452	[3]4,116	[3]1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	5,241	4,036	1,206	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	5,355	4,162	1,193	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990	60,268	46,448	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,232	4,095	1,137	13,820	10,845	2,975
Fall 1991[4]	61,558	47,199	42,000	30,470	11,530	5,199	4,074	1,125	14,359	11,310	3,049
Fall 1992[5]	62,429	47,871	42,496	30,819	11,678	5,375	4,212	1,163	14,558	11,470	3,088
Fall 1993[5]	63,919	48,925	43,454	31,447	12,007	5,471	4,280	1,191	14,994	11,844	3,150
Fall 1994[6]	64,824	49,819	44,254	31,837	12,417	5,565	4,333	1,232	15,005	11,736	3,269
Fall 1995[6]	65,655	50,709	45,049	32,275	12,774	5,660	4,393	1,267	14,946	11,695	3,251
Fall 1996[6]	66,700	51,762	45,988	32,841	13,147	5,774	4,470	1,304	14,938	11,696	3,242
Fall 1997[6]	67,713	52,714	46,835	33,395	13,440	5,879	4,545	1,333	14,999	11,746	3,253
Fall 1998[6]	68,493	53,382	47,430	33,798	13,632	5,952	4,600	1,352	15,111	11,836	3,275
Fall 1999[6]	69,246	53,942	47,927	34,145	13,782	6,015	4,648	1,367	15,304	11,986	3,318
Fall 2000[6]	69,874	54,412	48,345	34,441	13,904	6,067	4,688	1,379	15,462	12,108	3,354
Fall 2001[6]	70,423	54,816	48,705	34,670	14,035	6,111	4,719	1,392	15,607	12,220	3,387
Fall 2002[6]	70,900	55,162	49,014	34,846	14,168	6,148	4,743	1,405	15,738	12,318	3,420
Fall 2003[6]	71,261	55,459	49,280	34,955	14,325	6,179	4,758	1,421	15,802	12,365	3,437
Fall 2004[6]	71,598	55,706	49,506	34,923	14,583	6,200	4,753	1,446	15,892	12,431	3,461

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1949–50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Elementary and secondary data are based on "Early Estimates" surveys. Higher education data are projected.

[6] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes some prekindergarten pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Projections of Education Statistics to 2004;* Common Core of Data; "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment Surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2004

[In thousands]

Fall	All levels			Elementary and secondary teachers[1]									Higher education senior instructional staff[2]		
	Total	Public	Private	Total			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers			Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	2,766	2,373	393	2,292	2,059	233	1,283	1,130	153	1,009	929	80	474	314	160
1975	3,081	2,641	440	2,453	2,198	[3]255	1,353	1,181	[3]172	1,100	1,017	[3]83	628	443	185
1980	3,172	2,680	492	2,486	2,185	301	1,402	1,190	212	1,084	995	89	[3]686	[3]495	[3]191
1981	3,145	2,636	509	2,440	2,127	[3]313	1,404	1,183	[3]221	1,037	945	[3]92	705	509	196
1982	3,168	2,639	529	2,458	2,133	[3]325	1,413	1,182	[3]231	1,045	951	[3]94	[3]710	[3]506	[3]204
1983	3,200	2,651	549	2,476	2,139	337	1,426	1,186	240	1,050	953	97	724	512	212
1984	3,225	2,673	552	2,508	2,168	[3]340	1,451	1,208	[3]243	1,057	960	[3]97	[3]717	[3]505	[3]212
1985	3,264	2,709	555	2,549	2,206	343	1,483	1,237	246	1,066	969	97	[3]715	[3]503	[3]212
1986	3,314	2,754	560	2,592	2,244	[3]348	1,521	1,271	[3]250	1,071	973	[3]98	[3]722	[3]510	[3]212
1987	3,425	2,832	593	2,632	2,279	353	1,564	1,307	257	1,068	973	95	[4]793	[4]553	[4]240
1988	3,472	2,882	590	2,668	2,323	[3]345	1,604	1,353	[3]251	1,064	970	[3]94	[3]804	[3]559	[3]245
1989	3,558	2,934	624	2,734	2,357	[3]377	1,662	1,387	[3]275	1,072	970	[3]102	824	577	247
1990	3,593	2,990	603	2,753	2,398	355	1,680	1,426	254	1,073	972	101	[3]840	[3]592	[3]248
1991[4]	3,659	3,049	609	2,787	2,432	355	1,713	1,459	254	1,074	973	101	872	617	254
1992[3]	3,693	3,071	623	2,814	2,451	363	1,738	1,478	260	1,076	973	103	880	620	260
1993[3]	3,728	3,101	627	2,838	2,474	364	1,752	1,491	261	1,087	984	103	890	627	263
1994[5]	3,766	3,132	634	2,890	2,520	370	1,736	1,476	260	1,155	1,044	111	875	612	264
1995[5]	3,839	3,193	646	2,950	2,572	378	1,768	1,504	265	1,181	1,068	113	889	621	268
1996[5]	3,914	3,257	657	3,017	2,630	386	1,810	1,539	271	1,207	1,091	116	898	627	271
1997[5]	3,979	3,312	667	3,070	2,677	393	1,843	1,568	276	1,227	1,109	117	908	635	274
1998[5]	4,033	3,356	677	3,109	2,711	398	1,866	1,587	279	1,243	1,124	119	924	645	279
1999[5]	4,085	3,398	687	3,145	2,742	403	1,885	1,603	282	1,260	1,140	121	940	656	284
2000[5]	4,132	3,437	695	3,179	2,772	407	1,903	1,618	285	1,276	1,154	122	952	665	288
2001[5]	—	—	—	3,211	2,800	411	1,920	1,633	287	1,291	1,167	124	—	—	—
2002[5]	—	—	—	3,241	2,827	414	1,935	1,645	289	1,306	1,181	125	—	—	—
2003[5]	—	—	—	3,268	2,851	418	1,943	1,653	291	1,325	1,198	127	—	—	—
2004[5]	—	—	—	3,296	2,875	420	1,949	1,658	292	1,347	1,218	129	—	—	—

[1] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics*, various years; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey; and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1976–77 to 1991–92

Level and control of institution	1976–77	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	—	—	**117,707**	—	—	**121,433**	**122,111**	—	—	**119,242**	—
Elementary and secondary schools	—	—	106,746	—	—	109,071	110,055	—	—	109,228	—
Elementary	74,053	73,062	72,659	—	—	74,104	76,247	—	—	74,716	—
Secondary	26,457	25,259	24,856	—	—	23,844	23,153	—	—	22,873	—
Combined	4,859	4,904	5,202	—	—	6,932	8,202	—	—	8,847	—
Other	—	—	4,029	—	—	4,191	2,453	—	—	2,792	—
Public schools	—	—	85,982	84,740	84,007	83,455	83,248	83,165	83,425	84,538	84,578
Elementary	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051	57,231	58,801	59,311	59,296	59,757	59,015	59,258
Secondary	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383	22,320	21,406	20,758	20,550	20,359	20,406	20,120
Combined	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605	1,596	1,983	2,179	2,235	2,280	2,325	2,481
Other	—	—	2,294	2,701	2,860	1,265	1,000	1,084	1,029	2,792	2,719
Private schools	19,910	19,489	20,764	—	—	[1]25,616	26,807	—	—	24,690	—
Elementary	12,930	12,750	13,333	—	—	[1]15,303	16,936	—	—	15,701	—
Secondary	2,600	2,425	2,237	—	—	[1]2,438	2,395	—	—	2,467	—
Combined	3,338	3,234	3,459	—	—	[1]4,949	6,023	—	—	6,522	—
Other	1,042	1,080	1,735	—	—	[1]2,926	1,453	—	—	(2)	—
Postsecondary institutions	—	—	[3]10,961	—	—	12,362	12,056	11,389	10,606	10,014	9,983
Public	—	—	[3]2,393	—	—	2,363	2,250	2,169	2,120	2,096	2,129
Private nonprofit	—	—	[3]2,359	—	—	3,432	3,254	3,092	2,942	2,808	2,810
Proprietary	—	—	[3]6,209	—	—	6,567	6,552	6,128	5,544	5,110	5,044
Noncollegiate institutions	—	—	[3]7,730	—	—	8,956	8,469	7,824	7,071	6,455	6,382
Public	—	—	[3]896	—	—	830	659	587	557	529	531
Private nonprofit	—	—	[3]790	—	—	1,797	1,581	1,434	1,286	1,159	1,148
Proprietary	—	—	[3]6,044	—	—	6,329	6,229	5,803	5,228	4,767	4,703
Institutions of higher education[4]	3,046	3,134	3,231	3,280	3,331	3,406	3,587	3,565	3,535	3,559	3,601
2-year colleges	1,133	1,193	1,274	1,296	1,306	1,336	1,452	1,436	1,408	1,418	1,444
Public	905	924	945	933	935	960	992	984	968	972	999
Private nonprofit	188	186	182	363	186	173	186	180	177	167	176
Proprietary	40	81	147	(5)	185	203	274	272	263	279	269
4-year colleges	1,913	1,941	1,957	1,984	2,025	2,070	2,135	2,129	2,127	2,141	2,157
Public	550	550	552	560	566	573	599	598	595	595	599
Private nonprofit	1,348	1,376	1,387	1,424	1,430	1,462	1,487	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486
Proprietary	15	15	18	(5)	29	35	49	53	53	64	72

[1] Data are for 1985–86. Data were collected from a sample survey that differed significantly from earlier surveys. The sample survey was designed to correct an undercount of about 10 percent that was known to have occurred in earlier surveys.

[2] Included in other categories.

[3] Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for later years.

[4] Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if they have a less than 2-year program. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[5] Included under "private nonprofit."

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of changes in survey definitions, figures for "other" schools are not comparable from year to year. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: April 1940 to October 1992

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940[2]	—	—	43.0	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	60.4	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	58.0	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	56.0	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	59.3	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	58.2	98.7	83.4	29.7	9.2	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	54.5	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	54.7	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	55.7	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7
1990	50.2	44.4	96.5	99.6	95.8	57.2	28.6	39.7	21.0	9.7	5.8
1991	50.7	40.5	95.4	99.6	96.0	59.6	30.2	42.0	22.2	10.2	6.2
1992	51.4	39.7	95.5	99.4	96.7	61.4	31.6	44.0	23.7	9.8	6.1

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[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1992

Year and age	Total				Male				Female			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.0	57.7	54.8	56.1	55.2	60.4	58.1	51.5	50.8	55.3	51.7
3 and 4 years	31.5	31.0	34.4	27.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	26.7	32.1	30.9	37.5	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	95.1	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	89.7	95.1	95.4	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.5	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.4	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.5	86.8	86.2	90.7	91.2	88.1	88.3	87.2	87.8	85.5	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.8	46.9	44.0	49.9	49.4	49.6	51.9	44.2	44.2	44.6	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	32.1	26.7	27.5	35.3	36.7	28.4	31.3	27.4	27.8	25.3	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.4	13.9	14.1	20.0	20.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.4	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.7	48.8	54.0	49.8	50.9	50.0	56.2	49.9	48.5	47.7	52.1	49.8
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.4	38.2	28.5	37.8	39.2	36.4	30.1	35.5	35.5	40.0	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.4	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.5	97.0	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.7	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.9	98.4	96.7	97.7	98.5	97.3	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.2	90.7	81.8	89.1	89.4	90.7	81.5	88.8	89.0	90.6	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	47.0	45.8	37.8	47.0	48.5	42.9	36.9	45.8	45.7	48.3	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	33.0	23.3	19.5	32.6	34.8	22.8	21.4	29.5	31.3	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.8	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.7	13.4	10.7	14.9	15.0	13.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.5	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	48.3	47.8	50.8	47.7	49.2	48.7	52.6	47.5	47.4	46.9	49.2	47.9
3 and 4 years	38.9	40.3	42.8	27.0	36.7	39.1	34.6	26.4	41.2	41.6	50.3	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.6	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.6	94.5	95.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.3	98.1	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.5	96.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.5	91.8	84.5	92.4	92.9	92.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	53.7	43.5	41.8	52.2	53.4	49.4	38.6	51.0	54.0	37.8	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	37.2	27.7	24.0	36.5	38.8	29.9	20.3	34.1	35.7	25.8	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.5	13.8	11.6	18.8	19.8	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.7	5.8	8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1990												
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.2	49.8	52.2	47.2	50.9	50.4	54.3	46.8	49.5	49.2	50.3	47.7
3 and 4 years	44.4	47.2	41.8	30.7	43.9	47.9	38.1	28.0	44.9	46.6	45.5	33.6
5 and 6 years	96.5	96.7	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.7	96.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.8
16 and 17 years	92.5	93.5	91.7	85.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	85.5	92.4	93.7	90.5	85.3
18 and 19 years	57.2	59.1	55.0	44.0	58.2	59.7	60.4	40.7	56.3	58.5	49.8	47.2
20 and 21 years	39.7	43.1	28.3	27.2	40.3	44.2	31.0	21.7	39.2	42.0	25.8	33.1
22 to 24 years	21.0	21.9	19.7	9.9	22.3	23.7	19.3	11.2	19.9	20.3	20.0	8.4
25 to 29 years	9.7	10.4	6.1	6.3	9.2	10.0	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.7	7.3	8.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	3.1
1992												
Total, 3 to 34 years	51.4	50.9	53.2	48.9	51.9	51.3	55.1	47.7	50.9	50.5	51.5	50.2
3 and 4 years	39.7	42.3	37.8	27.9	40.3	42.7	40.0	24.4	39.1	41.9	35.3	31.2
5 and 6 years	95.5	95.4	95.3	96.0	95.7	94.9	97.3	96.6	95.2	95.9	93.4	95.3
7 to 9 years	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.2	98.9	99.2
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.1	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.6	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.1	99.2	99.4	98.8	99.2	99.1	99.9	98.1	99.1	99.3	98.8	99.6
16 and 17 years	94.1	95.3	93.0	87.2	95.4	96.5	94.7	89.2	92.7	94.1	91.4	85.0
18 and 19 years	61.4	63.1	56.3	53.7	61.6	62.2	60.9	52.6	61.2	63.9	51.8	54.9
20 and 21 years	44.0	47.6	33.2	30.1	41.7	46.8	27.2	24.3	46.1	48.4	38.4	35.6
22 to 24 years	23.7	24.6	20.3	14.5	23.8	25.2	18.5	13.8	23.6	24.0	21.9	15.4
25 to 29 years	9.8	10.0	8.0	6.7	9.1	9.1	7.7	5.3	10.5	10.9	8.2	8.2
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.1	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.4	3.3	3.5	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.0

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: 1910 to 1991

Race, age, and date	Percent, by years of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	8.6
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.5	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6
March 1986	2.7	74.7	19.4	12.6
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	12.7
March 1988	2.4	76.2	20.3	12.7
March 1989	2.5	76.9	21.1	12.7
March 1990	2.4	77.6	21.3	12.7
March 1991	2.4	78.4	21.4	12.7
25 to 29				
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	10.3
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	83.1	21.9	12.8
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.1	22.4	12.9
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	12.8
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	12.8
March 1989	1.0	85.5	23.4	12.9
March 1990	1.2	85.7	23.2	12.9
March 1991	1.0	85.4	23.2	12.9
White[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.9	36.4	6.6	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	64.5	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.5	17.8	12.5
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6
March 1985	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7
March 1986	2.2	76.2	20.1	12.7
March 1987	2.0	77.0	20.5	12.7
March 1988	2.0	77.7	20.9	12.7
March 1989	2.0	78.4	21.8	12.7
March 1990	2.0	79.1	22.0	12.7
March 1991	2.0	79.9	22.2	12.8
White[2] (continued)				
25 to 29				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.3	56.3	8.2	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.4	22.8	12.8
March 1980	0.8	86.9	23.7	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
March 1985	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9
March 1986	0.9	86.5	23.5	12.9
March 1987	0.8	86.3	23.0	12.9
March 1988	1.0	86.6	23.5	12.9
March 1989	0.9	86.0	24.4	12.9
March 1990	1.2	86.3	24.2	12.9
March 1991	1.0	85.8	24.6	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	32.6	13.7	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.7	46.4	9.2	11.4
March 1980	8.8	54.6	11.1	12.2
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
March 1986	5.5	65.3	15.2	12.4
March 1987	5.1	66.7	15.7	12.4
March 1988	5.1	66.7	16.4	12.5
March 1989	5.6	67.3	16.9	12.5
March 1990	5.4	68.7	16.5	12.5
March 1991	5.0	69.6	16.7	12.5
25 to 29				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	27.0	12.3	1.6	7.1
April 1950	16.1	23.6	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.4	12.6
March 1980	1.0	77.0	15.2	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8
March 1986	0.9	84.3	16.3	12.8
March 1987	1.1	84.1	16.9	12.8
March 1988	1.2	82.0	18.1	12.6
March 1989	1.2	83.1	18.1	12.8
March 1990	1.1	82.5	18.2	12.8
March 1991	0.6	83.1	16.4	12.8

[1] Estimates based on retrojection, by the Bureau of the Census, of 1940 census data on education by age.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1960*, Vol. 1, part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; *1960 Census Monograph*, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam; and unpublished data from the Current Population Survey; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, "Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1991." (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 9.—Years of school completed by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1991

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population[1]	Elementary level		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total								
18 and over	183,595	10,417	7,408	21,875	71,821	36,212	21,650	14,210
18 and 19 years old	6,915	115	129	2,408	3,361	897	5	—
20 to 24 years old	17,986	464	269	2,091	7,188	6,145	1,545	285
25 years old and over	158,694	9,838	7,010	17,376	61,272	29,171	20,101	13,925
25 to 29 years old	20,767	521	333	2,183	8,319	4,593	3,496	1,321
30 to 34 years old	22,138	626	307	1,995	9,184	4,690	3,487	1,849
35 to 39 years old	20,379	579	298	1,553	7,944	4,679	3,137	2,188
40 to 49 years old	32,415	1,300	691	2,646	12,210	6,755	4,685	4,130
50 to 59 years old	22,249	1,613	941	2,725	9,001	3,545	2,281	2,141
60 to 64 years old	10,654	978	701	1,541	4,300	1,473	916	744
65 years old and over	30,093	4,221	3,739	4,732	10,314	3,437	2,098	1,551
Men								
18 and over	87,762	5,284	3,594	10,229	32,373	17,074	10,943	8,266
18 and 19 years old	3,436	60	70	1,311	1,586	406	3	—
20 to 24 years old	8,839	280	150	1,031	3,598	2,946	710	123
25 years old and over	75,487	4,943	3,374	7,887	27,189	13,720	10,230	8,143
25 to 29 years old	10,331	298	181	1,082	4,182	2,216	1,626	745
30 to 34 years old	10,988	326	159	1,013	4,628	2,225	1,679	959
35 to 39 years old	10,066	320	172	771	3,807	2,216	1,587	1,192
40 to 49 years old	15,870	658	400	1,203	5,344	3,329	2,476	2,459
50 to 59 years old	10,703	902	479	1,248	3,777	1,671	1,262	1,363
60 to 64 years old	4,982	514	376	703	1,694	658	563	476
65 years old and over	12,547	1,924	1,607	1,870	3,757	1,405	1,035	949
Women								
18 and over	95,833	5,135	3,814	11,650	39,448	19,137	10,707	5,944
18 and 19 years old	3,479	57	59	1,096	1,775	490	2	—
20 to 24 years old	9,148	182	119	1,059	3,590	3,199	835	163
25 years old and over	83,207	4,895	3,636	9,491	34,083	15,449	9,871	5,781
25 to 29 years old	10,436	223	152	1,103	4,137	2,376	1,869	576
30 to 34 years old	11,150	300	149	982	4,556	2,465	1,808	890
35 to 39 years old	10,313	258	126	782	4,137	2,465	1,549	996
40 to 49 years old	16,545	641	291	1,443	6,865	3,426	2,209	1,670
50 to 59 years old	11,545	710	462	1,477	5,225	1,873	1,019	778
60 to 64 years old	5,671	465	324	841	2,606	815	353	269
65 years old and over	17,545	2,297	2,132	2,862	6,556	2,031	1,063	602
White[2]								
18 and over	156,682	7,884	6,469	17,275	61,815	31,325	19,133	12,782
18 and 19 years old	5,555	101	97	1,834	2,748	770	5	—
20 to 24 years old	14,828	406	222	1,558	5,817	5,197	1,395	231
25 years old and over	136,299	7,376	6,150	13,883	53,250	25,357	17,733	12,551
25 to 29 years old	17,252	475	283	1,687	6,825	3,742	3,078	1,162
30 to 34 years old	18,650	536	265	1,523	7,693	3,938	3,054	1,640
35 to 39 years old	17,227	482	255	1,167	6,687	4,031	2,650	1,955
40 to 49 years old	27,828	1,055	577	1,999	10,505	5,837	4,125	3,732
50 to 59 years old	19,128	1,108	797	2,107	7,958	3,212	2,029	1,915
60 to 64 years old	9,316	665	620	1,239	3,902	1,364	840	688
65 years old and over	26,898	3,054	3,354	4,162	9,679	3,234	1,958	1,458
Black[2]								
18 and over	20,645	1,942	770	4,013	8,093	3,751	1,384	692
18 and 19 years old	1,068	11	32	471	491	63	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,481	24	38	457	1,154	698	79	31
25 years old and over	17,096	1,907	700	3,085	6,448	2,990	1,305	661
25 to 29 years old	2,730	31	34	437	1,266	662	231	70
30 to 34 years old	2,705	56	32	396	1,243	616	267	96
35 to 39 years old	2,365	45	37	350	1,009	516	293	116
40 to 49 years old	3,340	147	88	565	1,363	724	272	180
50 to 59 years old	2,376	386	114	552	832	248	130	112
60 to 64 years old	1,033	252	65	276	287	86	39	29
65 years old and over	2,547	992	330	510	447	137	74	58
Hispanic origin[3]								
18 and over	13,948	3,466	837	2,421	4,253	1,823	685	464
18 and 19 years old	710	71	38	315	231	56	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,030	338	96	411	736	389	46	14
25 years old and over	11,208	3,058	703	1,696	3,285	1,380	639	449
25 to 29 years old	2,124	367	97	453	697	312	139	56
30 to 34 years old	2,096	421	101	339	702	306	143	84
35 to 39 years old	1,598	352	88	220	509	248	100	81
40 to 49 years old	2,270	619	132	300	682	304	127	105
50 to 59 years old	1,446	491	104	188	396	134	71	61
60 to 64 years old	582	241	54	80	124	30	25	28
65 years old and over	1,091	567	126	114	175	45	34	32

[1] Civilian noninstitutional population.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 426. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Men	Women	White [1]	Black [1]	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	**182,591**	**87,240**	**95,350**	**156,385**	**20,401**	**25,145**	**43,245**	**37,708**	**25,489**	**21,228**	**29,776**
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	33,554	18,145	15,408	30,049	1,908	1,797	9,657	10,215	5,355	3,249	3,281
Percent of population	18.4	20.8	16.2	19.2	9.4	7.1	22.3	27.1	21.0	15.3	11.0
Agriculture and forestry	371	339	32	351	6	9	90	63	77	28	103
Biology	857	506	351	767	34	89	233	305	118	67	43
Business and management	6,189	4,313	1,876	5,531	368	384	2,148	1,697	1,005	500	454
Economics	691	467	224	581	40	76	206	114	127	84	83
Education	5,879	1,633	4,246	5,296	478	220	943	2,125	1,123	702	766
Engineering	3,090	2,821	269	2,635	154	159	1,104	702	466	340	321
English and journalism	1,369	360	1,009	1,306	40	58	367	434	181	124	204
Home economics	385	8	377	350	14	3	75	85	60	76	85
Law	1,004	797	207	948	15	14	260	320	191	123	96
Liberal arts and humanities	3,002	1,174	1,828	2,703	160	164	938	1,021	396	202	282
Mathematics and statistics	699	467	232	648	13	72	171	173	160	84	36
Medicine and dentistry	1,046	752	294	893	36	44	328	309	104	104	157
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	1,913	353	1,560	1,717	83	111	661	602	249	156	134
Physical and earth sciences	856	631	225	781	35	33	239	283	147	82	73
Police science and law enforcement	238	183	55	201	25	9	53	94	37	33	12
Psychology	1,103	458	645	1,001	80	45	356	358	172	113	58
Religion and theology	488	413	75	452	24	14	85	165	72	103	47
Social sciences	1,960	1,034	926	1,769	125	121	527	666	300	178	169
Vocational and technical studies	179	157	22	155	19	12	69	27	37	26	9
Other fields	2,233	1,277	956	1,963	162	159	803	667	329	124	149
	Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field										
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	1.1	1.9	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.9	3.1
Biology	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.8	5.0	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.3
Business and management	18.4	23.8	12.2	18.4	19.3	21.4	22.2	16.6	18.8	15.4	13.8
Economics	2.1	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.1	4.2	2.1	1.1	2.4	2.6	2.5
Education	17.5	9.0	27.6	17.6	25.1	12.2	9.8	20.8	21.0	21.6	23.3
Engineering	9.2	15.5	1.7	8.8	8.1	8.8	11.4	6.9	8.7	10.5	9.8
English and journalism	4.1	2.0	6.5	4.3	2.1	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.8	6.2
Home economics	1.1	0.0	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.3	2.6
Law	3.0	4.4	1.3	3.2	0.8	0.8	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.8	2.9
Liberal arts and humanities	8.9	6.5	11.9	9.0	8.4	9.1	9.7	10.0	7.4	6.2	8.6
Mathematics and statistics	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.2	0.7	4.0	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.6	1.1
Medicine and dentistry	3.1	4.1	1.9	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.4	3.0	1.9	3.2	4.8
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	5.7	1.9	10.1	5.7	4.4	6.2	6.8	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.1
Physical and earth sciences	2.6	3.5	1.5	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2
Police science and law enforcement	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.4
Psychology	3.3	2.5	4.2	3.3	4.2	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	1.8
Religion and theology	1.5	2.3	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.3	3.2	1.4
Social sciences	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.7	5.5	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.2
Vocational and technical studies	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3
Other fields	6.7	7.0	6.2	6.5	8.5	8.8	8.3	6.5	6.1	3.8	4.5

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 32, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990." (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 11.—Highest educational level and degree earned by persons age 18 and over, by sex, race, and age: Spring 1990

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and age	Total	Not high school graduate[1]	High school graduate only	Some college, no degree or certificate	Vocational certificate	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total population, 18 and over	182,591	38,012	65,291	33,191	4,973	7,570	22,845	7,599	2,054	1,056
Men	87,240	17,948	29,713	16,099	1,737	3,600	11,769	3,996	1,547	833
Women	95,350	20,065	35,578	17,092	3,236	3,970	11,076	3,603	506	223
White, total[2]	156,385	30,270	56,240	28,608	4,541	6,677	20,381	6,813	1,898	956
Men	75,262	14,425	25,556	14,076	1,588	3,242	10,629	3,552	1,449	744
Women	81,123	15,845	30,684	14,532	2,953	3,435	9,752	3,261	449	212
Black, total[2]	20,401	6,510	7,495	3,534	284	670	1,367	462	46	34
Men	9,158	3,045	3,483	1,441	87	257	581	199	38	28
Women	11,242	3,465	4,012	2,094	197	413	786	262	8	6
Hispanic, total[3]	13,548	5,934	4,091	1,933	208	316	734	245	55	32
Men	6,708	2,950	1,961	976	89	153	388	121	44	27
Women	6,841	2,984	2,130	958	119	163	346	124	11	5
Age										
18 to 24 years old	25,145	4,892	8,877	8,357	451	770	1,725	50	22	—
25 to 34 years old	43,245	5,392	16,034	8,277	1,215	2,670	7,522	1,508	509	118
35 to 44 years old	37,708	4,332	12,655	6,910	1,213	2,383	6,415	2,859	648	292
45 to 54 years old	25,489	4,796	9,937	3,718	753	931	3,132	1,599	295	329
55 to 64 years old	21,228	6,063	8,315	2,573	530	497	1,896	888	310	156
65 years old and over	29,776	12,537	9,473	3,356	811	319	2,156	694	270	160
	Percentage distribution, by highest degree earned									
Total population, 18 and over	100.0	20.8	35.8	18.2	2.7	4.1	12.5	4.2	1.1	0.6
Men	100.0	20.6	34.1	18.5	2.0	4.1	13.5	4.6	1.8	1.0
Women	100.0	21.0	37.3	17.9	3.4	4.2	11.6	3.8	0.5	0.2
White, total[2]	100.0	19.4	36.0	18.3	2.9	4.3	13.0	4.4	1.2	0.6
Men	100.0	19.2	34.0	18.7	2.1	4.3	14.1	4.7	1.9	1.0
Women	100.0	19.5	37.8	17.9	3.6	4.2	12.0	4.0	0.6	0.3
Black, total[2]	100.0	31.9	36.7	17.3	1.4	3.3	6.7	2.3	0.2	0.2
Men	100.0	33.2	38.0	15.7	0.9	2.8	6.3	2.2	0.4	0.3
Women	100.0	30.8	35.7	18.6	1.7	3.7	7.0	2.3	0.1	0.1
Hispanic, total[3]	100.0	43.8	30.2	14.3	1.5	2.3	5.4	1.8	0.4	0.2
Men	100.0	44.0	29.2	14.5	1.3	2.3	5.8	1.8	0.7	0.4
Women	100.0	43.6	31.1	14.0	1.7	2.4	5.1	1.8	0.2	0.1
Age										
18 to 24 years old	100.0	19.5	35.3	33.2	1.8	3.1	6.9	0.2	0.1	([4])
25 to 34 years old	100.0	12.5	37.1	19.1	2.8	6.2	17.4	3.5	1.2	0.3
35 to 44 years old	100.0	11.5	33.6	18.3	3.2	6.3	17.0	7.6	1.7	0.8
45 to 54 years old	100.0	18.8	39.0	14.6	3.0	3.7	12.3	6.3	1.2	1.3
55 to 64 years old	100.0	28.6	39.2	12.1	2.5	2.3	8.9	4.2	1.5	0.7
65 years old and over	100.0	42.1	31.8	11.3	2.7	1.1	7.2	2.3	0.9	0.5

[1] Some people are still enrolled in high school.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 32, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990." (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 12.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state: April 1990

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over, in thousands	Distribution of population, by highest level of education attained						
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**158,868,435**	**10.4**	**14.4**	**30.0**	**18.7**	**6.2**	**13.1**	**7.2**
Alabama	2,545,969	13.7	19.4	29.4	16.8	5.0	10.1	5.5
Alaska	323,429	5.1	8.2	28.7	27.6	7.2	15.0	8.0
Arizona	2,301,177	9.0	12.3	26.1	25.4	6.8	13.3	7.0
Arkansas	1,496,150	15.2	18.4	32.7	16.6	3.7	8.9	4.5
California	18,695,499	11.2	12.6	22.3	22.6	7.9	15.3	8.1
Colorado	2,107,072	5.6	10.0	26.5	24.0	6.9	18.0	9.0
Connecticut	2,198,963	8.4	12.4	29.5	15.9	6.6	16.2	11.0
Delaware	428,499	7.2	15.3	32.7	16.9	6.5	13.7	7.7
District of Columbia	409,131	9.6	17.3	21.2	15.6	3.1	16.1	17.2
Florida	8,887,168	9.5	16.1	30.1	19.4	6.6	12.0	6.3
Georgia	4,023,420	12.0	17.1	29.6	17.0	5.0	12.9	6.4
Hawaii	709,820	10.1	9.8	28.7	20.1	8.3	15.8	7.1
Idaho	601,292	7.4	12.9	30.4	24.2	7.5	12.4	5.3
Illinois	7,293,930	10.3	13.5	30.0	19.4	5.8	13.6	7.5
Indiana	3,489,470	8.5	15.8	38.2	16.6	5.3	9.2	6.4
Iowa	1,776,798	9.2	10.7	38.5	17.0	7.7	11.7	5.2
Kansas	1,565,936	7.7	11.0	32.8	21.9	5.4	14.1	7.0
Kentucky	2,333,833	19.0	16.4	31.8	15.2	4.1	8.1	5.5
Louisiana	2,536,994	14.7	17.0	31.7	17.2	3.3	10.5	5.6
Maine	795,613	8.8	12.4	37.1	16.1	6.9	12.7	6.1
Maryland	3,122,665	7.9	13.7	28.1	18.6	5.2	15.6	10.9
Massachusetts	3,962,223	8.0	12.0	29.7	15.8	7.2	16.6	10.6
Michigan	5,842,642	7.8	15.5	32.3	20.4	6.7	10.9	6.4
Minnesota	2,770,562	8.6	9.0	33.0	19.0	8.6	15.6	6.3
Mississippi	1,538,997	15.6	20.1	27.5	16.9	5.2	9.7	5.1
Missouri	3,291,579	11.6	14.5	33.1	18.4	4.5	11.7	6.1
Montana	507,851	8.1	10.9	33.5	22.1	5.6	14.1	5.7
Nebraska	996,049	8.0	10.2	34.7	21.1	7.1	13.1	5.9
Nevada	789,638	6.0	15.2	31.5	25.8	6.2	10.1	5.2
New Hampshire	713,894	6.7	11.2	31.7	18.0	8.1	16.4	7.9
New Jersey	5,166,233	9.4	13.9	31.1	15.5	5.2	16.0	8.8
New Mexico	922,590	11.4	13.5	28.7	20.9	5.0	12.1	8.3
New York	11,818,569	10.2	15.0	29.5	15.7	6.5	13.2	9.9
North Carolina	4,253,494	12.7	17.3	29.0	16.8	6.8	12.0	5.4
North Dakota	396,550	15.0	8.3	28.0	20.5	10.0	13.5	4.5
Ohio	6,924,764	7.9	16.4	36.3	17.0	5.3	11.1	5.9
Oklahoma	1,995,424	9.8	15.6	30.5	21.3	5.0	11.8	6.0
Oregon	1,855,369	6.2	12.3	28.9	25.0	6.9	13.6	7.0
Pennsylvania	7,872,932	9.4	15.9	38.6	12.9	5.2	11.3	6.6
Rhode Island	658,956	11.1	16.9	29.5	15.0	6.3	13.5	7.8
South Carolina	2,167,590	13.6	18.1	29.5	15.8	6.3	11.2	5.4
South Dakota	430,500	13.4	9.5	33.7	18.8	7.4	12.3	4.9
Tennessee	3,139,066	16.0	17.0	30.0	16.9	4.2	10.5	5.4
Texas	10,310,605	13.5	14.4	25.6	21.1	5.2	13.9	6.5
Utah	897,321	3.4	11.5	27.2	27.9	7.8	15.4	6.8
Vermont	357,245	8.7	10.6	34.6	14.7	7.2	15.4	8.9
Virginia	3,974,814	11.2	13.7	26.6	18.5	5.5	15.4	9.1
Washington	3,126,390	5.5	10.7	27.9	25.0	7.9	15.9	7.0
West Virginia	1,171,766	16.8	17.3	36.6	13.2	3.8	7.5	4.8
Wisconsin	3,094,226	9.5	11.9	37.1	16.7	7.1	12.1	5.6
Wyoming	277,769	5.7	11.2	33.2	24.2	6.9	13.1	5.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 13.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race: April 1990

State	Percent with high school diploma or higher						Percent with bachelor's degree or higher					
	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic [2]	Asian/Pacific Islander [1]	American Indian or Alaskan Native [1]	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic [2]	Asian/Pacific Islander [1]	American Indian or Alaskan Native [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**75.2**	**77.9**	**63.1**	**49.8**	**77.5**	**65.5**	**20.3**	**21.5**	**11.4**	**9.2**	**36.6**	**9.3**
Alabama	66.9	70.3	54.6	73.8	78.9	64.9	15.7	17.3	9.3	20.1	43.7	11.6
Alaska	86.6	91.1	88.2	80.4	75.4	63.1	23.0	26.8	14.1	14.6	20.5	4.1
Arizona	78.7	82.4	75.1	51.7	80.2	52.1	20.3	22.2	14.3	6.9	37.5	4.6
Arkansas	66.3	68.6	51.5	59.1	66.4	65.4	13.3	14.1	8.4	11.1	24.6	9.8
California	76.2	81.1	75.6	45.0	77.2	71.4	23.4	25.4	14.8	7.1	34.1	11.1
Colorado	84.4	86.1	80.8	58.3	78.3	73.9	27.0	28.3	17.1	8.6	32.1	12.1
Connecticut	79.2	80.9	67.0	53.5	81.9	68.9	27.2	28.5	12.3	12.1	50.8	12.5
Delaware	77.5	80.3	63.2	60.1	86.1	62.0	21.4	23.0	10.6	16.5	55.9	10.2
District of Columbia	73.1	93.1	63.8	52.6	80.2	66.3	33.3	69.0	15.3	24.0	50.9	17.7
Florida	74.4	77.0	9.8	57.2	77.8	68.2	18.3	19.3	9.8	14.2	33.6	11.5
Georgia	70.9	74.9	58.6	66.2	77.5	71.6	19.3	21.8	11.0	20.5	38.6	12.5
Hawaii	80.1	89.3	94.2	73.9	74.7	84.4	22.9	30.2	15.2	10.3	19.4	17.7
Idaho	79.7	80.9	82.8	43.4	80.3	68.1	17.7	18.0	15.8	6.6	27.6	7.2
Illinois	76.2	79.1	65.2	45.0	83.9	71.4	21.0	22.4	11.4	8.0	49.8	13.4
Indiana	75.6	76.5	65.4	62.6	85.8	65.0	15.6	17.6	9.3	10.8	53.1	8.4
Iowa	80.1	80.3	70.1	64.2	76.4	67.6	16.9	16.7	12.8	13.7	47.3	9.7
Kansas	81.3	82.4	71.0	58.1	73.6	75.4	21.1	21.7	11.6	10.1	39.9	10.8
Kentucky	64.6	64.7	61.7	74.0	77.9	59.8	13.6	13.9	7.7	18.9	44.2	8.0
Louisiana	68.3	74.2	53.1	67.6	68.1	49.1	16.1	18.7	9.1	16.6	31.4	5.5
Maine	78.8	78.9	87.6	83.8	74.3	69.9	18.8	18.8	22.3	23.6	44.9	7.7
Maryland	78.4	80.8	70.6	70.3	84.8	73.4	26.5	28.9	16.1	25.2	50.3	19.7
Massachusetts	80.0	81.2	70.0	52.0	74.1	71.1	27.2	27.7	17.0	13.6	44.9	14.9
Michigan	76.8	78.6	64.9	60.9	83.3	67.8	17.4	18.1	10.1	11.6	54.1	7.6
Minnesota	82.4	82.8	76.2	71.1	69.7	68.2	21.8	21.9	17.5	17.2	33.5	7.7
Mississippi	64.3	71.7	47.3	67.7	68.2	57.4	14.7	17.2	8.8	17.1	35.1	8.1
Missouri	73.9	74.9	65.1	71.0	81.5	65.1	17.8	18.3	11.2	18.0	47.3	11.0
Montana	81.0	81.7	80.9	66.4	78.5	68.1	19.8	20.3	18.4	10.9	32.1	7.9
Nebraska	81.8	82.4	73.2	60.0	80.0	69.0	18.9	19.2	12.4	9.4	39.5	8.8
Nevada	78.8	80.9	70.8	53.7	74.1	69.8	15.3	15.9	9.0	7.0	21.9	8.0
New Hampshire	82.2	82.2	86.1	78.2	82.7	65.9	24.4	24.2	25.7	25.5	26.1	16.0
New Jersey	76.7	78.6	67.0	53.9	86.8	66.9	24.9	25.8	13.6	10.8	57.1	14.8
New Mexico	75.1	78.6	74.7	59.6	80.8	58.2	20.4	23.4	14.2	8.7	38.7	5.8
New York	76.7	78.5	64.7	50.4	72.4	65.2	23.1	25.3	12.6	9.3	38.7	13.4
North Carolina	70.0	73.1	58.1	71.0	77.9	51.5	17.4	19.3	9.5	17.9	39.3	7.9
North Dakota	76.7	76.9	95.9	75.2	83.7	64.3	18.1	18.3	17.1	15.9	37.8	8.3
Ohio	75.7	76.9	64.6	63.3	83.5	65.3	17.0	17.6	9.1	14.2	53.2	8.3
Oklahoma	74.6	75.7	70.1	55.9	76.1	68.1	17.8	18.7	12.0	10.5	34.7	10.8
Oregon	81.5	82.3	75.0	53.0	79.4	71.0	20.6	20.8	9.1	10.1	32.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	74.7	75.9	63.5	52.2	77.1	67.8	17.9	18.5	10.0	11.8	45.2	12.0
Rhode Island	72.0	73.0	65.9	46.8	59.6	64.5	21.3	21.8	12.7	8.9	30.6	8.3
South Carolina	68.3	73.6	53.3	71.8	77.4	62.5	16.6	19.8	7.6	19.8	34.4	10.9
South Dakota	77.1	77.8	82.2	71.3	74.3	62.5	17.2	17.6	24.1	13.4	33.1	6.8
Tennessee	67.1	68.2	59.4	71.5	79.3	63.1	16.0	16.7	10.2	21.9	42.6	10.5
Texas	72.1	76.2	66.1	44.6	79.1	70.9	20.3	22.6	12.0	7.3	41.3	13.9
Utah	85.1	86.2	77.0	61.0	80.7	59.3	22.3	22.7	15.9	9.1	29.4	6.4
Vermont	80.8	80.8	82.9	84.7	87.1	66.8	24.3	24.2	30.5	28.2	52.1	11.1
Virginia	75.2	78.3	60.3	70.5	82.1	70.7	24.5	27.0	11.1	22.4	40.2	14.7
Washington	83.8	85.0	81.2	56.7	77.3	72.3	22.9	23.3	15.4	11.0	30.2	9.1
West Virginia	66.0	66.0	64.7	70.3	88.8	57.9	12.3	12.2	10.9	17.6	63.3	6.5
Wisconsin	78.6	79.6	61.3	54.1	71.5	66.8	17.7	18.1	8.3	10.0	40.4	5.5
Wyoming	83.0	83.9	81.2	59.3	77.5	68.2	18.8	19.3	9.5	4.8	28.6	6.2

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 14.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over in the 15 largest states and the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1991

State	Percent completing—			Metropolitan area [1]	Percent completing—		
	Less than 4 years of high school	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more		Less than 4 years of high school	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
United States [2]	21.6	78.4	21.4				
California	22.2	77.8	24.2	Atlanta, Ga.	17.0	83.0	28.5
Florida	20.3	79.7	19.5	Boston, Mass.	13.2	86.8	37.2
Georgia	26.1	73.9	20.9	Chicago, Ill.	21.2	78.8	26.7
Illinois	19.9	80.1	24.0	Cleveland, Oh.	18.5	81.5	22.4
Indiana	23.1	76.9	14.7	Dallas, Tex.	17.3	82.7	29.8
Massachusetts	16.3	83.7	29.8	Detroit, Mich.	20.3	79.7	18.8
Michigan	20.2	79.8	17.5	Houston, Tex.	21.6	78.4	27.5
Missouri	19.1	80.9	19.2	Los Angeles/Long Beach, Calif.	26.9	73.1	25.5
New Jersey	18.8	81.2	26.2	Miami-Ft Lauderdale, Fla.	25.5	74.5	18.2
New York	21.8	78.2	23.4	New York, N.Y.	27.4	72.6	24.0
North Carolina	28.6	71.4	18.5	Philadelphia, Pa.	18.9	81.1	24.2
Ohio	20.6	79.4	18.6	Pittsburgh, Pa.	18.4	81.6	20.3
Pennsylvania	20.6	79.4	18.4	San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose, Calif.	16.0	84.0	32.2
Texas	23.4	76.6	21.1	St Louis, Mo/Ill	17.1	82.9	22.5
Virginia	23.4	76.6	23.0	Washington, D.C./Md./Va.	15.5	84.5	36.2

[1] Metropolitan Statistical Area.

[2] Includes data for all states and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 462. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 15.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1992

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1960	179,979	90,722	8,063	7,811	25,155	11,211	4,886	4,443	6,425	10,823	11,905
1961	182,992	92,597	8,207	7,924	25,293	12,046	5,411	4,635	6,587	10,756	11,738
1962	185,771	94,396	8,190	8,108	25,790	12,751	5,617	4,943	6,710	10,740	11,547
1963	188,483	96,275	8,152	8,251	26,326	13,492	5,461	5,467	6,930	10,848	11,348
1964	191,141	98,281	8,206	8,233	27,011	14,264	5,429	5,685	7,258	11,051	11,144
1965	193,526	100,210	8,190	8,190	27,563	14,146	6,450	5,503	7,902	11,226	11,040
1966	195,576	101,993	8,031	8,251	28,032	14,398	7,183	5,417	8,198	11,521	10,962
1967	197,457	103,635	7,888	8,237	28,392	14,727	6,928	6,289	8,278	11,943	10,953
1968	199,399	105,363	7,645	8,074	28,732	15,170	6,988	6,972	8,082	12,624	11,076
1969	201,385	106,931	7,253	7,930	28,907	15,549	7,119	6,787	8,980	13,119	11,287
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,225	121,132	6,366	6,291	24,800	16,143	8,718	8,669	12,716	19,686	17,743
1981	229,466	121,999	6,535	6,315	24,396	15,609	8,582	8,759	12,903	20,169	18,731
1982	231,664	121,823	6,658	6,407	24,121	15,057	8,480	8,768	12,914	20,704	18,714
1983	233,792	122,302	6,877	6,572	23,709	14,740	8,290	8,652	12,981	21,414	19,067
1984	235,825	122,254	7,045	6,694	23,367	14,725	7,932	8,567	12,962	21,459	19,503
1985	237,924	122,512	7,134	6,916	22,976	14,888	7,637	8,370	12,895	21,671	20,025
1986	240,133	122,688	7,187	7,086	22,992	14,824	7,483	8,024	12,720	21,893	20,479
1987	242,289	122,672	7,132	7,178	23,325	14,502	7,502	7,742	12,450	21,857	20,984
1988	244,499	122,713	7,176	7,238	23,791	14,023	7,701	7,606	12,048	21,739	21,391
1989	246,819	122,655	7,315	7,184	24,228	13,536	7,898	7,651	11,607	21,560	21,676
1990	249,415	122,630	7,357	7,240	24,759	13,311	7,697	7,883	11,247	21,229	21,907
1991	252,177	122,622	7,435	7,383	25,117	13,424	7,191	8,049	11,146	20,718	22,159
1992	254,922	122,583	7,594	7,430	25,579	13,656	6,868	7,782	11,291	20,146	22,236

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 917, 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1059, 1092, 1095, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

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Table 16.—Estimates of school-age[1] resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1960 to July 1, 1992

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White[2]			Black[2]			Other races[2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	44,176	22,437	21,739	38,366	19,532	18,832	5,366	2,677	2,690	446	228	217
1961	45,263	22,995	22,269	39,220	19,975	19,246	5,575	2,782	2,792	469	238	232
1962	46,648	23,706	22,941	40,352	20,560	19,791	5,802	2,897	2,906	496	251	244
1963	48,070	24,438	23,633	41,524	21,164	20,361	6,025	3,009	3,016	520	264	257
1964	49,509	25,174	24,336	42,692	21,765	20,929	6,272	3,135	3,137	545	275	270
1965	49,900	25,377	24,522	42,891	21,872	21,019	6,440	3,220	3,221	567	285	281
1966	50,681	25,784	24,898	43,469	22,176	21,293	6,619	3,308	3,311	594	300	295
1967	51,357	26,135	25,224	43,969	22,438	21,529	6,768	3,383	3,384	622	314	310
1968	51,974	26,456	25,517	44,422	22,677	21,744	6,903	3,453	3,450	649	325	323
1969	52,386	26,675	25,711	44,697	22,826	21,871	7,016	3,511	3,505	673	338	336
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,232	24,135	23,097	39,002	19,982	19,020	6,989	3,520	3,469	1,241	633	608
1981	46,319	23,676	22,643	38,105	19,527	18,578	6,872	3,474	3,398	1,342	675	667
1982	45,585	23,309	22,276	37,365	19,153	18,212	6,826	3,442	3,384	1,394	714	680
1983	45,020	23,031	21,989	36,800	18,873	17,927	6,762	3,412	3,350	1,458	746	712
1984	44,788	22,920	21,868	36,509	18,731	17,778	6,743	3,404	3,339	1,536	785	751
1985	44,782	22,927	21,855	36,393	18,679	17,714	6,729	3,400	3,329	1,660	848	812
1986	44,903	22,996	21,907	36,408	18,701	17,707	6,802	3,438	3,364	1,693	857	836
1987	45,005	23,056	21,949	36,361	18,674	17,687	6,841	3,460	3,381	1,803	922	881
1988	45,051	23,086	21,965	36,279	18,637	17,642	6,881	3,482	3,399	1,891	967	924
1989	44,947	23,036	21,911	36,122	18,550	17,572	6,867	3,475	3,392	1,958	1,011	947
1990	45,309	23,226	22,083	36,323	18,668	17,655	6,917	3,502	3,415	2,069	1,056	1,013
1991	45,923	23,543	22,380	36,756	18,891	17,865	7,009	3,551	3,458	2,158	1,101	1,057
1992	46,666	23,923	22,743	37,245	19,140	18,105	7,145	3,622	3,523	2,276	1,161	1,115

[1] Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 917, 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1092, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 17.—Estimated total and school-age populations, by state:[1] 1970 to 1991

[In thousands]

State	1970[2]		1980[2]		1985[3]		1988[3]		1989[3]		1990[2]		1991[3]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**203,302**	**52,540**	**226,546**	**47,407**	**237,924**	**44,782**	**244,499**	**45,051**	**246,819**	**44,947**	**248,710**	**45,166**	**252,177**	**45,923**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	3,973	798	4,024	791	4,030	780	4,041	774	4,089	776
Alaska	303	88	402	92	532	112	542	116	547	117	550	117	570	124
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,184	601	3,535	658	3,622	676	3,665	686	3,750	700
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,327	461	2,343	460	2,346	457	2,351	455	2,372	456
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,441	4,752	28,464	5,104	29,218	5,206	29,760	5,337	30,380	5,514
Colorado	2,210	589	2,890	592	3,209	599	3,262	610	3,276	607	3,294	607	3,377	626
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,201	549	3,272	529	3,283	522	3,287	520	3,291	526
Delaware	548	148	594	125	618	113	648	114	658	113	666	114	680	116
District of Columbia	757	164	638	109	635	88	630	87	624	85	607	80	598	79
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,351	1,792	12,306	1,925	12,638	1,959	12,938	2,011	13,277	2,083
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,963	1,195	6,316	1,228	6,411	1,229	6,478	1,230	6,623	1,249
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,040	194	1,080	196	1,095	196	1,108	196	1,135	200
Idaho	713	200	944	213	994	223	986	224	994	225	1,007	228	1,039	236
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,400	2,192	11,390	2,142	11,410	2,112	11,431	2,095	11,543	2,110
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,459	1,087	5,492	1,063	5,524	1,058	5,544	1,056	5,610	1,060
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,830	543	2,768	522	2,771	522	2,777	525	2,795	532
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,427	452	2,462	464	2,473	469	2,478	472	2,495	484
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,695	745	3,680	721	3,677	708	3,685	703	3,713	701
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,408	937	4,289	918	4,253	904	4,220	890	4,252	894
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,163	222	1,204	222	1,220	222	1,228	223	1,235	226
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,413	788	4,658	796	4,727	797	4,781	803	4,860	825
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,881	989	5,980	947	6,015	940	6,016	940	5,996	941
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,076	1,824	9,218	1,771	9,253	1,753	9,295	1,754	9,368	1,769
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,184	798	4,296	807	4,338	814	4,375	828	4,432	850
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,588	576	2,580	564	2,574	554	2,573	550	2,592	548
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,000	941	5,082	947	5,096	942	5,117	944	5,158	962
Montana	694	197	787	107	822	167	800	164	800	163	799	163	808	164
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,585	305	1,571	306	1,575	308	1,578	309	1,593	315
Nevada	489	127	800	160	951	166	1,075	185	1,137	192	1,202	204	1,284	220
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	997	182	1,083	191	1,105	192	1,109	194	1,105	195
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,566	1,340	7,712	1,290	7,726	1,271	7,730	1,265	7,760	1,278
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,438	304	1,490	317	1,504	319	1,515	320	1,548	326
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,792	3,173	17,941	3,059	17,983	3,016	17,990	3,000	18,058	3,028
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,254	1,175	6,481	1,161	6,565	1,149	6,629	1,147	6,737	1,159
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	677	133	655	130	646	129	639	127	635	127
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,735	2,090	10,799	2,043	10,829	2,024	10,847	2,012	10,939	2,024
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,271	635	3,167	625	3,150	614	3,146	609	3,175	617
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,673	504	2,741	503	2,791	510	2,842	521	2,922	540
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,771	2,079	11,846	2,028	11,866	2,005	11,882	1,996	11,961	2,014
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	969	163	998	160	1,001	159	1,003	159	1,004	161
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,303	663	3,412	668	3,457	664	3,487	663	3,560	667
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	698	139	698	143	697	143	696	144	703	144
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,715	903	4,822	897	4,854	887	4,877	882	4,953	882
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,273	3,318	16,667	3,429	16,807	3,396	16,987	3,437	17,349	3,512
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,643	418	1,689	449	1,706	452	1,723	457	1,770	467
Vermont	445	118	511	109	530	100	550	101	558	100	563	102	567	103
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,715	1,039	6,037	1,059	6,120	1,058	6,187	1,060	6,286	1,077
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,400	816	4,640	848	4,746	865	4,867	893	5,018	933
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,907	383	1,830	357	1,807	345	1,793	337	1,801	330
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,748	908	4,822	911	4,857	917	4,892	927	4,955	950
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	500	108	465	104	458	102	454	101	460	101

[1] Includes Armed Forces residing in each state.

[2] As of April 1.

[3] Estimates as of July 1.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1095 at the national level, CPH-L-74 (1990 data) and forthcoming state level P-25 Reports. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 18.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1991

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	In thousands									Percent change	
All families	**51,456**	**59,550**	**62,706**	**63,558**	**64,491**	**65,133**	**65,837**	**66,090**	**66,322**	**15.7**	**11.4**
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	50,933	51,537	51,809	52,100	52,317	52,147	9.8	6.2
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	26,304	26,892	27,209	27,365	27,780	27,750	25.8	14.9
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,630	24,645	24,600	24,735	24,537	24,397	−2.2	−2.3
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,868	10,032	9,904	9,829	9,583	9,319	18.5	−3.6
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,580	9,606	9,576	9,870	9,784	9,721	17.9	2.5
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,182	5,006	5,120	5,035	5,170	5,357	−37.8	−7.7
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,414	2,510	2,715	2,847	2,884	2,907	41.1	67.7
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,479	1,554	1,669	1,779	1,731	1,725	25.9	54.4
With own children under 18	341	616	896	935	955	1,047	1,068	1,153	1,181	80.6	91.7
One own child under 18	179	374	584	600	608	657	619	723	701	108.9	87.4
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	260	257	296	326	307	363	89.7	120.0
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	75	90	94	121	123	117	2.7	51.9
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,211	10,445	10,608	10,890	10,890	11,268	58.3	29.4
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,106	4,147	4,335	4,371	4,290	4,445	23.4	36.3
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,105	6,297	6,273	6,519	6,599	6,823	90.5	25.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	2,857	3,079	3,017	3,164	3,225	3,283	137.9	36.9
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,061	2,072	2,039	2,095	2,173	2,203	124.3	21.2
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,186	1,147	1,217	1,260	1,202	1,335	18.3	8.5
	Percent of all families									Change in percentage points	
All families	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	—	—
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	80.1	79.9	79.5	79.1	79.2	78.6	−4.5	−3.8
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.6	42.0	41.8	3.3	1.3
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	38.8	38.2	37.8	37.6	37.1	36.8	−7.7	−5.1
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.2	14.9	14.5	14.1	0.4	−2.2
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.0	14.8	14.7	0.3	−1.3
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.1	−8.4	−1.7
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	0.5	1.5
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.7
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.7
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	(1)	(1)
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.0	3.9	2.4
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	0.3	1.2
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.3	3.6	1.1
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	2.1	0.9
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.3
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	(1)	−0.1

[1] Less than .05 percent

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 411, 419, 424, 432, 447, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 19.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity:[1] 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White[2]				Black[2]				Hispanic origin[3]			
			Other families				Other families				Other families				Other families	
	Total	Married-couple families	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple families	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple families	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple families	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**66,322**	**52,147**	**2,907**	**11,268**	**56,803**	**47,014**	**2,276**	**7,512**	**7,471**	**3,569**	**472**	**3,430**	**4,981**	**3,454**	**342**	**1,186**
Total families with own children under 18	32,401	24,397	1,181	6,823	26,794	21,531	925	4,337	4,380	1,884	202	2,294	3,203	2,273	131	799
Percent of all families	48.9	46.8	40.6	60.6	47.2	45.8	40.6	57.7	58.6	52.8	42.8	66.9	64.3	65.8	38.3	67.4
Percent distribution	100.0	75.3	3.6	21.1	100.0	80.4	3.5	16.2	100.0	43.0	4.6	52.4	100.0	71.0	4.1	24.9
Families with—																
1 child under 18	13,303	9,319	701	3,283	10,955	8,181	548	2,226	1,847	762	116	968	1,105	727	69	309
2 children under 18	12,287	9,721	363	2,203	10,381	8,671	285	1,425	1,431	646	63	722	1,136	816	44	277
3 children under 18	4,835	3,840	86	908	3,972	3,392	71	509	691	312	14	364	596	453	15	129
4 children under 18	1,392	1,082	22	287	1,086	939	17	130	258	105	5	149	253	192	2	59
5 children under 18	387	289	8	89	264	224	5	34	103	47	3	53	78	58	1	19
6 or more under 18	198	146	1	51	137	123	—	13	50	12	—	38	34	27	—	7
Total own children under 18	59,523	45,882	1,777	11,864	48,803	40,285	1,384	7,134	8,245	3,583	314	4,348	6,796	4,949	217	1,630
Average number of children per family with children	1.84	1.88	1.50	1.74	1.82	1.87	1.50	1.64	1.88	1.90	1.55	1.90	2.12	2.18	1.65	2.04
Total families with own children under 6	15,401	12,099	451	2,851	12,727	10,681	337	1,709	2,089	933	90	1,066	1,732	1,305	65	362
Percent of all families	23.2	23.2	15.5	25.3	22.4	22.7	14.8	22.8	28.0	26.1	19.1	31.1	34.8	37.8	19.0	30.5
Percent distribution	100.0	78.6	2.9	18.5	100.0	83.9	2.6	13.4	100.0	44.7	4.3	51.0	100.0	75.3	3.8	20.9
Families with—																
1 child under 6	10,492	8,128	354	2,010	8,639	7,096	262	1,281	1,422	683	70	668	1,145	858	48	239
2 children under 6	4,145	3,414	87	644	3,511	3,083	68	359	503	214	18	271	475	366	16	94
3 children under 6	683	508	9	166	532	460	7	65	128	28	2	99	101	72	1	28
4 or more under 6	81	50	—	31	45	41	—	3	36	9	—	27	11	9	—	1
Total own children under 6	20,552	16,275	547	3,730	16,955	14,420	414	2,121	2,779	1,168	106	1,505	2,466	1,864	84	518
Average number of children per family with children	1.33	1.35	1.21	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.23	1.24	1.33	1.25	1.18	1.41	1.42	1.43	—	1.43
Total families with own children under 3	9,166	7,323	259	1,585	7,593	6,507	193	892	1,236	535	49	651	1,104	831	50	223
Percent of all families	13.8	14.0	8.9	14.1	13.4	13.8	8.5	11.9	16.5	15.0	10.4	19.0	22.2	24.1	14.6	18.8
Percent distribution	100.0	79.9	2.8	17.3	100.0	85.7	2.5	11.7	100.0	43.3	4.0	52.7	100.0	75.3	4.5	20.2
Families with—																
1 child under 3	8,023	6,442	235	1,346	6,695	5,720	180	795	1,015	464	38	512	945	710	44	190
2 or more under 3	1,144	881	24	239	898	788	13	97	221	71	11	139	159	121	5	33
Total own children under 3	10,373	8,285	284	1,805	8,566	7,368	210	989	1,417	592	57	768	1,325	1,001	57	267
Average number of children per family with children	1.13	1.13	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.11	—	1.18	1.20	1.20	—	1.19

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE—Averages and percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimated numbers are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 20.—Household income and poverty rates, by state: April 1990[1]

State	Household income					Percent of persons below the poverty level, by age							
	Median dollars	Percent with less than $25,000	Percent with $25,000 to $49,999	Percent with $50,000 to $74,999	Percent with $75,000 or more	Total	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$30,056**	**41.8**	**33.7**	**15.0**	**9.5**	**13.1**	**20.1**	**19.7**	**18.3**	**16.3**	**11.0**	**10.4**	**16.5**
Alabama	23,597	52.3	31.3	11.2	5.2	18.3	26.1	25.8	24.3	22.3	14.6	19.2	31.1
Alaska	41,408	28.0	32.2	21.3	18.6	9.0	13.6	10.6	10.9	9.8	7.9	6.4	10.6
Arizona	27,540	45.1	34.1	13.3	7.5	15.7	24.9	24.2	21.8	19.1	14.0	9.3	13.2
Arkansas	21,147	57.8	30.1	8.4	3.7	19.1	28.5	26.6	25.2	22.7	15.3	18.0	29.9
California	35,798	34.1	32.9	18.4	14.7	12.5	19.0	19.3	18.3	17.1	10.9	6.5	9.5
Colorado	30,140	41.3	35.1	15.1	8.6	11.7	17.9	16.5	15.3	12.5	10.3	8.5	15.1
Connecticut	41,721	27.5	32.4	21.7	18.4	6.8	11.7	11.9	11.2	8.9	5.3	5.6	9.7
Delaware	34,875	33.9	36.7	18.4	11.0	8.7	13.3	12.7	11.8	10.8	7.2	8.2	13.5
District of Columbia	30,727	41.0	30.4	14.4	14.2	16.9	27.0	25.5	25.0	24.4	14.3	15.5	19.7
Florida	27,483	45.1	34.1	12.9	7.9	12.7	20.3	20.1	18.8	16.8	11.0	9.0	13.5
Georgia	29,021	43.1	34.0	14.4	8.4	14.7	22.1	21.3	20.1	18.1	11.4	16.5	26.7
Hawaii	38,829	29.8	33.7	20.6	15.8	8.3	12.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	6.9	6.7	10.4
Idaho	25,257	49.5	35.2	10.7	4.7	13.3	19.6	18.9	15.9	13.3	12.0	8.7	15.6
Illinois	32,252	38.3	34.5	16.7	10.5	11.9	18.9	18.7	17.0	15.0	10.0	8.9	13.4
Indiana	28,797	43.1	36.6	14.1	6.2	10.7	16.8	15.8	14.1	11.8	9.1	8.7	14.0
Iowa	26,229	47.5	36.3	11.4	4.8	11.5	17.5	15.4	14.1	11.7	10.3	8.1	15.3
Kansas	27,291	45.5	35.2	12.9	6.4	11.5	16.8	16.5	14.1	11.6	10.1	8.5	16.8
Kentucky	22,534	54.2	31.1	10.2	4.6	19.0	27.9	26.5	24.6	22.4	16.2	17.5	25.3
Louisiana	21,949	55.1	29.4	10.3	5.2	23.6	33.4	33.0	31.1	29.7	19.6	20.5	30.1
Maine	27,854	44.6	37.1	12.8	5.5	10.8	15.7	15.9	14.0	11.5	8.9	11.0	18.3
Maryland	39,386	29.0	34.6	20.8	15.6	8.3	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.2	6.8	8.8	13.6
Massachusetts	36,952	33.3	32.4	19.7	14.6	8.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	11.0	7.3	7.3	12.6
Michigan	31,020	40.6	34.0	16.3	9.2	13.1	22.1	20.4	18.1	15.7	11.2	8.7	14.3
Minnesota	30,909	39.9	36.3	15.6	8.1	10.2	14.8	14.6	12.5	10.6	8.8	8.4	17.2
Mississippi	20,136	58.9	28.5	8.7	3.8	25.2	35.8	35.1	33.5	31.9	20.0	24.0	37.1
Missouri	26,362	47.4	33.6	12.6	6.4	13.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.1	11.1	11.3	19.7
Montana	22,988	53.9	33.0	9.2	3.9	16.1	24.3	23.0	20.3	17.1	14.7	9.9	16.6
Nebraska	26,016	47.9	35.8	11.4	5.0	11.1	17.3	15.4	13.4	10.8	9.7	8.6	16.8
Nevada	31,011	39.1	37.3	15.2	8.3	10.2	15.1	14.4	12.6	11.9	9.1	8.4	12.3
New Hampshire	36,329	31.8	37.8	19.8	10.7	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	7.7	13.9
New Jersey	40,927	28.8	32.0	20.9	18.3	7.6	11.7	12.6	11.7	10.4	6.0	6.8	11.3
New Mexico	24,087	51.6	31.7	11.0	5.6	20.6	30.3	30.6	27.6	25.2	17.8	13.7	21.2
New York	32,965	38.1	31.6	16.7	13.6	13.0	20.6	21.2	19.6	17.0	11.0	10.0	14.7
North Carolina	26,647	46.8	34.8	12.4	6.0	13.0	19.2	18.5	17.2	15.3	10.1	15.7	25.9
North Dakota	23,213	53.4	33.6	9.4	3.5	14.4	19.6	18.4	17.2	14.7	13.0	10.8	19.5
Ohio	28,706	43.5	35.5	14.1	6.9	12.5	21.1	19.9	17.8	14.6	10.7	8.7	13.8
Oklahoma	23,577	52.5	31.8	10.6	5.0	16.7	25.3	23.4	21.7	18.5	14.2	13.5	24.1
Oregon	27,250	45.6	35.7	12.5	6.2	12.4	19.7	16.1	14.8	13.3	11.5	8.1	13.1
Pennsylvania	29,069	43.0	35.0	14.1	7.9	11.1	17.5	17.0	15.7	13.8	9.5	8.7	13.5
Rhode Island	32,181	38.5	35.1	16.7	9.7	9.6	16.3	16.1	13.8	11.0	7.6	8.9	15.6
South Carolina	26,256	47.6	34.5	12.4	5.6	15.4	22.8	21.8	21.2	19.1	12.0	17.3	26.5
South Dakota	22,503	55.0	33.4	8.2	3.5	15.9	23.6	22.2	20.2	17.3	13.6	11.1	21.3
Tennessee	24,807	50.3	32.6	11.4	5.6	15.7	23.9	22.5	20.8	18.5	12.5	17.2	26.7
Texas	27,016	46.3	32.3	13.3	8.0	18.1	25.6	25.5	24.2	23.0	15.2	14.9	23.8
Utah	29,470	41.4	38.8	13.8	6.0	11.4	15.8	14.4	12.0	10.0	11.0	6.4	12.5
Vermont	29,792	41.2	37.7	14.3	6.8	9.9	13.5	13.7	12.5	9.8	8.5	9.7	16.3
Virginia	33,328	36.4	34.7	17.1	11.8	10.2	14.5	14.5	13.5	11.9	8.4	11.6	18.5
Washington	31,183	39.3	36.4	15.8	8.5	10.9	17.0	16.4	14.3	12.2	9.8	7.0	12.4
West Virginia	20,795	57.8	29.7	9.0	3.5	19.7	31.7	30.3	25.9	22.4	17.7	14.1	20.8
Wisconsin	29,442	42.1	37.6	14.1	6.2	10.7	17.7	16.4	15.0	11.9	9.2	6.6	12.6
Wyoming	27,096	46.0	36.5	12.8	4.8	11.9	18.3	16.2	14.1	11.2	10.8	8.4	14.3

[1] Based on 1989 incomes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 21.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1991

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House-holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House-holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4	20.8	18.5	26.9	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2	20.7	18.1	26.5	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3	15.8	13.9	20.7	46.0	64.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6	10.9	10.1	14.9	38.1	53.0
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	10,344	7,797	4,850	12.5	10.8	10.0	15.1	38.7	53.1
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	10,082	8,114	5,094	11.9	10.3	9.3	14.9	38.2	53.1
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	9,453	8,178	5,171	11.1	9.7	8.8	14.2	37.5	52.1
1974	23,370	18,817	4,922	9,967	8,462	5,361	11.2	9.9	8.8	15.1	36.5	51.5
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3	10.9	9.7	16.8	37.5	52.7
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	10,081	9,029	5,583	11.8	10.3	9.4	15.8	37.3	52.0
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	10,028	9,205	5,658	11.6	10.2	9.3	16.0	36.2	50.3
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	9,722	9,269	5,687	11.4	10.0	9.1	15.7	35.6	50.6
1979	26,072	19,964	5,461	9,993	9,400	5,635	11.7	10.2	9.2	16.0	34.9	48.6
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0	11.5	10.3	17.9	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0	12.5	11.2	19.5	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0	13.6	12.2	21.3	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2	13.9	12.3	21.8	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4	13.1	11.6	21.0	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0	12.6	11.4	20.1	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6	12.0	10.9	19.8	38.3	54.4
1987	32,221	24,725	7,005	12,275	12,148	7,074	13.4	12.0	10.7	19.7	38.1	54.7
1988	31,745	24,048	6,876	11,935	11,972	6,742	13.0	11.6	10.4	19.0	37.2	50.6
1989	31,528	24,066	6,784	12,001	11,668	6,808	12.8	11.5	10.3	19.0	35.9	51.1
1990	33,585	25,232	7,098	12,715	12,578	7,363	13.5	12.0	10.7	19.9	37.2	53.4
1991	35,706	27,143	7,712	13,658	13,824	8,065	14.2	12.8	11.5	21.1	39.7	55.5
White [1]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8	16.2	14.9	20.0	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3	11.7	11.1	14.4	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9	8.1	8.0	10.5	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7	8.3	7.7	12.5	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2	8.6	8.0	13.4	28.0	41.6
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4	9.9	9.1	15.6	29.8	45.2
1987	21,195	15,593	4,567	7,398	5,989	3,474	10.4	8.9	8.1	14.7	29.6	45.8
1988	20,715	15,001	4,471	7,095	5,950	3,385	10.1	8.6	7.9	14.0	29.2	43.0
1989	20,785	15,179	4,409	7,164	5,723	3,320	10.0	8.6	7.8	14.1	28.1	42.8
1990	22,326	15,916	4,622	7,696	6,210	3,597	10.7	9.0	8.1	15.1	29.8	45.9
1991	23,747	17,268	5,022	8,316	6,806	3,941	11.3	9.7	8.8	16.1	31.5	47.1
Black [1]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1	54.9	48.1	65.5	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8	40.9	35.5	50.6	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5	32.2	29.5	41.5	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3	30.1	27.1	41.4	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5	31.1	28.9	42.1	53.4	64.8
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3	30.5	28.7	43.1	53.2	66.9
1987	9,520	7,848	2,117	4,234	5,789	3,394	32.4	31.2	29.4	44.4	54.1	68.3
1988	9,356	7,650	2,090	4,148	5,601	3,130	31.3	30.0	28.2	42.8	51.9	61.8
1989	9,302	7,704	2,077	4,257	5,530	3,256	30.7	29.7	27.8	43.2	49.4	62.9
1990	9,837	8,160	2,193	4,412	6,005	3,543	31.9	31.0	29.3	44.2	50.6	64.7
1991	10,242	8,504	2,343	4,637	6,557	3,853	32.7	32.0	30.4	45.6	54.8	68.2
Hispanic origin [2]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9	26.3	25.1	33.1	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7	25.1	23.2	33.0	54.5	65.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0	28.3	25.5	39.6	55.7	72.4
1987	5,422	4,761	1,168	2,606	2,045	1,241	28.0	27.5	25.5	38.9	55.6	70.1
1988	5,357	4,700	1,141	2,576	2,052	1,208	26.7	26.0	23.7	37.3	55.0	65.5
1989	5,430	4,659	1,133	2,496	1,902	1,163	26.2	25.2	23.4	35.5	50.6	65.0
1990	6,006	5,091	1,244	2,750	2,115	1,314	28.1	26.9	25.0	37.7	53.0	68.4
1991	6,339	5,541	1,372	2,977	2,282	1,398	28.7	28.2	26.5	39.8	52.7	68.6

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 181. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 22.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1992

Year	All adults		No children in school		Public school parents		Private school parents	
	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community	Nation	Local community
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1974	—	2.63	—	2.57	—	2.80	—	2.15
1975	—	2.38	—	2.31	—	2.49	—	1.81
1976	—	2.38	—	2.34	—	2.48	—	2.22
1977	—	2.33	—	2.25	—	2.59	—	2.05
1978	—	2.21	—	2.11	—	2.47	—	1.69
1979	—	2.21	—	2.15	—	2.38	—	1.88
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	2.12	—	2.36	—	1.88
1982	2.01	2.24	2.04	2.18	2.01	2.35	2.02	2.20
1983	1.91	2.12	1.92	2.10	1.92	2.31	1.82	1.89
1984	2.09	2.36	2.11	2.30	2.11	2.49	2.04	2.17
1985	2.14	2.39	2.16	2.36	2.20	2.44	1.93	2.00
1986	2.13	2.36	—	2.29	—	2.55	—	2.14
1987	2.18	2.44	2.20	2.38	2.22	2.61	2.03	2.01
1988	2.08	2.35	2.02	2.32	2.13	2.48	2.00	2.13
1989	2.01	2.35	1.99	2.27	2.06	2.56	1.93	2.12
1990	1.99	2.29	1.98	2.27	2.03	2.44	1.85	2.09
1991	2.00	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992	1.93	2.30	1.92	—	1.94	2.73	1.85	—

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 23.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1992

Problems	Percent														
	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Use of drugs	11	9	14	15	20	18	18	18	28	30	32	34	38	22	22
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	23	27	25	27	25	24	22	19	19	19	20	17
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	12	22	13	14	9	11	14	12	13	13	18	22
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	11	10	8	14	10	6	9	11	7	7	11	5
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	14	11	14	15	11	8	8	11	8	8	10	9
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	8	6	8	7	9	9
Moral standards	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	2	5	7	6	3	3	3	4
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	5	5	6	5	3	4	6	7	6	4	7	5
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	6	5	3	6	5	3
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	6	5	4	4	2	2
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	5	4	4	6	4	3
Integration/busing	17	15	10	11	6	5	6	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	7	8	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	2	2
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—

—Data not available.

SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 24.—Awareness of and perceived amount of progress made towards the National Goals for Education:[1] 1992

National Goals, by the year 2000	Awareness of goals (Percent)				Amount of progress (Percent distribution)				
	National totals	No children in school	Public school parents	Nonpublic school parents	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not too much	None at all	Don't know
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All children in America will start school ready to learn	28	25	33	31	5	15	45	13	22
The high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90%	27	24	31	26	3	13	46	15	23
American students will leave grades 4, 8, and 12 having demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter[2]	26	22	31	36	3	13	41	18	25
American students will be first in the world in mathematics and science achievement	23	23	22	32	2	9	36	28	25
Every adult American will be literate and will possess the skills necessary to compete in a global economy and to exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship	25	21	30	28	3	13	40	21	23
Every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning	24	21	28	22	4	10	34	31	21

[1] The National Goals were agreed upon by former President George Bush and the nation's governors in a 1989 education summit held in Charlottesville, Virginia.

[2] Subject matter includes English, mathematics, science, history, and geography. In addition, every school in America will insure that all students learn to use their minds in order to prepare them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in a modern economy.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappan*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," September 1992. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 25.—Parental involvement in 8th graders' school-related activities, by selected parental characteristics: 1988

Characteristics of parents	Percent of parents[1] who talk with child regularly about			Percent of parents[1] who report family rules about			Percent of parents[1] who report that they			Percent of parents[1] who have contacted school about child's	
	Current school experiences	High school plans	Plans after high school	Number of hours of television watched on school days	Doing homework	Maintaining certain grade average	Never or seldom help with homework	Belong to a parent-teacher organization	Attend the parent-teacher organization meeting	Academic performance	Academic program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**79.4**	**47.1**	**38.3**	**61.7**	**92.0**	**72.7**	**29.4**	**31.9**	**36.2**	**52.5**	**34.8**
Race/ethnicity											
Asian/Pacific Islander	59.8	41.7	36.5	67.1	89.3	74.7	42.8	29.4	41.2	36.0	29.4
Hispanic	67.1	52.7	44.8	68.7	92.3	79.8	44.7	15.5	43.0	48.3	34.5
Black, non-Hispanic	75.0	57.8	51.4	75.3	95.5	82.3	31.4	30.4	47.8	52.1	34.2
White, non-Hispanic	82.3	45.0	35.4	58.5	91.4	70.1	26.8	34.3	33.3	53.7	35.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	72.5	44.6	39.9	62.9	95.9	75.7	35.5	16.6	35.0	52.5	42.5
Socioeconomic status[2]											
Lower quartile	66.3	43.0	33.5	64.0	92.2	74.2	41.7	12.2	29.2	38.1	24.2
Middle two quartiles	80.7	46.5	38.4	60.8	93.0	74.9	27.5	29.8	35.2	54.1	34.8
Highest quartile	89.0	52.7	42.9	61.6	89.9	66.9	21.9	54.0	44.4	61.9	44.1
Highest education level of parents											
Two-parent families											
Neither completed high school	60.0	40.7	29.6	64.0	92.6	75.2	47.6	10.6	32.7	32.3	21.2
One did not complete high school	72.9	45.7	34.7	61.6	92.6	74.8	33.7	15.4	28.7	42.8	28.6
Both completed high school	81.9	46.0	37.7	61.3	93.3	75.5	26.6	30.8	35.8	53.6	35.1
One graduated college[3]	87.2	51.8	42.4	61.1	91.5	69.9	21.8	48.6	42.7	60.9	41.1
Both graduated college	89.5	52.3	40.8	63.0	88.1	61.1	20.5	60.7	46.9	61.5	46.4
Single-parent families (female)											
Did not complete high school	61.0	47.1	34.6	64.3	91.2	73.2	50.3	9.7	25.1	33.9	19.0
Completed high school	77.0	48.1	42.1	62.5	92.7	75.1	33.8	24.6	33.0	53.5	32.7
Graduated college	84.0	51.8	44.8	60.1	87.0	66.3	28.3	46.7	43.9	67.8	45.6
Family composition											
Two-parent family	81.0	47.4	38.0	61.7	92.2	72.6	27.6	34.2	37.3	52.9	35.7
One-parent family	74.2	47.0	40.2	62.1	91.2	73.3	36.2	23.6	32.0	52.0	31.6

[1] The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parents reported on their own and their spouses' activities.

[2] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

[3] Includes a small number of cases where one parent was a high school dropout.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, "Base Year Parent Survey." (This table was prepared July 1990.)

Table 26.—Teachers' opinions about the most important goals for education, by type and control of school: 1990–91

Goal	Percent of teachers indicating item is the most important goal							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Building basic literacy skills	49.9	52.4	45.7	49.1	32.4	34.6	26.6	32.6
Encouraging academic excellence	11.1	8.8	15.5	8.9	13.0	8.9	20.4	14.3
Promoting occupational or vocational skills	1.9	0.7	3.6	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Promoting good work habits and self-discipline	13.2	11.8	15.7	12.2	8.9	8.6	10.1	8.7
Promoting personal growth	20.4	23.3	15.2	20.4	19.7	21.1	19.3	18.5
Promoting human relations	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.4	0.7	2.0	1.8
Promoting specific moral values	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	4.9	2.3
Promoting multicultural awareness or understanding	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	—	—	—	—
Fostering religious or spiritual development	—	—	—	—	21.2	22.8	16.1	21.7

—Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 27.—Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91

Problem area	Percent of teachers indicating item is a serious problem							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Student tardiness	11.2	5.8	20.2	10.3	3.4	1.7	6.1	4.1
Student absenteeism	14.1	6.9	26.5	12.4	2.6	1.0	5.3	3.2
Teacher absenteeism	1.6	1.2	2.2	1.9	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.7
Students cutting class	4.6	1.0	10.6	3.5	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.1
Physical conflicts among students	6.5	6.7	5.8	7.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.8
Robbery or theft	3.4	2.6	4.5	3.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	0.7
Vandalism of school property	5.4	4.3	6.7	7.2	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.9
Student pregnancy	6.4	0.8	15.7	8.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3
Student use of alcohol	8.2	1.4	19.5	13.6	2.4	0.1	9.2	1.9
Student drug abuse	4.2	0.8	9.8	7.2	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.6
Student possession of weapons	1.2	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Physical abuse of teachers	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Verbal abuse of teachers	7.5	6.2	9.3	9.7	1.7	0.7	1.9	2.7
Student disrespect for teachers	13.0	11.3	15.5	13.5	2.9	1.8	3.1	4.1
Students dropping out	6.3	1.2	14.6	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2
Student apathy	20.6	12.9	33.2	24.0	4.1	2.1	7.7	4.8
Lack of academic challenge	5.7	3.9	8.3	8.5	1.3	0.7	2.7	1.2
Lack of parental involvement	25.4	21.6	31.2	30.8	4.3	3.1	5.6	4.9
Parental alcoholism/drug abuse	12.0	11.5	12.2	16.7	2.2	1.2	2.9	3.0
Poverty	17.1	18.5	14.1	22.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.5
Racial tension	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.9	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.9
Cultural conflict	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 28.—Teachers' perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1990–91

Statement	Percent of teachers agreeing or strongly agreeing with statement							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I usually look forward to each working day at this school	91.8	92.7	90.3	91.6	96.2	96.8	94.1	96.2
Staff members in this school generally do not have much school spirit	31.6	26.6	39.5	34.7	16.5	15.5	20.7	15.7
This school's administration knows the problems faced by staff	78.7	80.6	75.9	76.7	84.9	85.9	79.5	86.1
This school's teachers and administration are in close agreement on school discipline policy	72.2	75.5	67.2	71.1	85.2	85.7	78.2	87.7
Level of student misbehavior in this school interferes with my teaching	35.7	35.4	36.2	33.3	19.9	20.6	16.7	20.6
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	86.8	87.7	85.5	85.8	92.0	91.0	89.2	94.1
Rules for student behavior are consistently enforced by teachers in this school, even for students who are not in their classes	72.0	79.6	59.2	69.7	84.3	88.3	73.7	84.4
Attitudes and habits my students bring to my class greatly reduce their chances for academic success	59.2	56.2	64.3	61.3	29.7	27.1	33.6	30.9
Many of the students I teach are not capable of learning the material I am supposed to teach them	24.8	24.1	25.5	29.6	9.4	8.8	13.0	8.6
My teaching assignments are more difficult than those of other teachers in this school	27.4	23.8	33.1	29.2	20.5	19.0	26.2	19.9
For me, the job of teaching has more advantages than disadvantages	91.8	92.0	91.7	92.0	95.0	95.8	94.1	94.5
If I had the chance to exchange my job as a teacher for another kind of job, I would	31.0	29.6	33.0	32.9	20.3	19.2	22.7	20.4
I plan with the librarian/media specialist for the integration of services into my teaching	34.6	36.3	30.5	44.0	47.5	51.9	30.2	49.8
Library/media materials are adequate to support instructional objectives	38.3	38.8	37.1	42.2	40.7	40.8	37.3	41.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 29.—Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1991

Institution	Percentage of respondents by levels of confidence				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	Can't say
1	2	3	4	5	6
The military	14.8	34.5	33.6	14.4	2.7
Private higher education	14.2	35.1	33.7	10.1	6.8
Youth development and recreation	13.1	34.5	35.5	11.6	5.3
Religious organizations	17.5	29.7	35.5	14.6	2.6
Public higher education	11.8	35.0	38.1	11.9	3.2
Small businesses	10.4	35.2	42.7	8.3	3.4
Private elementary or secondary education	13.0	31.4	36.2	12.8	6.6
Public elementary or secondary education	12.1	31.1	39.0	15.6	2.2
Health organizations	15.4	25.0	39.7	16.1	3.7
Environmental organizations	11.3	27.8	40.6	17.0	3.4
Human services organizations	8.9	28.3	45.3	13.6	3.9
Arts, culture, and humanities organizations	7.7	25.6	42.3	16.5	7.9
Federated charitable appeals, e.g., United Way	7.4	24.0	35.2	28.6	4.7
Recreation for adults	6.2	23.2	46.9	15.3	8.4
Work-related organizations	5.9	22.0	47.2	18.0	6.9
Public/society benefit, e.g., civil rights, social justice, community improvement organizations	7.4	19.9	46.4	21.9	4.4
Media, e.g., newspapers, TV, radio	5.5	21.7	46.0	25.4	1.3
Private and community foundations	4.6	22.6	47.8	16.5	8.5
Local government	4.6	19.4	46.5	27.3	2.2
Organized labor	6.0	17.6	40.0	31.9	4.5
International/foreign, e.g., culture exchange, relief organizations	4.4	17.0	41.8	27.1	9.6
Organizations that advocate a particular cause	4.3	15.9	41.6	31.8	6.5
State government	3.7	15.3	45.3	33.6	2.0
Major corporations	4.3	14.2	46.9	29.9	4.7
Federal government	4.1	14.0	42.8	37.2	1.9
Political organizations, e.g., Republican or Democratic parties	3.7	10.0	36.5	46.5	3.3
Congress	3.1	9.9	36.1	48.1	2.7

NOTE.—Institutions are listed in rank order as determined by the combined responses to "a great deal" and "quite a lot" of confidence.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1992.* (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 30.—Percent of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1987, 1989, and 1991

Type of charity	1987			1989			1991		
	Percentage of total households[1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households[1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households[1]	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**71.1**	**$790**	**$562**	**75.1**	**$978**	**$734**	**72.2**	**$899**	**$649**
Religious	52.5	715	375	53.2	896	477	51.3	800	410
Health	23.9	130	31	32.4	143	46	32.9	154	51
Human services	23.9	210	50	23.0	263	60	27.5	260	71
Youth development	18.5	68	16	21.6	129	28	22.1	114	25
Education	15.1	293	44	19.1	291	56	21.1	225	47
Environment	10.8	87	9	13.4	88	12	16.3	99	16
Arts, culture, and humanities	8.0	260	21	9.6	193	19	9.4	194	18
Public and societal benefit	6.5	153	10	11.2	120	13	11.2	132	15
Private and community foundations	4.8	145	7	6.4	116	7	6.0	113	7
Recreation - adults	([2])	([2])	([2])	6.2	135	8	6.3	164	10
International, foreign	4.2	281	12	4.2	202	8	3.5	198	7
Other	1.3	—	10	3.0	195	6	2.8	233	7

[1] Percents may not add to total because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

[2] This category was included as part of other categories in 1987.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Details for total households do not add to total because details only include households which reported a donation amount. The total includes households who reported giving donations, but could not specify amount.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1988, 1990, and 1992.* (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 31.—Contributions of all households to religious and other charities, by income: 1991

Income	Contributions						Average household income
	Average			As a percentage of household income			
	Total	Religious charities	Other charities	Total	Religious charities	Other charities	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**$649**	**$396**	**$258**	**1.7**	**1.0**	**0.7**	**$36,797**
Income							
Under $10,000	109	70	43	1.5	0.9	0.6	6,494
$10,000 to $19,999	325	239	81	2.0	1.5	0.5	14,867
$20,000 to $29,999	451	327	131	1.7	1.2	0.5	24,884
$30,000 to $39,999	494	333	160	1.4	0.9	0.4	34,949
$40,000 to $49,999	858	579	313	1.8	1.2	0.7	45,000
$50,000 to $74,999	1,047	622	440	1.6	1.0	0.7	61,732
$75,000 to $99,999	1,464	836	627	1.6	0.9	0.7	87,500
$100,000 or more	2,232	907	1,298	2.2	0.9	1.3	—

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Estimates exclude those respondents who reported "not sure or no answer" to particular questions. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1992*. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 32.—Volunteer workers for schools and other organizations, by selected characteristics: Year ending May 1989

Selected characteristics of volunteers	Number of volunteers 16-years-old and over (in thousands)	Percent distribution by type of organization[1]							
		Total	School or other educational institution	Church or other religious organization	Civic or political organization	Hospital or other health organization	Social or welfare organization	Sports or recreational organization	Other organization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**38,042**	**100.0**	**15.1**	**37.4**	**13.2**	**10.4**	**9.9**	**7.8**	**6.3**
Men	16,681	100.0	10.5	35.9	17.2	7.0	10.1	11.8	7.5
Women	21,361	100.0	18.8	38.5	10.1	13.1	9.7	4.6	5.3
Race/ethnicity									
White[2]	34,823	100.0	15.1	36.6	13.5	10.7	9.8	8.0	6.3
Black[2]	2,505	100.0	12.4	50.4	9.6	7.0	10.4	4.6	5.6
Hispanic[3]	1,289	100.0	18.3	42.2	9.6	8.5	8.9	6.9	5.6
Age									
16 to 19 years	1,902	100.0	26.8	34.4	8.9	9.2	7.0	8.2	5.5
20 to 24 years	2,064	100.0	18.5	30.5	12.7	11.9	11.6	8.0	6.8
25 to 34 years	8,680	100.0	18.3	34.9	13.3	9.1	9.3	8.9	6.1
35 to 44 years	10,337	100.0	20.3	33.1	12.6	7.4	8.5	12.1	6.1
45 to 54 years	5,670	100.0	11.8	40.8	15.1	10.1	8.8	7.1	6.3
55 to 64 years	4,455	100.0	6.7	45.7	16.1	12.4	10.9	2.5	5.7
65 years and over	4,934	100.0	4.3	43.3	11.1	17.8	14.5	1.8	7.2
Educational attainment[4]									
Less than 4 years of high school	2,939	100.0	6.6	48.4	10.0	10.0	13.1	4.8	7.0
4 years of high school	11,105	100.0	12.5	41.5	11.2	11.1	8.8	8.2	6.7
1 to 3 years of college	7,572	100.0	14.7	36.8	13.3	10.8	10.1	8.0	6.3
4 years of college or more	12,459	100.0	17.4	32.9	16.4	9.7	10.1	7.8	5.7
Marital status									
Single, never married	6,327	100.0	18.6	29.3	14.0	10.9	12.4	7.6	7.3
Married, spouse present	26,344	100.0	15.2	40.4	13.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	5.4
Married, spouse absent	765	100.0	17.8	29.4	11.6	13.2	12.5	5.0	10.5
Divorced	2,510	100.0	12.6	25.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	8.2	9.0
Widowed	2,096	100.0	5.9	41.2	8.1	20.8	13.9	1.3	8.9

[1] Organization for which the most work was done.
[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
[4] Data relate to persons 25 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, News release, "Thirty-Eight Million Persons Do Volunteer Work." (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 33.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1959–60 to 1992–93

Year	Gross domestic product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$494.2	1959–60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	531.8	1961–62	28,503	5.4	19,673	3.7	8,830	1.7
1963	603.1	1963–64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	702.7	1965–66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	814.3	1967–68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	959.5	1969–70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,010.7	1970–71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.8	27,541	2.7
1971	1,097.2	1971–72	80,672	7.4	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,207.0	1972–73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.6	31,923	2.6
1973	1,349.6	1973–74	95,396	7.1	60,370	4.5	35,026	2.6
1974	1,458.6	1974–75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,585.9	1975–76	118,706	7.5	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,768.4	1976–77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.5	47,223	2.7
1977	1,974.1	1977–78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.4	50,498	2.6
1978	2,232.7	1978–79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.2	55,296	2.5
1979	2,488.6	1979–80	165,627	6.7	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,708.0	1980–81	182,849	6.8	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,030.6	1981–82	197,801	6.5	120,486	4.0	77,315	2.6
1982	3,149.6	1982–83	212,081	6.7	128,725	4.1	83,356	2.6
1983	3,405.0	1983–84	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,777.2	1984–85	247,657	6.6	149,400	4.0	98,257	2.6
1985	4,038.7	1985–86	269,485	6.7	161,800	4.0	107,685	2.7
1986	4,268.6	1986–87	291,974	6.8	175,200	4.1	116,774	2.7
1987	4,539.9	1987–88	313,375	6.9	187,999	4.1	125,376	2.8
1988	4,900.4	1988–89	346,883	7.1	209,377	4.3	137,506	2.8
1989	5,250.8	[1] 1989–90	382,062	7.3	230,300	4.4	151,762	2.9
1990	5,522.2	1990–91	414,093	7.5	248,333	4.5	[2] 165,760	3.0
1991	5,677.5	[3] 1991–92	440,853	7.8	264,353	4.7	176,500	3.1
1992	5,950.7	[3] 1992–93	466,100	7.8	279,400	4.7	186,700	3.1

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, and unpublished data. Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators;* and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics,* various years. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 34.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1992–93

[In millions]

School year	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private[1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899–1900	—	—	$215	—	—	—	—
1909–10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—
1919–20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—
1929–30	—	—	2,317	—	$632	$292	$341
1939–40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367
1949–50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981–82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984–85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,705	34,553
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616
1986–87	291,974	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,774	74,552	42,222
1987–88	313,375	187,999	172,699	15,300	125,376	79,859	45,516
1988–89	346,883	209,377	192,977	16,400	137,506	87,107	50,398
1989–90	382,062	230,300	212,100	18,200	151,762	97,095	54,668
1990–91	414,093	248,333	228,933	19,400	[2] 165,760	[2] 105,631	[2] 60,128
1991–92[1]	440,853	264,353	243,453	20,900	176,500	111,700	64,900
1992–93[1]	466,100	279,400	257,500	21,900	186,700	117,800	69,000

[1] Estimated.

[2] Preliminary.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

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Table 35.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1975–76 to 1990–91

[In billions]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1975–76		1979–80		1984–85		1988–89		1989–90		1990–91	
	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent	Amount	Per-cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels												
Total public and private	**$118.7**	**100.0**	**$165.6**	**100.0**	**$247.7**	**100.0**	**$346.9**	**100.0**	**$382.1**	**100.0**	**$414.1**	**100.0**
Federal	13.4	11.3	18.9	11.4	21.3	8.6	29.0	8.4	31.7	8.3	34.4	8.3
State	45.0	37.9	64.3	38.8	96.1	38.8	130.2	37.5	142.2	37.2	153.3	37.0
Local	34.5	29.0	43.3	26.1	63.3	25.6	92.2	26.6	97.7	25.6	105.3	25.4
All other	25.9	21.8	39.1	23.6	66.9	27.0	95.6	27.5	110.5	28.9	121.0	29.2
Total public	100.3	100.0	137.4	100.0	200.7	100.0	280.1	100.0	309.2	100.0	334.6	100.0
Federal	10.7	10.7	14.8	10.8	15.8	7.9	20.9	7.5	23.0	7.4	24.9	7.4
State	44.7	44.5	63.9	46.5	95.5	47.6	128.9	46.0	140.8	45.5	151.8	45.4
Local	34.4	34.2	43.1	31.4	63.1	31.4	91.8	32.8	97.3	31.5	104.9	31.4
All other	10.6	10.6	15.6	11.3	26.3	13.1	38.5	13.7	48.2	15.6	53.0	15.8
Total private	18.4	100.0	28.2	100.0	47.0	100.0	66.8	100.0	72.9	100.0	79.5	100.0
Federal	2.7	14.5	4.1	14.5	5.5	11.7	8.1	12.1	8.7	12.0	9.5	12.0
State	0.3	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.0
Local	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
All other	15.3	83.1	23.5	83.4	40.6	86.4	57.1	85.4	62.4	85.6	68.0	85.5
Elementary and secondary schools												
Total public and private	**75.1**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**100.0**	**149.4**	**100.0**	**209.4**	**100.0**	**230.3**	**100.0**	**248.3**	**100.0**
Federal	6.3	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.1	6.1	12.0	5.7	13.0	5.6	14.2	5.7
State	31.4	41.8	44.7	43.3	66.8	44.7	91.9	43.9	100.3	43.5	108.2	43.6
Local	32.7	43.5	41.6	40.3	60.8	40.7	88.6	42.3	93.7	40.7	100.9	40.6
All other	4.7	6.3	7.5	7.3	12.8	8.6	17.0	8.1	23.3	10.1	25.0	10.1
Total public	70.6	100.0	96.0	100.0	137.0	100.0	193.0	100.0	212.1	100.0	228.9	100.0
Federal	6.3	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.1	6.6	12.0	6.2	13.0	6.1	14.2	6.2
State	31.4	44.5	44.7	46.6	66.8	48.7	91.9	47.6	100.3	47.3	108.2	47.3
Local	32.7	46.3	41.6	43.3	60.8	44.3	88.6	45.9	93.7	44.2	100.9	44.1
All other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	[1]5.1	[1]2.4	[1]5.6	[1]2.5
Total private[2]	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	16.4	100.0	18.2	100.0	19.4	100.0
All other	4.5	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	16.4	100.0	18.2	100.0	19.4	100.0
Institutions of higher education												
Total public and private	**43.6**	**100.0**	**62.5**	**100.0**	**98.3**	**100.0**	**137.5**	**100.0**	**151.8**	**100.0**	**165.8**	**100.0**
Federal	7.1	16.3	9.5	15.2	12.2	12.4	17.0	12.4	18.7	12.3	20.3	12.2
State	13.6	31.1	19.6	31.4	29.4	29.9	38.3	27.9	41.9	27.6	45.1	27.2
Local	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.6	2.6	4.0	2.6	4.4	2.7
All other	21.1	48.5	31.6	50.6	54.1	55.1	78.6	57.1	87.2	57.5	95.9	57.9
Total public	29.7	100.0	41.4	100.0	63.7	100.0	87.1	100.0	97.1	100.0	105.6	100.0
Federal	4.4	14.9	5.4	13.1	6.7	10.6	8.9	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.8	10.2
State	13.3	44.6	19.2	46.3	28.7	45.1	37.0	42.5	40.5	41.7	43.5	41.2
Local	1.7	5.6	1.5	3.7	2.3	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.7
All other	10.4	34.9	15.3	36.9	25.9	40.7	37.9	43.5	43.1	44.3	47.4	44.8
Total private	13.9	100.0	21.0	100.0	34.6	100.0	50.4	100.0	54.7	100.0	60.1	100.0
Federal	2.7	19.2	4.1	19.4	5.5	15.9	8.1	16.1	8.7	15.9	9.5	15.8
State	0.3	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.6	1.4	2.6	1.6	2.7
Local	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8
All other	10.8	77.6	16.3	77.7	28.2	81.6	40.6	80.6	44.2	80.8	48.6	80.8

[1] Revenues from individuals including fees for transportation and books and food service receipts. This expenditure includes only the individual contributions for these categories and excludes contributions from public sources.

[2] Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from federal, state, and local sources. However, comprehensive data are not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE.—Estimated distribution of expenditures by source of funds are obtained from distribution of revenue sources. Federally-supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and several percentage points to the federal share. Other federal programs, not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions, would increase the federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, unpublished data; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 36.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Expenditure, by function	All governments[1]						Federal government				State and local governments[2]			
	1970–71	1980–81	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1970–71	1980–81	1988–89	1989–90	1970–71	1980–81	1988–89	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	In millions													
General expenditures[1]	**$301,096**	**$827,877**	**$1,375,367**	**$1,461,880**	**$1,542,583**	**$1,686,774**	**$150,422**	**$422,301**	**$910,438**	**$1,002,224**	**$150,674**	**$407,449**	**$762,360**	**$834,786**
Selected federal programs														
National defense and international relations	80,910	174,564	319,084	329,993	346,338	344,069	80,910	174,564	346,338	344,069	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	20,466	32,243	33,892	36,472	39,065	8,683	20,466	36,472	39,065	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	5,523	7,450	8,866	10,806	12,063	3,334	5,523	10,806	12,063	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	158,012	244,310	260,736	284,963	310,047	4,629	12,408	39,017	40,712	60,174	147,649	267,681	292,217
Social services and income maintenance														
Public welfare	20,446	74,643	106,407	115,113	126,132	140,734	2,220	22,395	87,580	93,903	18,226	54,121	97,879	110,518
Hospitals and health	14,835	47,378	72,604	78,789	85,091	92,487	3,630	11,277	23,404	24,647	11,205	36,101	67,757	74,635
Social insurance administration	2,031	5,075	6,775	7,166	7,352	7,716	1,086	2,799	7,165	7,506	945	2,276	2,947	3,014
Transportation	23,722	46,578	66,439	70,536	74,289	78,539	4,062	7,724	21,931	23,353	19,819	39,231	66,937	70,628
Public safety														
Police protection	5,706	16,851	28,778	30,934	32,723	35,921	478	1,904	5,307	5,666	5,228	14,947	27,771	30,577
Correction	1,979	7,806	17,562	20,154	22,500	26,229	94	413	1,418	1,734	1,885	7,393	21,167	24,635
Environment and housing														
Natural resources	13,740	43,599	93,006	90,119	64,353	80,915	10,658	38,896	55,490	70,800	3,082	6,175	11,092	12,330
Housing and community development	4,467	13,894	21,308	25,224	28,230	32,430	1,913	6,808	25,306	29,271	2,554	7,086	14,738	15,479
Governmental administration														
Financial administration	3,612	10,944	18,698	20,454	22,125	24,200	1,341	3,714	7,132	7,983	2,271	7,230	14,993	16,217
General control[3]	3,567	11,514	25,438	27,656	30,088	33,346	540	1,973	4,158	6,844	4,432	12,771	25,930	28,619
Interest on general debt	21,688	97,641	188,046	202,437	220,845	237,691	16,599	80,510	174,288	187,952	5,089	17,131	46,595	49,739
Other and unallocable	28,334	93,389	127,220	139,812	150,274	191,322	10,245	30,927	64,626	106,656	15,764	55,338	96,844	106,177
	Percentage distribution													
General expenditures[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Selected federal programs														
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	23.2	22.6	22.5	20.4	53.8	41.3	38.0	34.3	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	5.8	4.8	4.0	3.9	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	19.1	17.8	17.8	18.5	18.4	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.1	39.9	36.2	35.1	35.0
Social services and income maintenance														
Public welfare	6.8	9.0	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.3	1.5	5.3	9.6	9.4	12.1	13.3	12.8	13.2
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	7.4	8.9	8.9	8.9
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Transportation	7.9	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.3	13.2	9.6	8.8	8.5
Public safety														
Police protection	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
Correction	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.8	2.8	3.0
Environment and housing														
Natural resources	4.6	5.3	6.8	6.2	4.2	4.8	7.1	9.2	6.1	7.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Housing and community development	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Governmental administration														
Financial administration	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9
General control[3]	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4
Interest on general debt	7.2	11.8	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.1	11.0	19.1	19.1	18.8	3.4	4.2	6.1	6.0
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.3	9.2	9.6	9.7	11.3	6.8	7.3	7.1	10.6	10.5	13.6	12.7	12.7

[1] Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

[2] General expenditures include expenditures through the federal government ($2,106,000 in 1985–86), which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

[3] Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances, 1989–90*, Series GF/90–5. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 37.—Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1989–90

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education[3]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay[2]	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$831,540.2**	**$288,148.1**	**$202,009.4**	**$183,453.4**	**$18,556.1**	**$73,418.3**	**$65,977.0**	**$7,441.3**	**$12,720.4**
Alabama	10,868.4	4,138.0	2,337.6	2,080.6	257.0	1,344.4	1,168.3	176.1	456.0
Alaska	5,303.9	1,245.6	913.4	838.8	74.6	245.5	220.9	24.6	86.7
Arizona	13,040.0	4,457.3	2,824.8	2,371.7	453.1	1,502.4	1,244.5	257.9	130.1
Arkansas	5,351.6	2,166.1	1,395.4	1,314.2	81.2	589.4	535.9	53.5	181.2
California	110,724.0	35,374.6	24,160.5	22,248.0	1,912.6	10,036.4	9,281.4	755.0	1,177.6
Colorado	10,705.2	4,019.0	2,681.1	2,425.0	256.1	1,257.3	1,134.9	122.4	80.6
Connecticut	13,421.3	4,070.8	3,232.8	2,995.2	237.6	652.5	619.6	32.9	185.5
Delaware	2,574.4	954.8	549.9	524.9	25.0	332.6	312.1	20.5	72.2
District of Columbia	4,019.8	673.9	573.2	543.2	30.0	100.7	95.4	5.4	—
Florida	40,883.8	13,395.4	10,024.2	8,509.1	1,515.1	2,661.2	2,315.0	346.2	710.0
Georgia	19,648.3	6,993.6	5,096.8	4,320.4	776.4	1,498.5	1,291.6	207.0	398.3
Hawaii	4,403.4	1,113.5	684.7	592.1	92.6	409.7	367.5	42.1	19.1
Idaho	2,649.9	997.1	647.1	591.9	55.2	309.1	264.5	44.6	40.8
Illinois	34,537.5	11,837.1	8,217.4	7,330.5	886.9	2,940.5	2,634.6	305.8	679.2
Indiana	15,286.0	6,266.8	4,121.2	3,784.0	337.3	1,797.9	1,566.7	231.2	347.6
Iowa	8,825.5	3,433.0	2,082.1	1,943.1	139.0	1,204.0	1,090.4	113.5	146.9
Kansas	7,492.9	2,950.4	1,915.4	1,783.6	131.8	941.8	859.2	82.6	93.2
Kentucky	9,605.5	3,380.6	1,998.6	1,895.0	103.7	1,069.4	877.2	192.2	312.7
Louisiana	12,926.4	4,132.1	2,895.1	2,702.4	192.7	1,011.6	946.4	65.3	225.4
Maine	4,009.8	1,462.6	1,071.6	964.1	107.5	331.3	314.3	17.0	59.7
Maryland	16,632.8	5,670.4	3,960.7	3,569.3	391.4	1,458.9	1,319.1	139.8	250.8
Massachusetts	23,133.2	6,144.2	4,678.3	4,384.3	294.1	1,172.8	1,096.6	76.2	293.1
Michigan	31,132.2	11,838.3	7,987.5	7,405.2	582.3	3,550.4	3,157.0	393.4	300.4
Minnesota	17,121.8	5,768.6	4,016.0	3,545.5	470.6	1,507.2	1,376.5	130.6	245.4
Mississippi	6,592.8	2,518.7	1,589.1	1,477.5	111.6	791.7	719.0	72.6	137.9
Missouri	12,489.4	4,957.7	3,658.1	3,251.5	406.6	1,142.8	1,073.5	69.3	156.8
Montana	2,512.4	944.7	698.4	638.8	59.6	183.2	168.0	15.2	63.2
Nebraska	4,814.0	1,961.2	1,277.8	1,174.7	103.1	612.7	564.6	48.1	70.7
Nevada	4,120.7	1,223.8	922.8	714.6	208.2	272.5	233.6	38.9	28.6
New Hampshire	3,286.3	1,219.1	931.9	814.5	117.4	239.9	236	4.3	47.3
New Jersey	29,872.3	10,022.5	7,726.2	7,359.1	367.2	2,027.0	1,711.3	315.7	269.3
New Mexico	4,963.1	1,867.3	1,134.3	1,008.4	125.9	666.4	610.9	55.5	66.6
New York	89,937.9	25,411.2	19,732.6	18,430.7	1,301.9	4,454.7	4,108.0	346.7	1,224.0
North Carolina	18,715.2	7,535.7	4,923.8	4,416.6	507.3	2,379.3	2,097.2	282.1	232.5
North Dakota	2,169.7	849.5	503.8	471.8	32.0	310.0	280.8	29.2	35.7
Ohio	32,045.5	11,876.9	8,324.8	7,886.2	438.6	3,038.1	2,674.4	363.8	513.9
Oklahoma	8,428.2	3,192.2	2,105.2	1,854.1	251.1	962.3	897.5	64.8	124.8
Oregon	9,654.7	3,688.6	2,554.0	2,412.4	141.7	1,027.8	899.9	127.8	106.8
Pennsylvania	35,617.4	13,198.2	10,050.3	9,151.5	898.8	2,067.2	1,832.6	234.6	1,080.7
Rhode Island	3,673.7	1,195.2	809.2	760.4	48.9	270.4	257.6	12.8	115.6
South Carolina	9,970.3	3,952.4	2,624.1	2,326.4	297.8	1,096.6	988.3	108.3	231.7
South Dakota	1,947.8	692.9	500.2	447.6	52.6	162.7	142.0	20.7	30.0
Tennessee	12,703.6	4,311.2	2,663.6	2,479.0	184.6	1,371.5	1,175.9	195.6	276.2
Texas	47,230.1	19,393.4	13,938.9	12,193.5	1,745.4	5,041.8	4,608.2	433.7	412.7
Utah	4,959.7	2,051.9	1,239.1	1,134.5	104.6	738.5	656.4	82.1	74.3
Vermont	2,026.7	850.8	543.1	519.3	23.8	254.8	223.1	31.6	53.0
Virginia	19,493.9	7,558.9	5,186.7	4,620.7	566.0	2,064.3	1,851.6	212.7	307.9
Washington	16,594.2	6,207.7	4,279.7	3,504.5	775.2	1,705.6	1,508.9	196.7	222.4
West Virginia	4,644.4	1,756.8	1,203.1	1,143.5	59.6	467.1	428.0	39.1	86.6
Wisconsin	16,620.5	6,442.1	4,281.2	4,094.4	186.8	1,920.5	1,743.0	177.5	240.4
Wyoming	2,158.2	783.6	541.8	505.5	36.3	223.5	197.5	26.0	18.3

[1] Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

[2] Includes outlays for "other education."

[3] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the *Governmental Finances* and Common Core of Data surveys. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989–90*, Series GF/90-5. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 38.—Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1989–90

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita[1]	Education expenditures per capita							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education[2]	
		Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions	Amount	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$3,343.41**	**$1,158.57**	**34.7**	**$812.23**	**24.3**	**$295.20**	**8.8**	**$51.15**	**1.5**
Alabama	2,689.52	1,024.00	38.1	578.48	21.5	332.69	12.4	112.83	4.2
Alaska	9,643.51	2,264.77	23.5	1,660.74	17.2	446.43	4.6	157.60	1.6
Arizona	3,557.99	1,216.18	34.2	770.75	21.7	409.94	11.5	35.49	1.0
Arkansas	2,276.29	921.35	40.5	593.55	26.1	250.71	11.0	77.09	3.4
California	3,720.56	1,188.66	31.9	811.85	21.8	337.25	9.1	39.57	1.1
Colorado	3,249.89	1,220.11	37.5	813.95	25.0	381.70	11.7	24.46	0.8
Connecticut	4,083.14	1,238.46	30.3	983.50	24.1	198.52	4.9	56.44	1.4
Delaware	3,865.48	1,433.59	37.1	825.66	21.4	499.45	12.9	108.48	2.8
District of Columbia	6,622.43	1,110.21	16.8	944.26	14.3	165.96	2.5	—	—
Florida	3,159.98	1,035.35	32.8	774.79	24.5	205.69	6.5	54.87	1.7
Georgia	3,033.08	1,079.59	35.6	786.78	25.9	231.33	7.6	61.49	2.0
Hawaii	3,974.17	1,004.94	25.3	617.93	15.5	369.75	9.3	17.27	0.4
Idaho	2,631.52	990.13	37.6	642.61	24.4	306.99	11.7	40.53	1.5
Illinois	3,021.39	1,035.53	34.3	718.87	23.8	257.24	8.5	59.42	2.0
Indiana	2,757.22	1,130.37	41.0	743.37	27.0	324.30	11.8	62.70	2.3
Iowa	3,178.06	1,236.21	38.9	749.78	23.6	433.55	13.6	52.89	1.7
Kansas	3,023.75	1,190.66	39.4	772.98	25.6	380.06	12.6	37.62	1.2
Kentucky	2,606.65	917.41	35.2	542.37	20.8	290.19	11.1	84.85	3.3
Louisiana	3,063.12	979.17	32.0	686.03	22.4	239.72	7.8	53.42	1.7
Maine	3,265.31	1,191.01	36.5	872.64	26.7	269.75	8.3	48.62	1.5
Maryland	3,478.93	1,186.03	34.1	828.42	23.8	305.15	8.8	52.47	1.5
Massachusetts	3,845.28	1,021.31	26.6	777.65	20.2	194.94	5.1	48.71	1.3
Michigan	3,349.34	1,273.62	38.0	859.34	25.7	381.97	11.4	32.32	1.0
Minnesota	3,913.55	1,318.54	33.7	917.95	23.5	344.49	8.8	56.09	1.4
Mississippi	2,562.30	978.88	38.2	617.61	24.1	307.69	12.0	53.58	2.1
Missouri	2,440.77	968.87	39.7	714.89	29.3	223.34	9.2	30.65	1.3
Montana	3,144.45	1,182.40	37.6	874.10	27.8	229.27	7.3	79.04	2.5
Nebraska	3,050.70	1,242.85	40.7	809.76	26.5	388.31	12.7	44.78	1.5
Nevada	3,428.23	1,018.16	29.7	767.71	22.4	226.68	6.6	23.77	0.7
New Hampshire	2,963.29	1,099.25	37.1	840.28	28.4	216.30	7.3	42.67	1.4
New Jersey	3,864.46	1,296.58	33.6	999.51	25.9	262.22	6.8	34.84	0.9
New Mexico	3,276.00	1,232.51	37.6	748.69	22.9	439.86	13.4	43.96	1.3
New York	4,999.33	1,412.52	28.3	1,096.86	21.9	247.62	5.0	68.04	1.4
North Carolina	2,823.23	1,136.77	40.3	742.77	26.3	358.92	12.7	35.07	1.2
North Dakota	3,395.51	1,323.36	39.0	788.43	23.2	485.08	14.3	55.85	1.6
Ohio	2,954.32	1,094.95	37.1	767.48	26.0	280.09	9.5	47.38	1.6
Oklahoma	2,679.03	1,014.69	37.9	669.15	25.0	305.88	11.4	39.65	1.5
Oregon	3,397.16	1,297.90	38.2	898.68	26.5	361.63	10.6	37.59	1.1
Pennsylvania	2,997.60	1,110.77	37.1	845.84	28.2	173.98	5.8	90.95	3.0
Rhode Island	3,662.74	1,191.67	32.5	806.80	22.0	269.59	7.4	115.27	3.1
South Carolina	2,859.26	1,133.47	39.6	752.54	26.3	314.47	11.0	66.45	2.3
South Dakota	2,798.52	995.58	35.6	718.71	25.7	233.79	8.4	43.08	1.5
Tennessee	2,604.79	883.99	33.9	546.16	21.0	281.21	10.8	56.63	2.2
Texas	2,780.37	1,141.66	41.1	820.56	29.5	296.81	10.7	24.29	0.9
Utah	2,878.52	1,190.91	41.4	719.16	25.0	428.61	14.9	43.13	1.5
Vermont	3,599.87	1,511.23	42.0	964.61	26.8	452.50	12.6	94.12	2.6
Virginia	3,150.79	1,221.74	38.8	838.32	26.6	333.65	10.6	49.77	1.6
Washington	3,409.54	1,275.46	37.4	879.33	25.8	350.44	10.3	45.69	1.3
West Virginia	2,590.31	979.80	37.8	670.98	25.9	260.49	10.1	48.32	1.9
Wisconsin	3,397.48	1,316.87	38.8	875.14	25.8	392.59	11.6	49.15	1.4
Wyoming	4,753.67	1,725.95	36.3	1,193.38	25.1	492.22	10.4	40.35	0.8

[1] Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

[2] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Per capita amounts are based on population figures as of April 1, 1990, and are computed on the basis of amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Governments Division, *Government Finances: 1989–90*, Series GF/90-5. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 39.—Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1992

Year	Gross domestic product, in billions		State and local expenditures,[1] in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of 1987 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Total population in thousands	
	Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Constant 1987 dollars		Annual averages of quarterly data[2]	As of July 1[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121,878
1933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125,690
1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131,028
1940	—	—	$9,229	$2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	132,122
1941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,402
1942	—	—	9,190	2,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	134,860
1943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136,739
1944	—	—	8,863	2,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	138,397
1945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139,928
1946	—	—	11,028	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	141,389
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$3,031	—	144,126
1948	—	—	17,684	5,379	—	—	—	—	3,187	—	146,631
1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,107	—	149,188
1950	—	—	22,787	7,177	—	—	—	—	3,319	—	151,684
1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,709	—	154,287
1952	—	—	26,098	8,318	—	—	—	—	3,890	—	156,954
1953	—	—	27,910	9,390	—	—	—	—	4,242	—	159,565
1954	—	—	30,701	10,557	—	—	—	—	4,167	—	162,391
1955	—	—	33,724	11,907	—	—	—	—	4,418	—	165,275
1956	—	—	36,711	13,220	—	—	—	—	4,780	—	168,221
1957	—	—	40,375	14,134	—	—	—	—	4,966	—	171,274
1958	—	—	44,851	15,919	—	—	—	—	5,087	—	174,882
1959	$494.2	$1,931.3	48,887	17,283	$391.2	$1,284.9	$1,958	$7,256	5,417	177,073	177,830
1960	513.4	1,973.2	51,876	18,719	409.2	1,313.0	1,994	7,264	5,620	180,760	180,671
1961	531.8	2,025.6	56,201	20,574	426.5	1,356.4	2,048	7,382	5,735	183,742	183,691
1962	571.6	2,129.8	60,206	22,216	453.4	1,414.8	2,137	7,583	5,956	186,590	186,538
1963	603.1	2,218.0	63,977	23,729	476.4	1,461.1	2,210	7,718	6,249	189,300	189,242
1964	648.0	2,343.3	69,302	26,286	510.7	1,562.2	2,369	8,140	6,569	191,927	191,889
1965	702.7	2,473.5	74,678	28,563	552.9	1,653.5	2,527	8,508	6,957	194,347	194,303
1966	769.8	2,622.3	82,843	33,287	601.7	1,734.3	2,699	8,822	7,532	196,599	196,560
1967	814.3	2,690.3	93,350	37,919	646.5	1,811.4	2,861	9,114	7,933	198,752	198,712
1968	889.3	2,801.0	102,411	41,158	709.9	1,886.8	3,077	9,399	8,632	200,745	200,706
1969	959.5	2,877.1	116,728	47,238	773.7	1,947.4	3,274	9,606	9,433	202,736	202,677
1970	1,010.7	2,875.8	131,332	52,718	831.0	2,025.3	3,521	9,875	9,867	205,089	205,052
1971	1,097.2	2,965.1	150,674	59,413	893.5	2,099.9	3,779	10,111	10,285	207,692	207,661
1972	1,207.0	3,107.1	168,550	65,814	980.5	2,186.2	4,042	10,414	11,116	209,924	209,896
1973	1,349.6	3,268.6	181,357	69,714	1,098.7	2,334.1	4,521	11,013	12,051	211,939	211,909
1974	1,458.6	3,248.1	198,959	75,833	1,205.7	2,317.0	4,893	10,832	12,902	213,898	213,854
1975	1,585.9	3,221.7	230,721	87,858	1,307.3	2,355.4	5,329	10,906	13,719	215,981	215,973
1976	1,768.4	3,380.8	256,731	97,216	1,446.3	2,440.9	5,796	11,192	14,958	218,086	218,035
1977	1,974.1	3,533.2	274,215	102,780	1,601.3	2,512.6	6,316	11,406	16,009	220,289	220,239
1978	2,232.7	3,703.5	296,983	110,758	1,807.9	2,638.4	7,042	11,851	17,640	222,629	222,585
1979	2,488.6	3,796.8	327,517	119,448	2,033.1	2,710.1	7,787	12,039	19,587	225,106	225,055
1980	2,708.0	3,776.3	369,086	133,211	2,265.4	2,733.6	8,576	12,005	21,023	227,715	227,726
1981	3,030.6	3,843.1	407,449	145,784	2,534.7	2,795.8	9,455	12,156	22,388	229,989	229,966
1982	3,149.6	3,760.3	436,896	154,282	2,690.9	2,820.4	9,989	12,146	23,433	232,201	232,188
1983	3,405.0	3,906.6	466,421	163,876	2,862.5	2,893.6	10,642	12,349	24,674	234,326	234,307
1984	3,777.2	4,148.5	505,008	176,108	3,154.6	3,080.1	11,673	13,029	26,433	236,393	236,348
1985	4,038.7	4,279.8	553,899	192,686	3,379.8	3,162.1	12,339	13,258	27,735	238,510	238,466
1986	4,268.6	4,404.5	605,623	210,819	3,590.4	3,261.9	13,010	13,552	29,458	240,691	240,651
1987	4,539.9	4,539.9	657,134	226,619	3,802.0	3,289.5	13,545	13,545	[4] 30,970	242,860	242,804
1988	4,900.4	4,718.6	704,921	242,683	4,075.9	3,404.3	14,477	13,890	[4] 32,191	245,093	245,021
1989	5,250.8	4,838.0	762,360	263,898	4,380.3	3,464.9	15,307	14,005	[4] 34,213	247,397	247,342
1990	5,522.2	4,877.5	834,818	288,148	4,664.2	3,516.5	16,174	14,068	[4] 35,353	249,961	249,924
1991	5,677.5	4,821.0	908,635	309,667	4,828.3	3,509.0	16,658	13,886	[4] 35,939	252,711	252,688
1992	5,950.7	4,922.6	—	—	5,058.1	3,585.1	17,346	14,035	—	255,435	255,414

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly-owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between state and local governments are excluded. Payments to the federal government are included.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

[3] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1958. Includes revisions based on the 1990 Census.

[4] Revised methodology.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Gross domestic product data are adjusted by the GDP implicit price deflator. Personal income data are adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President*, January 1993, and *Economic Indicators*, March 1993; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Consumer Income*, Series P-60, No. 174; and U.S. Census Bureau, News Release, December 30, 1991. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 40.—Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 1993

Calendar year			School year				Federal fiscal year	
Year	Gross domestic product deflator	Consumer Price Index[1]	Year	Consumer Price Index[2]	Elementary/ Secondary Price Index	Higher Education Price Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	1919	—
1929	—	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	1929	—
1934	—	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	1934	—
1939	—	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	1939	—
1940	—	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	1940	0.0988
1941	—	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	1941	0.1036
1942	—	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	1942	0.1136
1943	—	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	1943	0.1234
1944	—	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	1944	0.1198
1945	—	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	1945	0.1157
1946	—	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	1946	0.1129
1947	—	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	1947	0.1419
1948	—	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	1948	0.1637
1949	—	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	1949	0.1701
1950	—	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	1950	0.1702
1951	—	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	1951	0.1597
1952	—	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	1952	0.1683
1953	—	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	1953	0.1787
1954	—	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	1954	0.1835
1955	—	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	1955	0.1897
1956	—	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	1956	0.1995
1957	—	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	1957	0.2081
1958	—	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	1958	0.2205
1959	25.6	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	1959	0.2317
1960	26.0	29.6	1960–61	29.8	—	25.1	1960	0.2367
1961	26.3	29.9	1961–62	30.1	—	26.1	1961	0.2392
1962	26.8	30.2	1962–63	30.4	—	27.1	1962	0.2435
1963	27.2	30.6	1963–64	30.8	—	28.1	1963	0.2539
1964	27.7	31.0	1964–65	31.2	—	29.3	1964	0.2586
1965	28.4	31.5	1965–66	31.9	—	30.8	1965	0.2641
1966	29.4	32.4	1966–67	32.9	—	32.4	1966	0.2705
1967	30.3	33.4	1967–68	34.0	—	34.3	1967	0.2780
1968	31.7	34.8	1968–69	35.7	—	36.7	1968	0.2903
1969	33.3	36.7	1969–70	37.8	—	39.2	1969	0.3086
1970	35.1	38.8	1970–71	39.7	—	41.6	1970	0.3273
1971	37.0	40.5	1971–72	41.2	—	44.0	1971	0.3497
1972	38.8	41.8	1972–73	42.8	—	46.3	1972	0.3731
1973	41.3	44.4	1973–74	46.6	—	49.6	1973	0.3961
1974	44.9	49.3	1974–75	51.8	52.7	53.8	1974	0.4307
1975	49.2	53.8	1975–76	55.5	57.1	57.9	1975	0.4758
1976	52.3	56.9	1976–77	58.7	60.8	61.7	1976	0.5098
1977	55.9	60.6	1977–78	62.6	64.6	65.8	1977	0.5623
1978	60.3	65.2	1978–79	68.5	70.3	70.6	1978	0.5928
1979	65.5	72.6	1979–80	77.6	76.5	77.5	1979	0.6441
1980	71.7	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.7	85.9	1980	0.7102
1981	78.9	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.7	94.0	1981	0.7817
1982	83.8	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	1982	0.8369
1983	87.2	99.6	1983–84	101.8	105.6	104.7	1983	0.8776
1984	91.0	103.9	1984–85	105.8	112.6	110.5	1984	0.9125
1985	94.4	107.6	1985–86	108.8	119.6	115.6	1985	0.9452
1986	96.9	109.6	1986–87	111.2	125.7	120.4	1986	0.9735
1987	100.0	113.6	1987–88	115.8	132.7	125.8	1987	1.0000
1988	103.9	118.3	1988–89	121.2	139.7	133.1	1988	1.0361
1989	108.5	124.0	1989–90	127.0	147.6	140.8	1989	1.0815
1990	113.2	130.7	1990–91	133.9	156.0	148.3	1990	1.1284
1991	117.8	136.2	1991–92	138.2	—	—	1991	1.1782
1992	120.9	140.3	1992–93	142.5	—	—	1992	1.2147
1993	—	—	1993–94	—	—	—	1993	1.2498

[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school-year basis (July through June).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, February 1991 and March 1993*Economic Report to the President*, January 1993; U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, *Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges*; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, 1990 Update," and unpublished data; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1994*. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. Data are presented for enrollments, teachers, schools, student performance, graduates, and expenditures. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations.

Enrollments

In fall 1985, public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased for the first time since 1971. Enrollment has continued to rise, resulting in an increase of 7 percent from 1985 to 1992. Elementary and secondary enrollment exhibited much different patterns. Between 1985 and 1992, public elementary enrollment rose by 13 percent while secondary enrollment declined by 6 percent (tables 3 and 43).

In contrast to the declining elementary and secondary school enrollments during the 1970s and early 1980s, preprimary education enrollment grew substantially. Between 1970 and 1980, preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds rose by 19 percent; between 1980 and 1992, it increased an additional 31 percent. An important feature of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the increasing proportion in full-day programs. In 1992 about 38 percent of the children attended school all day, compared with 32 percent in 1980 and 17 percent in 1970 (table 48).

Despite drops in total elementary and secondary school enrollment during the late 1970s and early 1980s, increasing numbers of children were served in programs for the handicapped. In 1976–77, 8 percent of children were served in these programs compared with 12 percent in 1990–91. However, since 1983–84, the increases have been relatively small. Much of the rise during the 1976–77 to 1989–90 period may be attributed to the increasing proportion of children identified as learning disabled, which rose from less than 2 percent of all children in 1976–77 to 5 percent of all children in 1990–91 (table 51).

The most expensive education was at private nonsectarian schools. Schools with religious orientation charged significantly lower tuition than nonsectarian schools. In 1990–91, students at Catholic schools paid $1,776 on average and students at schools with other religious orientations paid $2,633 on average, compared with the average tuition of $5,727 for nonsectarian private schools. Mean tuition paid by private elementary school students was lower than for other schools, with Catholic school students paying $1,260. Students at schools with other religious orientations paid $2,270, and students at nonsectarian schools paid $3,846. Mean tuition paid by private secondary school students was substantially higher than that for private elementary school students, averaging $3,007 at Catholic schools, $4,070 at other religiously oriented schools, and $8,061 at nonsectarian schools (table 60).

Teachers and schools

During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased, while the number of teachers held steady. As a result, the pupil/teacher ratio declined markedly. Between 1970 and 1980, the pupil-teacher ratio for public schools fell from 22.3 to 18.7. After 1980, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.2 in 1992 (table 63).

Of the 356,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers in 1990–91, about 77 percent were women. About 49 percent of the private school teachers were under age 40, and 32 percent had a master's degree or above. In contrast, 72 percent of public school teachers were women, 41 percent were under 40, and more than 47 percent had a master's degree or above (table 66).

In general, public school teachers have higher salaries than private school teachers. In 1990–91, the average base salary for public school teachers was $31,296, compared with $19,783 for private school teachers (table 72). The average salary for public school teachers has grown rapidly in recent years, reaching $35,334 in 1992–93. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose 18 percent between 1982–83 and 1992–93, more than recouping the losses in purchasing power suffered during the 1970s (table 76).

The number of nonteaching staff employed by public schools grew at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers in the 1970s. During the 1970s, the proportion of the total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 52 percent. In the 1980s, the number of teachers grew at about the same rate as other public school staff. In 1969–70, there were 13.6 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared with 9.2 pupils per staff member in 1991. In 1990–91, the number of pupils per staff member at private schools was 9.5 (tables 59 and 81).

Completions and achievement

Comparisons of the number of public and private high school graduates with the 17-year-old population show that the proportion of young people earning regular high school diplomas has not increased over the past 20 years. At its highest point in 1968–69, there were 77.1 graduates for every 100 persons 17 years of age. This ratio declined during the 1970s, falling to a low point of 71.4 in 1979–80. The ratio has risen since then, reaching 73.8 in 1992–93. Other measures, such as the dropout rate among 16- to 24-year-olds (which counts GED recipients as completers) suggest some improvements, especially for blacks (tables 98 and 101).

Student achievement is also mixed. Students at age 17 were reading slightly better in 1990 than they were in 1971, but 9- and 13-year-olds showed no improvement. Improvements in the achievement of minority students between 1971 and 1988 have reduced the gap between their reading performance and that of other students. Between 1988 and 1990, there was no reduction in the performance gap and the performance of black 17-year-olds fell slightly (table 105).

Results from national assessments of mathematics achievement found that performance on basic skills rose between 1977–78 and 1989–90, but performance on advanced operations showed little improvement. Between 1977–78 and 1989–90, the proportion of 13-year-olds who could perform basic operations rose from 65 percent to 75 percent. Similarly, the proportion of 17-year-olds who could perform basic operations rose from 92 percent to 96 percent. The performance of 17-year-olds on moderately complex procedures rose slightly between 1977–78 and 1989–90, but there was no change in their abilities with multi-step problems and algebra (table 116).

On a national assessment of educational progress administered to the states on a voluntary basis in both 1990 and 1992, 16 states and 2 territories that participated both years showed significant improvement in eighth grade mathematics performance. No state showed a significant decline (table 117).

Student achievement in science rose between 1976–77 and 1989–90 for 9- and 13-year-olds, but showed no significant change for 17-year-olds. Between 1976–77 and 1989–90, the proportion of 9-year-olds who could understand simple scientific principles rose slightly, from 68 to 76 percent. The proportion of 13-year-olds who could apply scientific information rose from 49 percent to 57 percent (tables 121 and 122).

The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) was not designed as an indicator of student achievement, but rather to help predict how well students will do in college. Between 1981–82 and 1991–92, mathematics SAT scores increased by 9 points, while verbal scores fell by 3 points. However, considerable difference existed among students from different racial/ethnic groups. Between 1981–82 and 1991–92, combined mathematics and verbal scores for white students rose by only 6 points compared with an increase of 30 points for black students and 34 points for Asian American students (table 126).

Over the past 10 years, the average number of science and mathematics courses completed by high school graduates increased substantially. The mean number of mathematics courses (Carnegie units) completed in high school rose from 2.5 in 1982 to 3.1 in 1990, and the number of science courses rose from 2.2 to 2.8. The average number of courses in vocational-technical areas completed by all high school graduates dropped gradually, from 4.0 units in 1982 to 3.7 units in 1987 to 3.2 units in 1990. As a result of the increased academic course load, the proportion of students completing the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence (4 units of English; 3 units of social studies; 3 units of science; 3 units of mathematics; and .5 units of computer science) rose from 2.7 percent in 1982 to 22.7 percent in 1990 (tables 134, 135, and 137).

Tenth-grade students at Catholic and other private schools were more likely to say that they "get along well with teachers" than students at public schools. Students at private schools were also more likely to feel that "teachers listen to what I have to say" and "teachers are interested in students" than students at public schools (table 140).

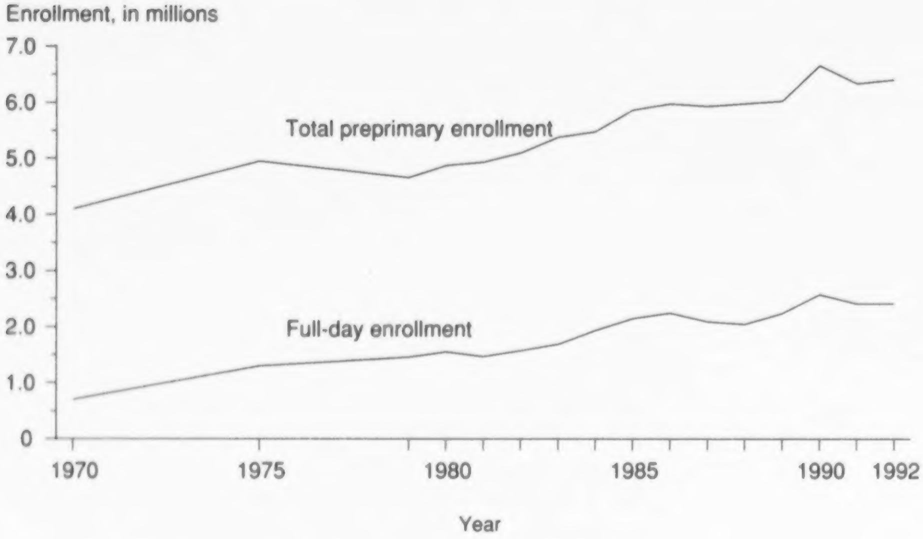
The proportion of public and private high school seniors who reported ever using an illicit drug rose from 55 percent in 1975 to 66 percent in 1981. After 1981, the proportion of seniors who had ever used drugs fell, reaching 41 percent in 1992. Also, the proportion of high school seniors who had ever used cocaine fell from 17 percent in 1985 to 6 percent in 1992. Alcohol remained the most often used drug. The proportion of seniors who had used alcohol within the previous 30 days declined from 72 percent in 1980 to 51 percent in 1992 (table 148).

Resources and Expenditures

The state share of revenues for public elementary and secondary schools grew steadily through most of the 1980s, but in 1987–88 the trend began to reverse. Between 1987–88 and 1990–91, the local share of school funding rose to equal the proportion from state governments. In 1990–91, 47 percent of all revenues came from state sources, 47 percent came from local sources, and 6 percent came from the federal government (table 156).

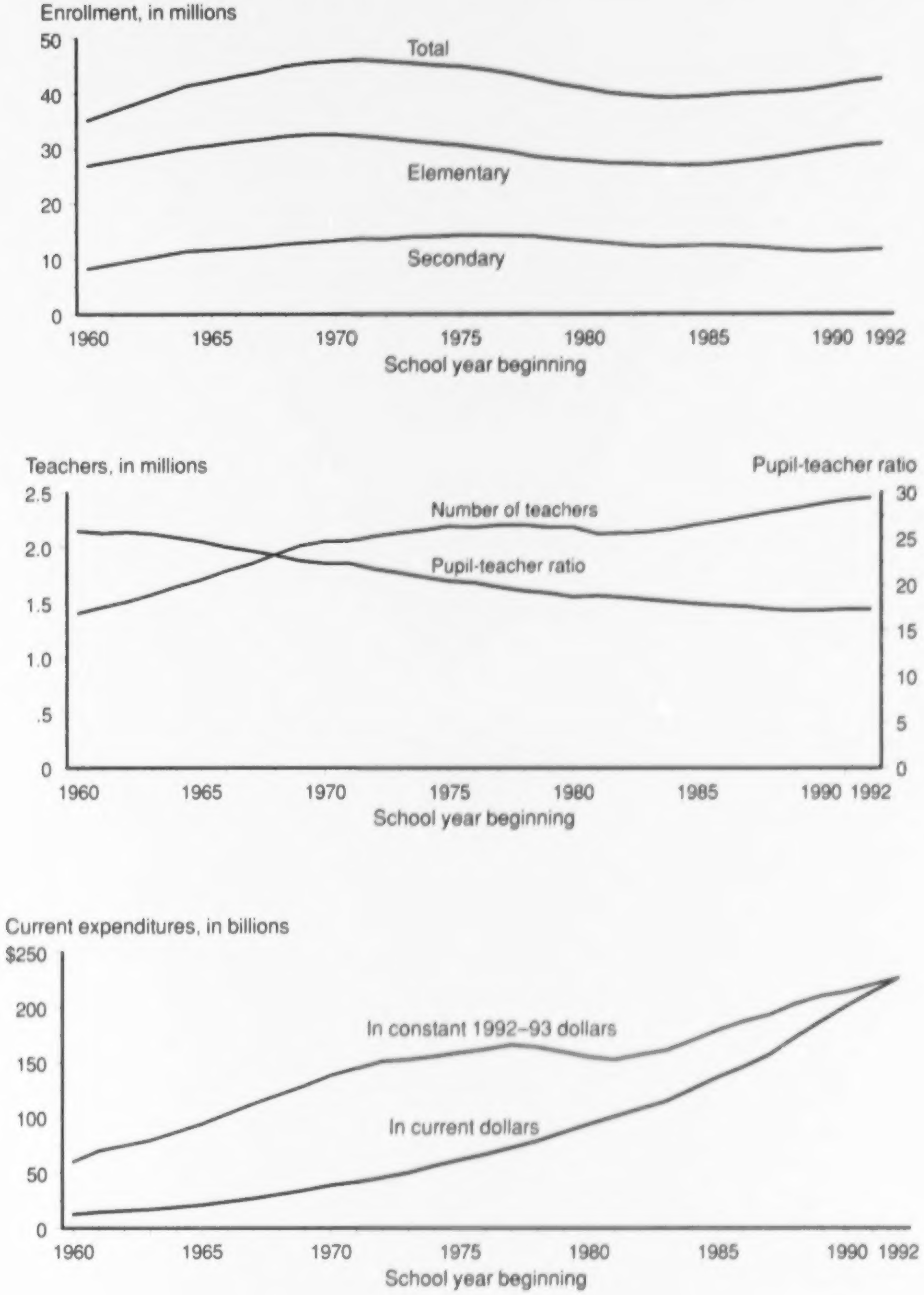
The expenditure per student in public schools has risen significantly in recent years, even after allowing for inflation. In 1992–93, the estimated current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was $5,762. After adjustment for inflation, this represents an increase of 34 percent since 1982–83 (table 165).

Figure 7.–Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1992



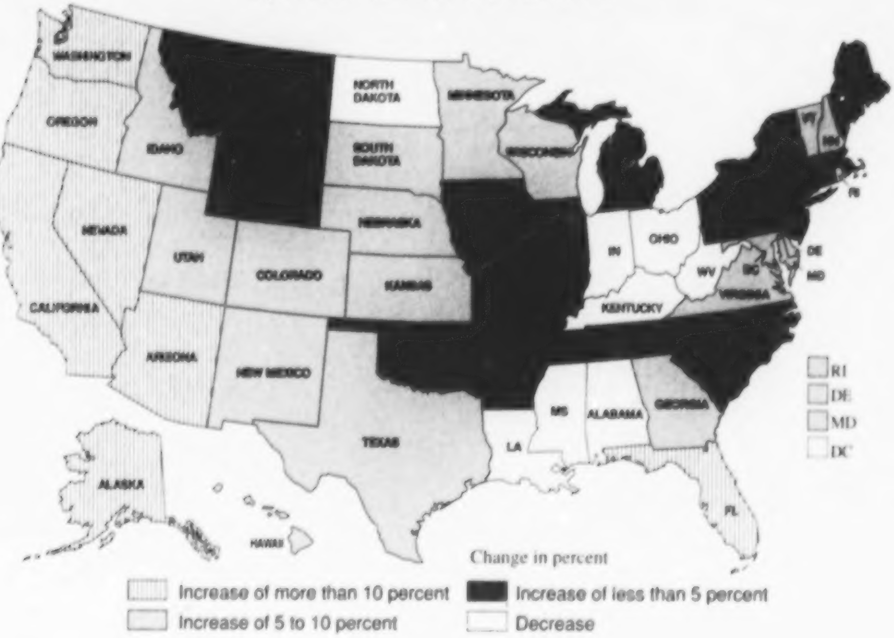
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 8.–Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil-teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960–61 to 1992–93



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

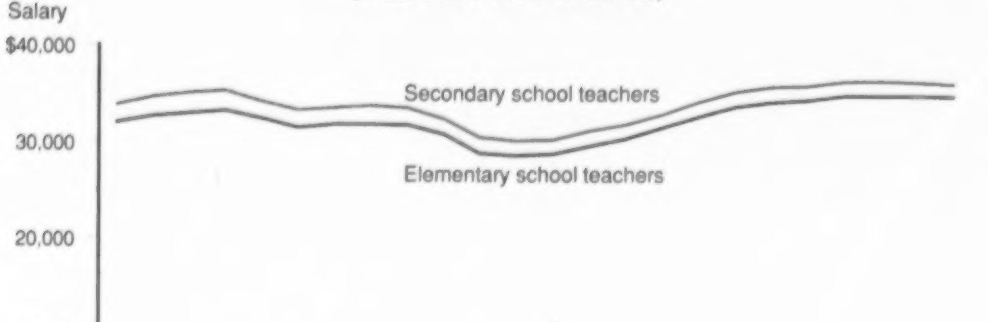
Figure 9.–Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1992


WASHINGTON
OREGON
IDAHO
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
NEVADA
CALIFORNIA
UTAH
COLORADO
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
IN
OHIO
WV
KENTUCKY
VIRGINIA
NC
VT
NH
RI
DE
MD
LA
MS
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FL
ALASKA
HAWAII
RI
DE
MD
DC
Change in percent
▥ Increase of more than 10 percent
▨ Increase of 5 to 10 percent
■ Increase of less than 5 percent
☐ Decrease

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.

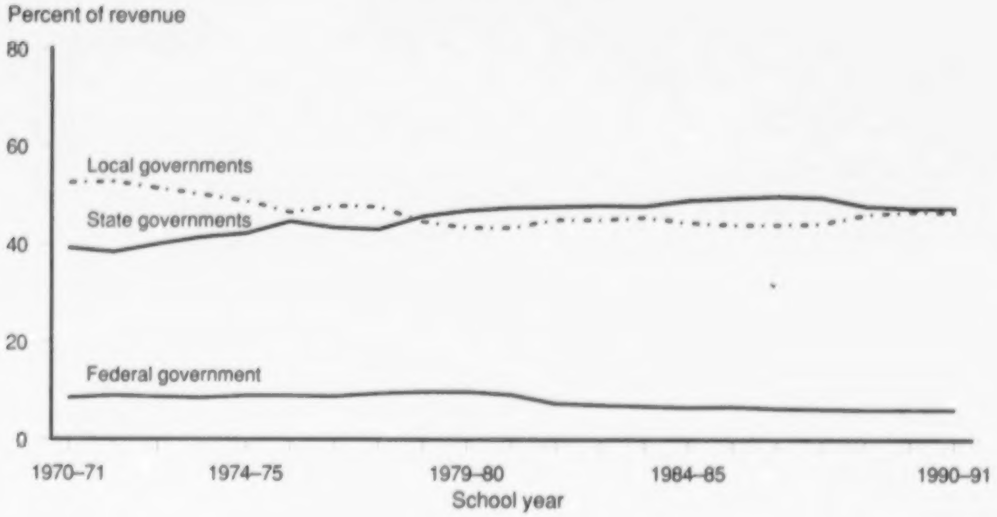
Figure 10.–Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969–70 to 1992–93

(In constant 1992–93 dollars)



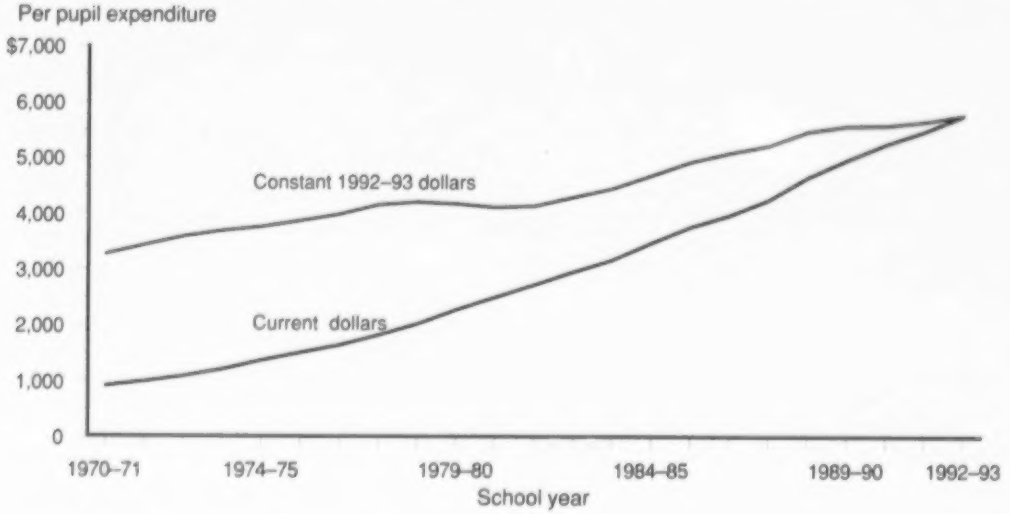
SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. Latest edition 1992–93. Copyright © 1993 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.–Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1990–91



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 12.–Current-expenditure per student in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1992–93



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Table 41.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1990–91

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Population, pupils, and instructional staff														
Total population,[1] in thousands	38,558	50,156	62,622	75,995	90,490	104,514	121,767	130,880	149,199	179,323	201,385	224,567	246,819	249,415
Population aged 5–17 years,[1] in thousands	11,683	15,066	18,473	21,573	24,011	27,571	31,414	30,151	30,223	43,881	52,386	48,041	44,949	45,311
Percent of total population 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	26.0	21.4	18.2	18.2
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands[2]	[3]7,562	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	45,550	41,651	40,543	41,217
Kindergarten and grades 1–8, in thousands	[3]7,481	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	32,513	28,034	29,152	29,878
Grades 9–12, in thousands	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	13,037	13,616	11,390	11,338
Enrollment as a percent of total population	19.6	19.7	20.3	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.8	20.1	22.6	18.5	16.4	16.5
Enrollment as a percent of 5- to 17-year-olds	64.7	65.5	68.9	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.1	82.2	87.0	86.7	90.2	91.0
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	1.1	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.8	23.5	28.6	32.7	28.1	27.5
High school graduates, in thousands	—	—	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,320	2,237
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	37,799	38,427
Total number of days attended by pupils enrolled, in millions	539	801	1,098	1,535	2,011	2,615	3,673	3,858	3,964	5,782	7,501	[4]6,835	—	—
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4]90.1	—	—
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4]178.5	—	179.8
Average number of days attended per pupil	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4]160.8	—	—
Total instructional staff, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	963	1,457	2,286	2,406	2,986	3,051
Supervisors, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Principals, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	43	64	91	106	126	127
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff,[5] in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	920	1,393	2,195	2,300	2,860	2,924
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	196	[4]404	[4]711	[4]782	—	—
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	724	[4]989	[4]1,484	[4]1,518	—	—
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0	—	—
	Amounts in millions of current dollars													
Finance														
Total revenue receipts	—	—	**$143**	**$220**	**$433**	**$970**	**$2,089**	**$2,261**	**$5,437**	**$14,747**	**$40,267**	**$96,881**	**$207,753**	**$222,822**
Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	40	156	652	3,220	9,504	12,701	13,776
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	160	354	684	2,166	5,768	16,063	45,349	98,239	105,325
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	808	1,728	1,536	3,116	8,327	20,985	42,029	96,814	103,722
Percent of revenue receipts from:														
Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.1	6.2
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	47.3	47.3
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	46.6	46.5
Total expenditures for public schools	**$63**	**$78**	**$141**	**$215**	**$426**	**$1,036**	**$2,317**	**$2,344**	**$5,838**	**$15,613**	**$40,683**	**$95,962**	**$212,100**	**$228,933**
Current expenditures[6]	—	—	114	180	356	861	1,844	1,942	4,687	[7]12,329	[7]34,218	[7]86,984	[7]187,558	[7]201,550
Capital outlay[8]	—	—	26	35	70	154	371	258	1,014	2,662	4,659	6,506	17,788	19,771
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	18	93	131	101	490	1,171	1,874	3,770	4,314
Other expenditures[9]	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	36	133	636	[10]598	[10]2,985	[10]3,298
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:														
Current expenditures[6]	—	—	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[7]79.0	[7]84.1	[7]90.6	[7]88.4	[7]88.0
Capital outlay[8]	—	—	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	8.4	8.6
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.9
Other expenditures[9]	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[10]0.6	[10]1.4	[10]1.4

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Table 41.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1990–91—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Amounts													
Annual salary of instructional staff[11]	**$189**	**$195**	**$252**	**$325**	**$485**	**$871**	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$9,047**	[12] **$16,715**	[12] **$32,634**	[12] **$34,410**
Personal income per member of labor force[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,576	9,325	19,080	34,887	36,893
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39	87	202	427	859	918
National income[1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	587	1,520	2,287	3,966	9,079	17,217	17,915
Current expenditure[6, 11] per pupil in ADA[14]	—	—	13.99	16.67	27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	210	375	816	2,272	4,962	5,245
Total expenditure[15] per pupil in ADA	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	260	471	955	2,491	5,532	5,872
National income per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,627	19,044	53,250	112,423	116,282
Current expenditure per day[16] per pupil in ADA[6]	—	—	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—	—
	Amounts in constant 1990–91 dollars													
Annual salary of instructional staff[11]	—	—	—	—	—	**$6,120**	**$11,110**	**$13,809**	**$17,020**	**$23,581**	**$32,073**	[12] **$28,833**	[12] **$34,418**	[12] **$34,410**
Personal income per member of labor force[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,784	12,994	19,226	25,414	33,058	32,912	36,794	36,893
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	70	149	172	222	397	716	737	906	918
National income[1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,218	5,625	8,595	10,423	14,058	15,662	18,158	17,915
Current expenditure[13] per pupil in ADA[14]	—	—	—	—	—	375	678	844	1,187	1,710	2,893	3,919	5,233	5,245
Total expenditure[15] per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	451	849	1,013	1,472	2,147	3,386	4,297	5,835	5,872
National income per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,082	33,558	58,310	57,551	67,514	91,857	118,569	116,282
Current expenditure per day[16] per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	2.32	3.91	4.79	6.62	9.62	16.17	21.96	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in ADA	—	—	—	—	—	2.81	4.93	5.75	8.26	12.08	18.93	24.06	—	—

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Population data through 1900 are based on total population from the decennial census. From 1909–10 to 1959–60, population data are total population, including armed forces overseas, as of July 1. Data for later years are for resident population which excludes armed forces overseas.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1959–60 are school year enrollment. Data for later years are fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Prior to 1919–20, includes interest on school debt.

[7] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[8] Beginning in 1969–70, includes capital outlay by state and local school building authorities.

[9] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[10] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[11] Average includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[12] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[13] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[14] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[15] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[16] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Beginning in 1959–60, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980*; Common Core of Data surveys; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1977 to fall 1991

Grade	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
								In thousands							
All grades	**43,577**	**42,551**	**41,651**	**40,877**	**40,044**	**39,566**	**39,252**	**39,208**	**39,422**	**39,753**	**40,008**	**40,189**	**40,543**	**41,217**	**42,000**
Elementary	29,375	28,463	28,034	27,647	27,280	27,161	26,981	26,905	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,470
Kindergarten [1]	2,742	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,845	2,859	3,010	3,192	3,310	3,388	3,433	3,486	3,610	3,664
Ist grade	3,295	3,062	2,937	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,080	3,113	3,239	3,358	3,407	3,460	3,485	3,499	3,554
2nd grade	3,200	3,148	2,909	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,781	2,904	2,941	3,054	3,173	3,223	3,289	3,327	3,359
3rd grade	3,059	3,158	3,120	2,893	2,806	2,763	2,772	2,765	2,895	2,933	3,046	3,167	3,235	3,297	3,333
4th grade	2,979	3,046	3,148	3,107	2,918	2,798	2,758	2,772	2,771	2,896	2,938	3,051	3,182	3,248	3,312
5th grade	3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,798	2,761	2,776	2,775	2,901	2,945	3,067	3,197	3,268
6th grade	3,111	3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180	3,142	2,928	2,831	2,789	2,806	2,811	2,937	2,987	3,110	3,238
7th grade	3,385	3,228	3,128	3,085	3,183	3,288	3,247	3,036	2,938	2,899	2,910	2,905	3,027	3,067	3,180
8th grade	3,534	3,355	3,171	3,086	3,059	3,123	3,222	3,186	2,982	2,870	2,839	2,853	2,853	2,979	3,020
Elementary ungraded	600	798	894	924	587	563	535	528	511	520	520	527	540	543	541
Elementary special education	451	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Secondary	14,203	14,088	13,616	13,231	12,764	12,405	12,271	12,304	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,530
9th grade	3,779	3,726	3,526	3,377	3,286	3,248	3,330	3,440	3,439	3,256	3,143	3,106	3,141	3,169	3,310
10th grade	3,686	3,610	3,532	3,368	3,218	3,137	3,103	3,145	3,230	3,215	3,020	2,895	2,868	2,896	2,914
11th grade	3,388	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	2,917	2,861	2,819	2,866	2,954	2,936	2,749	2,629	2,612	2,643
12th grade	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	2,678	2,599	2,550	2,601	2,681	2,650	2,473	2,381	2,390
Postgraduate	13	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	138	416	348	366	314	315	299	300	303	308	296	288	279	282	273
Secondary special education	173	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
								Percent							
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Elementary	67.4	66.9	67.3	67.6	68.1	68.6	68.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.8	70.9	71.9	72.5	72.5
Kindergarten [1]	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.7
Ist grade	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
2nd grade	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0
3rd grade	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9
4th grade	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.9
5th grade	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8
6th grade	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7
7th grade	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6
8th grade	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2
Elementary ungraded	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Elementary special education	1.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Secondary	32.6	33.1	32.7	32.4	31.9	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.0	30.2	29.1	28.1	27.5	27.5
9th grade	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9
10th grade	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9
11th grade	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3
12th grade	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7
Postgraduate	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Secondary special education	0.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[3] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1980 to fall 1992

State or other area	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**40,877,481**	**40,044,093**	**39,565,610**	**39,252,308**	**39,208,252**	**39,421,961**	**39,753,172**	**40,008,213**	**40,188,690**
Alabama	758,721	743,448	724,037	721,901	712,586	730,460	733,735	729,234	724,751
Alaska[4]	86,514	90,858	89,413	98,206	104,599	107,345	107,848	106,869	106,481
Arizona	513,790	507,199	510,296	506,682	530,062	548,252	534,538	572,421	574,890
Arkansas	447,700	437,121	432,565	432,120	432,668	433,410	437,438	437,036	436,387
California	4,076,421	4,046,156	4,065,486	4,089,017	4,151,110	4,255,554	4,377,989	4,488,398	4,618,120
Colorado	546,033	544,174	545,209	542,196	545,427	550,642	558,415	560,236	560,081
Connecticut[6]	531,459	505,386	486,470	477,585	468,145	462,026	468,847	465,465	460,637
Delaware	99,403	95,072	92,646	91,406	91,767	92,901	94,410	95,659	96,678
District of Columbia	100,049	94,975	91,105	88,843	87,397	87,092	85,612	86,435	84,792
Florida	1,510,225	1,487,721	1,484,734	1,495,543	1,524,107	1,562,283	1,607,320	1,664,774	1,720,930
Georgia	1,068,737	1,056,117	1,053,689	1,050,859	1,062,315	1,079,594	1,096,425	1,110,947	1,107,994
Hawaii	165,068	162,805	162,024	162,241	163,860	164,169	164,640	166,160	167,488
Idaho	203,247	204,524	202,973	206,352	208,080	208,669	208,391	212,444	214,615
Illinois	1,983,463	1,924,084	1,880,289	1,853,316	1,834,355	1,826,478	1,825,185	1,811,446	1,794,916
Indiana	1,055,589	1,025,172	999,542	984,384	972,659	966,106	966,780	964,129	960,994
Iowa	533,857	516,216	504,983	497,287	491,011	485,332	481,286	480,826	478,200
Kansas	415,291	409,909	407,074	405,222	405,347	410,229	416,091	421,112	426,596
Kentucky	669,798	658,350	651,084	647,414	644,421	643,833	642,778	642,696	637,627
Louisiana	777,560	782,053	784,027	800,193	800,941	788,349	795,188	793,093	786,683
Maine	222,497	216,293	211,986	209,753	207,537	206,101	211,752	211,817	212,902
Maryland	750,665	721,841	699,201	683,491	673,840	671,560	675,747	683,797	688,947
Massachusetts	1,021,885	947,037	908,984	878,844	859,391	844,330	833,918	825,320	823,428
Michigan	1,797,052	1,724,787	1,674,697	1,635,963	1,609,448	1,602,747	1,597,154	1,589,287	1,582,785
Minnesota	754,318	733,741	715,190	705,236	701,697	705,140	711,134	721,481	726,950
Mississippi	477,059	471,615	468,294	467,744	466,058	471,195	498,639	505,550	503,326
Missouri	844,648	818,705	802,535	795,453	793,793	795,107	800,606	802,060	806,639
Montana	155,193	153,435	152,335	153,646	154,412	153,869	153,327	152,207	152,191
Nebraska	280,430	273,340	269,009	266,998	265,599	265,819	267,139	268,100	269,434
Nevada	149,481	151,339	151,104	150,442	151,633	154,948	161,239	168,353	176,474
New Hampshire	167,232	163,827	160,197	159,030	158,614	160,974	163,717	166,045	169,413
New Jersey	1,246,008	1,199,643	1,172,520	1,147,841	1,129,223	1,116,194	1,107,467	1,092,982	1,080,871
New Mexico	271,198	268,091	268,632	269,711	272,478	277,551	281,943	287,229	292,425
New York	2,871,724	2,783,017	2,718,678	2,674,818	2,645,811	2,621,378	2,607,719	2,594,070	2,573,715
North Carolina	1,129,376	1,108,960	1,096,815	1,089,606	1,088,724	1,086,165	1,085,248	1,085,976	1,083,156
North Dakota	116,885	117,708	117,078	117,213	118,711	118,570	118,703	119,004	118,809
Ohio	1,957,381	1,898,501	1,860,245	1,827,300	1,805,440	1,793,965	1,793,508	1,793,431	1,778,544
Oklahoma	577,807	582,572	593,825	591,389	589,690	592,327	593,183	584,212	580,426
Oregon	464,599	457,165	448,184	447,109	446,884	447,527	449,307	455,895	461,752
Pennsylvania	1,909,292	1,839,015	1,783,969	1,737,952	1,701,880	1,683,221	1,674,161	1,668,542	1,659,714
Rhode Island	148,956	143,414	139,959	136,412	134,610	133,949	134,690	134,800	133,585
South Carolina	619,223	609,158	608,518	604,553	602,718	606,643	611,629	614,921	615,774
South Dakota	128,507	125,657	123,897	123,060	123,314	124,291	125,458	126,817	126,910
Tennessee	853,569	838,297	828,264	822,057	817,212	813,753	818,073	823,783	821,580
Texas	2,900,073	2,935,547	2,985,659	2,989,796	3,040,305	3,131,705	3,209,515	3,236,787	3,283,707
Utah	343,618	355,554	370,183	378,208	390,141	403,305	415,994	423,386	431,119
Vermont	95,815	93,183	91,454	90,416	90,089	90,157	92,112	92,755	93,381
Virginia	1,010,371	989,548	975,727	966,110	965,222	968,104	975,135	979,417	982,393
Washington	757,639	750,188	739,215	736,239	741,177	749,706	761,428	775,755	790,918
West Virginia	383,503	377,772	375,115	371,251	362,941	357,923	351,837	344,236	335,912
Wisconsin	830,247	804,262	784,830	774,646	767,542	768,234	767,819	772,363	774,857
Wyoming	98,305	99,541	101,665	99,254	101,261	102,779	100,955	98,455	97,793
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	9,647	9,896	—	10,124	—	—	11,055	11,248	11,764
Guam	26,420	25,084	25,676	26,249	—	26,043	25,676	25,936	26,041
Northern Marianas	—	5,300	—	4,499	4,841	—	—	5,819	6,079
Puerto Rico	712,880	721,419	708,794	701,925	692,923	686,914	679,489	672,837	661,693
Virgin Islands	25,201	25,525	25,699	26,126	26,122	25,448	24,435	24,020	23,492

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1980 to fall 1992—Continued

State or other areas	Fall 1989			Fall 1990			Fall 1991			Estimated fall 1992[1]
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**40,542,707**	**29,152,224**	**11,390,483**	**41,216,683**	**29,878,245**	**11,338,438**	**42,000,343**	**30,470,449**	**11,529,894**	**42,496,273**
Alabama	723,743	525,730	198,013	721,806	527,097	194,709	722,004	526,473	195,531	[3]727,533
Alaska[4]	109,280	81,698	27,582	113,903	85,297	28,606	118,680	89,124	29,556	[3]119,528
Arizona	607,615	451,311	156,304	639,853	479,050	160,803	656,980	490,242	166,738	672,679
Arkansas	434,960	311,060	123,900	436,286	313,512	122,774	438,518	315,147	123,371	[5]440,761
California	4,771,978	3,470,198	1,301,780	4,950,474	3,614,798	1,335,676	5,107,145	3,720,302	1,386,843	5,200,000
Colorado	562,755	407,525	155,230	574,213	419,929	154,284	593,030	435,621	157,409	[3]612,635
Connecticut[6]	461,560	338,378	123,182	469,123	347,396	121,727	481,050	355,463	125,587	488,400
Delaware	97,808	70,699	27,109	99,658	72,606	27,052	102,196	74,555	27,641	[5]104,799
District of Columbia	81,301	60,662	20,639	80,694	61,274	19,420	80,618	61,019	19,599	[3]80,937
Florida	1,789,925	1,303,439	486,486	1,861,592	1,369,934	491,658	1,932,131	1,427,613	504,518	[3]1,981,887
Georgia	1,126,535	828,426	298,109	1,151,687	849,082	302,605	1,177,569	868,130	309,439	1,203,620
Hawaii	169,493	123,496	45,997	171,708	122,840	48,868	174,747	126,855	47,892	[3]176,923
Idaho	214,932	156,602	58,330	220,840	160,097	60,743	225,680	161,458	64,222	[3]231,668
Illinois	1,797,355	1,280,021	517,334	1,821,407	1,309,640	511,767	1,848,166	1,327,834	520,332	1,814,798
Indiana	954,165	671,036	283,129	954,525	675,851	278,674	956,994	676,487	280,507	958,397
Iowa	478,486	338,422	140,064	483,652	344,874	138,778	491,363	348,231	143,132	[3]493,691
Kansas	430,864	313,588	117,276	437,034	319,697	117,337	445,390	325,126	120,264	452,071
Kentucky	630,688	451,858	178,830	636,401	459,216	177,185	646,024	466,170	179,854	[3]640,477
Louisiana	783,025	581,702	201,323	784,757	586,183	198,574	765,589	572,772	192,817	[5]746,889
Maine	213,775	152,267	61,508	215,149	155,218	59,931	216,400	156,764	59,636	217,042
Maryland	698,806	507,007	191,799	715,176	526,859	188,317	736,238	543,492	192,746	[3]751,604
Massachusetts	825,588	590,238	235,350	834,314	604,234	230,080	846,155	615,990	230,165	858,095
Michigan	1,576,785	1,127,921	448,864	1,584,431	1,144,878	439,553	1,591,120	1,156,876	434,244	1,595,100
Minnesota	739,553	528,507	211,046	756,374	545,556	210,818	773,571	556,735	216,836	784,420
Mississippi	502,020	369,513	132,507	502,417	371,674	130,743	504,127	369,936	134,191	[3]504,013
Missouri	807,934	576,243	231,691	816,558	588,104	228,454	827,404	596,001	231,403	[3]838,758
Montana	151,265	109,791	41,474	152,974	111,172	41,802	155,779	112,780	42,999	158,031
Nebraska	270,920	194,227	76,693	274,081	198,080	76,001	279,552	201,367	78,185	[3]281,813
Nevada	186,834	137,455	49,379	201,316	149,882	51,434	211,810	157,713	54,097	[3]222,846
New Hampshire	171,696	124,410	47,286	172,785	126,309	46,476	177,138	129,698	47,440	175,979
New Jersey	1,076,005	765,810	310,195	1,089,646	783,558	306,088	1,109,796	800,696	309,100	1,129,883
New Mexico	296,057	203,157	92,900	301,881	208,087	93,794	308,667	212,836	95,831	303,417
New York	2,565,841	1,790,143	775,698	2,598,337	1,827,936	770,401	2,643,993	1,862,215	781,778	2,670,800
North Carolina	1,080,744	769,825	310,919	1,086,871	783,132	303,739	1,097,598	794,773	302,825	[3]1,106,876
North Dakota	117,816	84,920	32,896	117,825	84,943	32,882	118,376	84,941	33,435	[5]118,930
Ohio	1,764,410	1,238,917	525,493	1,771,089	1,257,580	513,509	1,783,767	1,277,403	506,364	1,780,000
Oklahoma	578,580	420,940	157,640	579,087	424,901	154,186	588,263	432,334	155,929	591,000
Oregon	472,394	340,264	132,130	472,394	340,264	132,130	498,614	359,348	139,266	[3]510,229
Pennsylvania	1,655,279	1,147,986	507,293	1,667,834	1,172,164	495,670	1,692,797	1,195,012	497,785	1,716,670
Rhode Island	135,729	98,412	37,317	138,813	101,797	37,016	142,144	104,146	37,998	[3]143,043
South Carolina	616,177	443,712	172,465	622,112	452,033	170,079	627,470	456,039	171,431	[3]633,424
South Dakota	127,329	93,596	33,733	129,164	95,169	33,995	131,576	96,423	35,153	[3]134,573
Tennessee	819,660	590,121	229,539	824,595	598,111	226,484	833,651	604,571	229,080	845,328
Texas	3,328,514	2,443,245	885,269	3,382,887	2,510,955	871,932	3,464,371	2,574,983	889,388	3,535,871
Utah	438,554	324,004	114,550	446,652	325,019	121,633	456,430	326,969	129,461	[3]461,259
Vermont	94,779	69,103	25,676	95,762	70,860	24,902	97,137	72,702	24,435	[5]98,532
Virginia	985,346	712,297	273,049	998,601	728,282	270,319	[5]1,016,204	[5]741,005	[5]275,199	[3]1,032,058
Washington	810,232	585,818	224,414	839,709	612,597	227,112	869,327	632,781	236,546	[5]899,990
West Virginia	327,540	227,251	100,289	322,389	224,057	98,332	320,249	221,545	98,704	[3]317,719
Wisconsin	782,905	549,143	233,762	797,621	565,520	232,101	814,671	579,863	234,808	830,964
Wyoming	97,172	70,130	27,042	98,226	70,941	27,285	102,074	73,890	28,184	[3]100,313
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	12,258	9,309	2,949	12,463	9,390	3,073	13,365	10,050	3,315	[3]13,862
Guam	26,493	19,291	7,202	26,391	19,276	7,115	28,244	20,710	7,534	[3]29,342
Northern Marianas	6,101	4,626	1,475	6,449	4,918	1,531	7,096	5,628	1,468	[3]7,310
Puerto Rico	651,225	486,247	164,978	644,734	480,319	164,415	642,392	474,976	167,416	[5]640,059
Virgin Islands	21,193	15,769	5,424	21,750	16,248	5,502	22,346	16,675	5,671	[3]22,749

[1] Data estimated by state education agencies.

[2] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[3] Actual data.

[4] Beginning in 1983, data include students enrolled in public schools on federal bases and other special arrangements.

[5] Data estimated by NCES.

[6] Beginning in 1986, data include state vocational/technical schools.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 44.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1991

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**42,000,343**	**30,470,449**	**358,439**	**3,305,619**	**3,554,274**	**3,359,193**	**3,333,285**	**3,312,443**	**3,268,381**
Alabama	722,004	526,473	—	54,125	58,744	57,130	60,086	58,520	59,255
Alaska	118,680	89,124	1,914	10,405	11,047	10,256	9,677	9,883	9,407
Arizona	656,980	490,242	2,411	54,410	59,071	55,486	55,616	54,684	52,953
Arkansas	438,518	315,147	—	33,799	35,567	33,978	34,394	34,496	34,704
California	5,107,145	3,720,302	—	428,392	444,101	427,612	420,018	412,613	401,538
Colorado	593,030	435,621	5,358	47,875	50,551	49,441	49,787	49,387	47,962
Connecticut	481,050	355,463	5,486	40,822	43,092	39,905	38,420	37,381	36,476
Delaware	102,196	74,555	435	8,137	8,931	8,450	8,334	8,185	8,269
District of Columbia	80,618	61,019	4,538	6,578	7,280	6,651	6,269	5,961	5,596
Florida	1,932,131	1,427,613	26,784	161,688	170,096	164,759	162,741	159,330	153,373
Georgia	1,177,569	868,130	1,315	97,590	100,215	97,385	98,224	98,491	97,102
Hawaii	174,747	126,855	498	14,353	14,322	14,342	14,089	13,677	13,271
Idaho	225,680	161,458	1,097	15,133	17,123	17,653	18,066	18,437	18,225
Illinois	1,848,166	1,327,834	37,039	139,544	149,246	140,697	133,154	134,185	136,007
Indiana	956,994	676,487	2,437	66,881	77,519	72,718	73,678	75,214	75,009
Iowa	491,363	348,231	5,128	37,841	37,702	36,419	37,414	37,134	37,897
Kansas	445,390	325,126	2,072	35,866	37,265	35,571	36,016	35,623	35,589
Kentucky	646,024	466,170	11,926	46,695	50,422	48,853	49,006	49,495	50,245
Louisiana	765,589	572,772	7,398	59,207	66,261	60,639	61,077	61,635	60,113
Maine	216,400	156,764	1,503	18,625	18,273	17,609	17,263	16,860	16,595
Maryland	736,238	543,492	15,567	57,658	62,664	61,405	60,608	59,493	57,493
Massachusetts	846,155	615,990	9,491	72,974	74,646	69,876	66,903	65,960	64,107
Michigan	1,591,120	1,156,876	11,211	137,322	133,653	123,316	120,317	117,349	117,623
Minnesota	773,571	556,735	5,549	63,500	63,958	61,871	61,875	62,111	61,520
Mississippi	504,127	369,936	732	36,569	42,435	39,574	39,662	40,953	41,172
Missouri	827,404	596,001	—	66,072	69,005	65,789	66,616	64,324	64,467
Montana	155,779	112,780	437	11,995	13,199	12,548	12,428	12,533	12,572
Nebraska	279,552	201,367	2,797	22,218	22,526	22,236	22,170	22,460	22,678
Nevada	211,810	157,713	795	17,479	19,044	18,356	18,101	17,886	17,420
New Hampshire	177,138	129,698	850	7,793	18,580	15,490	15,404	15,117	14,724
New Jersey	1,109,796	800,696	8,261	85,469	92,344	85,483	83,101	82,100	80,584
New Mexico	308,667	212,836	1,231	23,276	25,868	24,546	24,482	23,829	23,481
New York	2,643,993	1,862,215	30,025	197,128	217,128	202,847	198,973	194,841	190,126
North Carolina	1,097,598	794,773	3,925	88,324	90,920	86,560	85,738	85,288	84,132
North Dakota	118,376	84,941	657	9,273	9,682	9,286	9,628	9,575	9,580
Ohio	1,783,767	1,277,403	12,393	142,085	149,298	137,639	138,115	140,401	141,271
Oklahoma	588,263	432,334	3,403	45,509	55,572	48,386	48,745	48,260	47,091
Oregon	498,614	359,348	1,034	37,547	40,981	40,295	40,936	40,717	39,438
Pennsylvania	1,692,797	1,195,012	3,108	130,364	143,470	130,300	129,814	128,877	126,614
Rhode Island	142,144	104,146	369	10,680	13,319	11,827	11,235	11,122	10,872
South Carolina	627,470	456,039	—	43,587	55,470	50,654	50,951	52,206	52,094
South Dakota	131,576	96,423	531	10,451	10,768	10,477	10,465	10,793	10,727
Tennessee	833,651	604,571	—	64,183	71,789	64,974	64,362	65,776	65,237
Texas	3,464,371	2,574,983	102,371	258,597	303,173	282,566	279,476	278,636	276,444
Utah	456,430	326,969	2,212	33,193	34,189	34,818	35,487	37,215	36,749
Vermont	97,137	72,702	1,577	8,033	8,638	8,476	8,327	7,996	7,776
Virginia[2]	1,016,204	741,005	1,825	84,565	85,148	79,677	79,331	78,694	77,490
Washington	869,327	632,781	3,674	68,532	73,118	71,888	72,876	72,586	70,854
West Virginia	320,249	221,545	1,779	22,192	23,131	22,418	23,453	24,110	24,335
Wisconsin	814,671	579,863	13,791	63,479	65,293	62,043	62,311	61,775	61,989
Wyoming	102,074	73,890	1,505	7,606	8,437	8,018	8,066	8,269	8,135
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	13,365	10,050	1,446	1,063	1,083	1,031	961	960	866
Guam	28,244	20,734	381	2,459	2,481	2,415	2,323	2,305	2,250
Northern Marianas	7,096	5,628	449	548	642	584	639	587	561
Puerto Rico	642,392	474,976	651	36,250	55,145	51,020	51,997	54,855	55,167
Virgin Islands	22,346	16,675	—	1,601	1,820	1,772	1,841	1,849	1,775

Table 44.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1991—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,238,095**	**3,180,120**	**3,019,826**	**540,774**	**11,529,894**	**3,310,290**	**2,913,951**	**2,642,554**	**2,390,329**	**272,770**
Alabama	61,091	60,915	56,607	—	195,531	60,210	48,417	45,179	41,725	—
Alaska	9,213	8,892	8,430	—	29,556	8,449	7,670	6,816	6,621	—
Arizona	51,882	50,528	47,200	6,001	166,738	49,038	43,323	37,828	36,122	427
Arkansas	34,999	35,797	34,527	2,886	123,371	33,693	31,583	29,389	27,544	1,162
California	386,807	370,964	355,168	73,089	1,386,843	398,734	370,635	324,395	260,693	32,386
Colorado	46,531	44,823	42,334	1,572	157,409	44,345	40,656	38,164	33,108	1,136
Connecticut	35,273	34,524	32,968	11,116	125,587	35,258	31,895	30,083	28,339	12
Delaware	8,136	8,175	7,503	—	27,641	8,085	7,365	6,238	5,953	—
District of Columbia	5,026	5,404	4,976	2,740	19,599	4,947	5,452	4,108	3,415	1,677
Florida	148,760	144,717	135,365	—	504,518	152,073	135,114	117,121	100,210	—
Georgia	97,588	92,686	87,534	—	309,439	100,108	77,648	68,761	62,922	—
Hawaii	12,822	11,808	11,270	6,403	47,892	12,550	11,260	10,395	9,290	4,397
Idaho	18,412	18,550	17,803	959	64,222	17,855	16,617	15,084	14,097	569
Illinois	139,838	135,954	127,656	54,514	520,332	139,324	127,636	115,193	104,837	33,342
Indiana	76,514	76,002	73,839	6,676	280,507	79,913	69,240	65,013	60,657	5,684
Iowa	37,818	36,755	35,449	8,674	143,132	36,745	34,019	33,332	31,648	7,388
Kansas	34,859	33,390	31,943	6,932	120,264	33,772	30,294	27,996	25,889	2,313
Kentucky	51,210	50,568	49,136	8,614	179,854	53,502	45,549	41,277	36,131	3,395
Louisiana	59,665	60,611	54,215	21,951	192,817	59,256	48,913	40,924	35,999	7,725
Maine	16,016	16,086	15,679	2,255	59,636	15,916	14,828	14,293	13,861	738
Maryland	56,466	54,300	50,447	7,391	192,746	55,972	46,806	42,794	40,512	6,662
Massachusetts	62,480	61,354	59,263	8,936	230,165	62,699	58,451	55,551	53,464	—
Michigan	117,366	116,810	111,938	49,971	434,244	122,650	105,457	98,248	90,180	17,709
Minnesota	60,329	59,216	56,806	—	216,836	56,892	54,571	53,208	52,165	—
Mississippi	40,059	40,920	37,514	10,346	134,191	39,664	33,125	29,202	25,713	6,487
Missouri	65,811	65,388	62,351	6,178	231,403	67,214	58,356	54,138	49,503	2,192
Montana	12,289	11,977	11,815	987	42,999	11,842	11,057	10,181	9,597	322
Nebraska	22,271	21,394	20,617	—	78,185	21,310	19,540	19,229	18,106	—
Nevada	16,665	15,974	15,205	788	54,097	15,412	14,311	13,070	11,283	21
New Hampshire	13,951	13,567	12,881	1,341	47,440	13,541	11,773	11,516	10,483	127
New Jersey	79,653	79,196	75,556	48,949	309,100	80,717	73,572	70,104	67,395	17,312
New Mexico	22,919	22,007	21,197	—	95,831	23,314	20,858	18,271	15,923	17,465
New York	187,853	188,586	180,718	73,990	781,778	214,204	192,056	166,438	141,546	67,534
North Carolina	84,845	84,743	81,895	18,403	302,825	90,900	77,775	70,089	64,061	—
North Dakota	9,203	9,128	8,929	—	33,435	9,006	8,434	8,174	7,821	—
Ohio	140,710	140,577	131,604	3,310	506,364	146,702	126,485	119,757	113,420	—
Oklahoma	46,283	44,792	43,176	1,117	155,929	44,238	40,096	35,492	35,684	419
Oregon	38,876	39,230	37,872	2,422	139,266	38,787	36,113	33,305	30,226	835
Pennsylvania	127,185	127,014	121,836	26,430	497,785	134,714	120,084	113,642	107,758	21,587
Rhode Island	10,600	10,531	10,053	3,538	37,998	10,774	9,868	8,742	8,277	337
South Carolina	52,301	51,424	47,352	—	171,431	55,650	43,947	37,196	34,638	—
South Dakota	10,713	10,433	9,762	1,303	35,153	9,651	9,045	8,339	7,692	426
Tennessee	63,714	65,961	61,623	16,952	229,080	68,300	58,652	53,117	49,011	—
Texas	275,909	266,704	251,107	—	889,388	285,063	227,350	199,643	177,332	—
Utah	37,367	36,667	33,114	5,958	129,461	34,977	33,174	29,852	27,575	3,883
Vermont	7,537	7,313	7,029	—	24,435	6,568	6,032	5,715	5,529	591
Virginia[2]	78,269	76,712	74,406	24,888	275,199	80,993	69,298	63,243	61,566	99
Washington	69,199	66,904	63,150	—	236,546	67,184	60,170	56,154	53,038	—
West Virginia	24,927	25,574	25,740	3,886	98,704	26,694	24,204	22,948	21,611	3,247
Wisconsin	61,661	60,456	57,757	9,308	234,808	63,354	57,870	56,774	53,734	3,076
Wyoming	8,224	8,119	7,511	—	28,184	7,531	7,307	6,833	6,425	88
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	901	869	870	—	3,315	912	898	791	658	56
Guam	2,219	2,004	1,872	1	7,510	2,584	2,131	1,626	1,169	24
Northern Marianas	544	582	482	10	1,468	388	378	392	310	—
Puerto Rico	53,592	56,879	50,677	8,743	167,416	47,433	45,413	38,276	32,557	3,737
Virgin Islands	1,672	2,078	1,684	583	5,671	1,761	1,335	1,231	957	387

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because complete prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many states.

[2] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 45.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1990

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,216,683**	**29,878,245**	**303,319**	**3,306,329**	**3,499,434**	**3,327,454**	**3,296,720**	**3,248,065**	**3,197,343**
Alabama	721,806	527,097	—	54,067	60,230	57,414	60,713	58,666	60,227
Alaska	113,903	85,297	1,713	10,107	10,550	9,491	9,795	9,487	9,056
Arizona	639,853	479,050	1,693	53,839	58,668	55,782	55,210	53,041	51,912
Arkansas	436,286	313,512	—	34,052	35,348	34,374	34,295	34,438	34,822
California	4,950,474	3,614,798	—	423,740	432,694	419,469	409,839	399,293	384,483
Colorado	574,213	419,929	4,351	46,337	49,319	49,002	48,438	47,341	45,685
Connecticut	469,123	347,396	5,185	40,594	42,607	38,656	37,701	36,333	35,313
Delaware	99,658	72,606	344	7,980	8,938	8,421	8,212	8,236	7,892
District of Columbia	80,694	61,274	4,215	6,417	7,526	6,752	6,454	6,100	5,593
Florida	1,861,592	1,369,934	20,184	163,209	165,375	159,653	155,946	150,965	144,778
Georgia	1,151,687	849,082	604	97,208	99,109	96,668	97,977	96,123	95,500
Hawaii	171,708	122,840	—	13,898	14,255	13,953	13,534	13,124	12,791
Idaho	220,840	160,097	919	15,676	17,806	17,726	18,090	17,825	18,117
Illinois	1,821,407	1,309,640	34,303	139,976	145,354	134,153	134,540	135,844	139,366
Indiana	954,525	675,851	967	68,024	78,849	74,411	75,033	74,634	75,171
Iowa	483,652	344,874	4,747	38,778	37,117	37,192	37,022	37,642	37,408
Kansas	437,034	319,697	1,627	36,221	36,946	35,932	35,410	35,429	34,443
Kentucky	636,401	459,216	6,310	46,972	50,976	48,865	49,131	49,832	50,669
Louisiana	784,757	586,183	7,324	65,305	66,649	61,544	61,972	61,077	60,122
Maine	215,149	155,218	1,801	19,107	18,081	17,389	16,866	16,589	15,869
Maryland	715,176	526,859	14,360	56,617	61,911	60,252	59,120	57,228	54,921
Massachusetts	834,314	604,234	7,567	73,481	73,231	67,497	66,331	64,246	62,465
Michigan	1,584,431	1,144,878	10,785	141,656	129,986	121,820	119,895	117,560	115,862
Minnesota	756,374	545,556	7,171	64,264	62,462	61,467	61,664	61,026	59,550
Mississippi	502,417	371,674	997	37,568	42,762	40,357	40,998	41,820	40,829
Missouri	816,558	588,104	—	66,154	67,283	66,415	63,715	63,904	64,754
Montana	152,974	111,172	533	12,326	13,236	12,345	12,372	12,438	12,209
Nebraska	274,081	198,080	2,062	22,751	22,655	22,051	22,297	22,507	22,037
Nevada	201,316	149,882	421	16,737	18,249	17,866	17,399	16,985	16,472
New Hampshire	172,785	126,309	696	7,467	18,451	15,515	15,043	14,594	13,855
New Jersey	1,089,646	783,558	6,998	83,551	89,942	83,650	82,307	80,288	79,402
New Mexico	301,881	208,087	1,406	23,280	25,404	24,694	23,817	23,323	22,799
New York	2,598,337	1,827,936	29,187	193,972	213,664	201,601	195,150	190,245	185,355
North Carolina	1,086,871	783,132	3,050	88,176	88,598	85,335	85,200	83,652	83,397
North Dakota	117,825	84,943	691	9,547	9,631	9,747	9,659	9,614	9,225
Ohio	1,771,089	1,257,580	—	145,294	145,857	139,197	140,432	141,402	140,892
Oklahoma	579,087	424,901	2,555	45,904	56,049	48,564	48,164	46,615	45,632
Oregon	472,394	340,264	1,254	35,715	40,492	39,201	37,717	37,106	37,581
Pennsylvania	1,667,834	1,172,164	2,846	127,628	139,099	129,628	127,986	125,666	123,365
Rhode Island	138,813	101,797	364	10,559	13,511	11,272	11,101	10,812	10,489
South Carolina	622,112	452,033	—	43,087	55,440	50,924	51,622	51,339	51,210
South Dakota	129,164	95,169	547	10,681	10,731	10,420	10,700	10,707	10,692
Tennessee	824,595	598,111	—	63,739	70,992	64,341	65,497	64,676	63,404
Texas	3,382,887	2,510,955	92,172	257,586	299,112	279,347	274,868	274,159	269,767
Utah	446,652	325,019	1,920	33,166	34,741	35,265	36,903	36,435	37,236
Vermont	95,762	70,860	681	8,087	9,014	8,379	7,983	7,788	7,696
Virginia	998,601	728,282	1,609	84,583	83,834	78,924	78,461	77,165	75,806
Washington	839,709	612,597	3,285	67,654	71,848	71,585	71,166	69,715	67,705
West Virginia	322,389	224,057	610	22,241	23,348	23,461	24,164	24,302	24,914
Wisconsin	797,621	565,520	13,265	63,539	63,140	61,526	60,775	60,794	60,509
Wyoming	98,226	70,941	—	7,812	8,364	7,961	8,036	7,935	8,096
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	12,463	9,390	1,284	963	990	942	930	850	889
Guam	26,391	19,276	375	2,268	2,414	2,191	2,227	2,187	2,050
Northern Marianas	6,449	4,918	345	406	554	569	535	534	522
Puerto Rico	644,734	480,319	701	34,596	55,609	52,520	54,004	56,099	55,713
Virgin Islands	21,750	16,248	—	1,543	1,821	1,744	1,837	1,766	1,683

Table 45.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1990—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,110,172**	**3,066,898**	**2,979,123**	**543,388**	**11,338,438**	**3,168,630**	**2,895,549**	**2,611,633**	**2,381,083**	**281,543**
Alabama	58,794	59,962	57,024	—	194,709	57,318	49,923	45,437	42,031	—
Alaska	8,665	8,466	7,987	—	28,606	8,114	7,306	6,700	6,486	—
Arizona	49,763	47,832	45,802	5,508	160,803	46,369	42,359	37,043	34,645	387
Arkansas	33,913	34,729	34,384	3,157	122,774	32,696	31,649	29,424	27,734	1,271
California	363,538	359,008	347,479	75,255	- 1,335,676	381,573	361,594	315,322	244,142	33,045
Colorado	43,899	42,201	41,075	2,281	154,284	42,553	39,863	36,614	33,582	1,672
Connecticut	34,220	33,458	32,382	10,947	121,727	33,381	31,186	29,289	27,859	12
Delaware	7,680	7,647	7,256	—	27,052	7,869	7,424	5,862	5,897	—
District of Columbia	5,145	5,493	5,172	2,407	19,420	4,958	5,221	4,298	3,481	1,462
Florida	139,866	136,337	133,621	—	491,658	148,396	134,193	114,293	94,776	—
Georgia	91,628	88,006	86,259	—	302,605	94,889	77,292	68,045	62,379	—
Hawaii	12,234	11,251	11,397	6,403	48,868	12,319	10,752	10,543	9,234	6,020
Idaho	17,904	17,615	17,243	1,176	60,743	16,670	15,691	14,622	13,095	665
Illinois	134,204	129,512	128,637	53,751	511,767	132,303	127,060	114,080	105,541	32,783
Indiana	73,821	74,194	73,258	7,489	278,674	76,671	69,676	63,254	62,740	6,333
Iowa	35,885	35,361	34,930	8,792	138,778	34,768	34,067	31,688	30,928	7,327
Kansas	32,901	32,068	31,743	6,977	117,337	32,051	29,629	27,258	26,089	2,310
Kentucky	49,694	49,803	48,141	8,823	177,185	50,958	45,483	39,689	37,577	3,478
Louisiana	63,081	59,926	53,507	25,676	198,574	59,564	49,407	42,529	37,983	9,091
Maine	15,946	15,809	15,154	2,607	59,931	15,726	15,238	14,283	13,817	867
Maryland	53,811	51,722	49,864	7,053	188,317	52,363	46,389	42,627	40,529	6,409
Massachusetts	60,813	60,284	58,818	9,501	230,080	60,803	59,154	56,639	53,484	—
Michigan	114,673	113,342	109,328	49,971	439,553	119,079	108,067	99,540	91,769	21,098
Minnesota	57,052	56,483	54,417	—	210,818	54,058	54,357	51,079	51,324	—
Mississippi	38,644	40,762	38,063	8,874	130,743	37,440	33,177	28,303	26,411	5,412
Missouri	64,024	63,566	61,455	6,834	228,454	63,605	59,145	53,352	49,925	2,427
Montana	11,543	11,830	11,514	826	41,802	11,370	10,627	9,930	9,609	266
Nebraska	20,892	20,602	20,226	—	76,001	20,061	19,837	18,423	17,680	—
Nevada	15,415	14,920	14,623	795	51,434	14,072	13,530	12,614	11,197	21
New Hampshire	13,299	12,974	12,610	1,805	46,476	12,680	11,881	11,334	10,408	173
New Jersey	78,340	76,512	74,839	47,729	306,088	77,549	73,713	70,029	67,716	17,081
New Mexico	21,390	21,487	20,487	—	93,794	22,366	20,661	17,938	15,454	17,375
New York	183,282	184,451	178,389	72,640	770,401	205,901	188,101	167,323	142,514	66,562
North Carolina	83,070	83,036	82,523	17,095	303,739	87,422	79,885	70,712	65,720	—
North Dakota	8,917	9,014	8,898	—	32,882	8,581	8,338	8,003	7,960	—
Ohio	136,945	135,348	132,213	—	513,509	143,585	129,741	121,578	118,605	—
Oklahoma	44,160	43,622	42,319	1,317	154,186	41,890	38,273	37,855	35,671	497
Oregon	36,821	36,694	35,253	2,430	132,130	36,213	33,874	31,186	30,018	839
Pennsylvania	123,240	123,291	119,563	29,852	495,670	129,283	120,110	113,014	108,592	24,671
Rhode Island	10,132	10,125	9,894	3,538	37,016	10,154	9,661	8,830	8,167	204
South Carolina	50,983	49,576	47,852	—	170,079	53,237	43,969	37,480	35,393	—
South Dakota	10,132	9,992	9,530	1,037	33,995	9,240	8,676	7,989	7,758	332
Tennessee	63,180	64,137	61,382	16,763	226,484	64,514	59,724	53,196	49,050	—
Texas	261,986	255,540	246,418	—	871,932	273,922	224,440	195,180	178,390	—
Utah	36,267	33,060	34,551	5,475	121,633	32,933	30,365	28,697	26,263	3,375
Vermont	7,305	7,085	6,842	—	24,902	6,398	5,968	5,612	5,424	1,500
Virginia	75,177	73,981	73,403	25,339	270,319	77,527	68,860	62,503	61,328	101
Washington	65,388	62,628	61,623	—	227,112	61,562	58,866	54,828	51,856	—
West Virginia	24,035	26,867	26,175	3,940	98,332	25,500	24,630	22,914	22,045	3,243
Wisconsin	58,543	57,860	56,244	9,325	232,101	59,058	59,394	55,963	54,562	3,124
Wyoming	7,932	7,429	7,376	—	27,285	7,118	7,123	6,689	6,245	110
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	826	853	863	—	3,073	874	833	691	599	76
Guam	1,890	1,878	1,796	—	7,115	2,512	1,861	1,553	1,120	69
Northern Marianas	455	530	468	—	1,531	432	390	383	326	—
Puerto Rico	54,028	56,639	51,702	8,708	164,415	46,721	44,563	38,020	31,496	3,615
Virgin Islands	1,602	2,100	1,584	568	5,502	1,496	1,389	1,114	1,128	375

[1] The U.S. total represents an undercount because complete prekindergarten enrollment data are not reported by many states.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 46.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1990–91

State	1969–70	1975–76	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,934,376**	**41,269,720**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**36,523,103**	**37,050,707**	**37,268,072**	**37,799,296**	**38,426,543**
Alabama	777,123	716,371	711,432	701,925	686,716	689,340	684,453	683,833	682,524
Alaska	72,489	81,564	79,945	83,745	98,535	94,917	95,776	98,213	102,585
Arizona	391,526	455,692	481,905	476,149	494,504	534,812	549,219	557,252	573,140
Arkansas	414,158	428,720	423,610	417,080	408,601	405,196	403,106	403,025	408,145
California [1]	4,418,423	4,366,617	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,245,090	4,531,459	4,695,920	4,893,341	5,065,647
Colorado	500,388	527,434	513,475	508,750	507,876	514,838	514,232	519,419	521,899
Connecticut	618,881	596,175	507,362	501,085	452,058	441,150	435,227	439,524	450,808
Delaware	120,819	116,553	94,058	89,609	84,936	87,821	88,397	89,838	91,052
District of Columbia	138,600	119,255	91,576	85,773	76,241	79,801	74,398	71,468	69,092
Florida	1,312,693	1,435,570	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,442,921	1,536,866	1,587,882	1,646,583	1,714,394
Georgia	1,019,427	998,898	989,433	988,612	1,004,799	1,033,459	1,039,977	1,054,097	1,075,728
Hawaii	168,140	162,903	151,563	151,713	151,174	155,220	156,114	157,360	160,193
Idaho	170,920	182,215	189,199	190,144	198,141	199,563	201,219	203,987	209,085
Illinois	2,084,844	1,990,158	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,604,265	1,584,745	1,560,461	1,587,733	1,618,101
Indiana	1,111,043	1,049,889	983,444	944,424	870,463	877,942	882,175	884,568	888,177
Iowa	624,403	574,773	510,081	501,403	454,341	450,858	449,418	450,224	456,614
Kansas	470,296	419,022	382,019	374,451	371,655	384,660	385,364	388,986	397,609
Kentucky	647,970	622,484	619,868	614,676	577,190	578,550	573,221	569,795	569,713
Louisiana	776,555	768,097	727,601	715,844	732,230	729,492	744,142	727,125	720,551
Maine	225,146	227,841	211,400	207,554	198,358	197,225	194,350	195,089	196,229
Maryland	785,989	793,848	686,336	664,866	592,383	601,415	608,699	620,617	637,370
Massachusetts	1,056,207	1,070,996	935,960	950,675	745,991	749,030	756,285	763,231	770,802
Michigan	1,991,235	1,971,774	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,481,068	1,473,542	1,454,871	1,446,996	1,452,700
Minnesota	864,595	827,239	748,606	710,836	669,385	679,729	690,266	699,001	714,072
Mississippi	524,623	479,076	454,401	446,515	448,117	479,402	477,439	476,048	474,029
Missouri	906,132	864,958	777,269	756,536	714,230	725,661	726,451	729,693	733,680
Montana	162,664	156,473	144,608	141,641	138,829	139,018	138,016	135,406	138,341
Nebraska	314,516	296,915	270,524	263,797	250,975	252,399	253,426	254,754	257,587
Nevada	113,421	128,106	134,995	138,481	143,941	153,252	162,415	173,149	185,755
New Hampshire	140,203	159,836	154,187	150,316	147,561	152,000	152,536	154,915	156,579
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,310,042	1,140,111	1,121,272	1,029,797	1,008,749	968,176	997,561	1,016,159
New Mexico	259,997	256,764	253,453	240,496	252,892	248,231	280,921	290,245	291,215
New York	3,099,192	3,012,893	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,276,842	2,247,588	2,234,976	2,244,110	2,278,531
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,120,207	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,014,795	1,016,742	1,004,837	1,012,274	1,012,613
North Dakota	141,961	126,277	118,986	111,759	108,947	109,512	109,271	109,659	109,691
Ohio	2,246,282	2,103,243	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,660,718	1,612,592	1,597,117	1,584,735	1,603,025
Oklahoma	560,993	558,528	548,065	542,800	553,370	547,149	542,693	543,170	548,387
Oregon	436,736	425,126	418,593	417,009	401,476	406,054	409,717	419,771	431,806
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	2,064,312	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,560,746	1,539,310	1,532,806	1,524,839	1,542,077
Rhode Island	163,205	158,752	139,195	135,096	122,109	124,559	123,321	125,934	129,856
South Carolina	600,292	591,900	569,612	580,132	558,716	567,091	567,133	569,029	573,138
South Dakota	158,543	141,120	124,934	121,663	118,269	119,868	119,400	119,823	121,403
Tennessee	836,010	826,335	806,696	797,237	762,225	766,651	764,354	761,766	767,738
Texas	2,432,420	2,549,517	2,608,817	2,647,288	2,923,741	2,991,242	3,033,684	3,075,333	3,085,648
Utah	287,405	289,171	312,813	323,048	379,249	397,214	403,294	408,917	417,609
Vermont	97,772	98,015	95,045	90,884	85,875	87,760	88,532	87,832	88,901
Virginia	995,580	1,018,034	955,105	938,794	904,347	914,354	914,445	989,197	1,011,513
Washington	764,735	723,083	710,929	704,655	696,372	721,952	736,345	755,141	781,371
West Virginia	372,278	366,395	353,264	351,823	330,145	319,330	309,691	301,947	300,067
Wisconsin	880,609	858,407	770,554	743,505	694,351	698,963	700,389	711,466	731,088
Wyoming	81,293	82,147	89,471	91,381	95,547	92,434	91,515	91,277	92,506
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	7,461	—	—	10,816	10,579	11,222	11,448	12,272
Guam	20,315	26,318	—	22,343	23,220	23,172	23,203	23,883	25,330
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	4,921	5,851	—	6,809	6,062
Puerto Rico	—	669,400	656,709	671,661	636,268	621,731	608,945	597,436	597,418
Virgin Islands	—	21,793	—	23,312	23,811	22,103	21,159	18,924	19,984

[1] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other states because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 47.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and state: Fall 1986 and fall 1991

State	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1991					
	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**100.0**	**70.4**	**16.1**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**[2] 67.4**	**[2] 16.4**	**[2] 11.8**	**[2] 3.4**	**[2] 1.0**
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	62.8	35.5	0.3	0.5	0.9
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1	100.0	66.9	4.4	2.2	3.9	22.6
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1	100.0	62.4	4.2	25.0	1.5	6.9
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	74.5	24.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7	100.0	44.5	8.6	35.3	10.8	0.8
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	100.0	74.9	5.2	16.6	2.3	1.0
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	74.3	12.8	10.4	2.2	0.2
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	67.3	27.8	3.1	1.6	0.2
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	4.0	89.5	5.3	1.1	(3)
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2	100.0	61.2	24.2	12.9	1.6	0.2
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3	100.0	23.9	2.6	5.2	67.9	0.3
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	65.4	21.4	10.3	2.8	0.1
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	86.4	10.9	1.9	0.7	0.1
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	100.0	94.0	2.9	1.4	1.4	0.4
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	84.6	8.1	4.7	1.7	0.9
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	89.8	9.4	0.2	0.5	(3)
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	52.7	44.7	1.0	1.2	0.4
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	60.4	33.2	2.5	3.6	0.3
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	80.5	7.8	8.1	3.5	0.2
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	78.2	17.2	2.4	1.3	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	100.0	89.9	3.6	1.4	3.2	1.8
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	48.3	50.7	0.1	0.5	0.4
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	100.0	82.5	15.7	0.8	0.9	0.2
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5	100.0	88.4	0.4	1.3	0.7	9.2
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	89.4	5.5	2.9	1.1	1.1
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	100.0	73.2	9.0	12.1	3.7	2.0
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	97.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.2
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	64.4	18.6	12.2	4.7	0.1
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7	100.0	41.2	2.3	45.3	0.9	10.4
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	59.4	20.1	15.8	4.4	0.3
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	66.4	30.2	0.9	1.0	1.6
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0	100.0	91.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	6.8
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	83.6	14.1	1.3	0.9	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6	100.0	73.5	10.0	3.0	1.1	12.4
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7	100.0	88.1	2.4	4.9	2.9	1.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	82.2	13.2	2.9	1.7	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3	100.0	82.7	6.5	7.2	3.1	0.4
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	57.7	41.1	0.5	0.6	0.1
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	(3)	100.0	76.6	22.2	0.3	0.7	0.1
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	49.0	14.3	34.4	2.1	0.2
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	91.9	0.7	4.0	1.9	1.4
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	100.0	97.9	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	100.0	81.4	4.2	6.1	5.8	2.5
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	95.5	3.9	0.2	0.4	0.1
Wisconsin	100.0	86.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	85.2	8.8	2.7	2.1	1.3
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9	100.0	89.6	0.9	6.0	0.7	2.8
Other areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	100.0	(3)
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	10.3	1.6	0.3	87.8	(3)
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.1	(3)	(3)	99.9	(3)
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.9	86.8	11.8	0.5	(3)

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Includes estimate for nonresponding states.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The 1986–87 data were derived from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights sample survey of public school districts. State estimates may differ from other data sources because of variations in survey methodology. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *1986 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey*; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 48.—Enrollment of 3–, 4–, and 5–year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1992

[In thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance		
		Total	Percent enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent full-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—	—
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1979	9,119	4,664	51.1	633	1,228	2,381	421	1,454	3,210	31.2
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1981	9,421	4,937	52.4	—	—	—	—	1,472	3,465	29.8
1982	9,873	5,105	51.7	729	1,423	2,459	494	1,574	3,531	30.8
1983	10,254	5,384	52.5	809	1,538	2,416	623	1,686	3,700	31.3
1984	10,612	5,480	51.6	742	1,593	2,668	476	1,929	3,550	35.2
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
1990	11,207	6,659	59.4	1,199	2,180	2,772	509	2,577	4,082	38.7
1991	11,370	6,334	55.7	996	1,828	2,967	543	2,408	3,926	38.0
1992	11,545	6,402	55.5	1,073	1,783	2,995	550	2,410	3,992	37.6
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—	—
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1979	3,025	746	24.7	216	509	16	5	305	441	40.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1981	3,266	891	27.3	—	—	—	—	279	612	31.3
1982	3,387	928	27.4	312	578	27	10	280	648	30.2
1983	3,574	1,004	28.1	314	631	21	39	357	648	35.5
1984	3,609	1,004	27.8	295	658	30	22	401	603	39.9
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
1990	3,692	1,205	32.6	347	840	11	7	447	758	37.1
1991	3,811	1,074	28.2	313	702	38	22	388	687	36.1
1992	3,905	1,081	27.7	336	685	26	34	371	711	34.3
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—	—
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008	29.0
1979	3,070	1,393	45.4	359	664	247	123	421	972	30.2
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1981	2,985	1,442	48.3	—	—	—	—	431	1,011	29.9
1982	3,271	1,496	45.7	377	781	225	113	442	1,054	29.5
1983	3,414	1,619	47.4	402	813	231	173	442	1,177	27.3
1984	3,579	1,603	44.8	376	860	257	110	521	1,082	32.5
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
1990	3,723	2,087	56.1	695	1,144	157	91	716	1,371	34.3
1991	3,763	1,994	53.0	584	982	287	140	667	1,326	33.5
1992	3,807	1,982	52.1	602	971	282	126	632	1,350	31.9
5 years old										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—	—
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1979	3,024	2,525	83.5	58	56	2,119	293	728	1,797	28.8
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1981	3,170	2,604	82.1	—	—	—	—	762	1,842	29.3
1982	3,215	2,681	83.4	40	64	2,207	370	852	1,829	31.8
1983	3,266	2,761	84.5	93	94	2,164	410	887	1,875	32.1
1984	3,423	2,872	83.9	72	76	2,381	344	1,007	1,865	35.1
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0
1990	3,792	3,367	88.8	157	196	2,604	411	1,414	1,953	42.0
1991	3,796	3,267	86.0	100	143	2,642	382	1,354	1,913	41.4
1992	3,832	3,339	87.1	135	127	2,688	390	1,408	1,931	42.2

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data for 5–year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 49.—Child care, nursery school, and kindergarten experiences prior to first grade, by educational attainment of parents: 1991

Educational experiences	Total	Parents' highest level of educational attainment[1]					
		Less than high school	High school or equivalency	Vocational/ technical or some college	College graduate	Graduate or professional school	No parent in household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Use of nonparental home-based child care prior to starting first grade						
Number of 1st and 2nd grade children, in thousands	7,547	791	2,393	2,288	1,051	947	78
Percent using child care by relatives	28	28	34	34	20	17	24
In own home[2]	10	12	11	12	8	8	6
In other home	18	16	23	22	12	9	18
Percent using child care by nonrelatives	27	11	22	31	32	37	12
In own home[2]	6	3	4	5	8	11	4
In other home	21	8	18	26	24	26	8
	Attendance at day care centers, nursery schools, prekindergarten, and Head Start on a regular basis prior to starting first grade						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent attending day care center, not nursery school	15	8	15	17	16	12	18
Percent attending nursery school, not day care center	34	27	32	31	40	48	29
Percent attending day care center and nursery school	22	11	18	27	23	23	19
Percent not attending day care center or nursery school	29	53	34	25	21	16	34
	Attendance at kindergarten programs						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent attending kindergarten	98	95	98	99	99	98	99
Public kindergartens	84	92	90	83	79	73	85
Full-day	33	45	38	31	23	23	46
Part-day	51	47	52	52	56	50	39
Private kindergartens	14	3	8	16	20	25	14
Full-day	7	1	4	8	11	14	8
Part-day	7	2	4	8	9	11	6
Percent not attending kindergarten	2	4	2	1	1	2	1

[1] Highest level of schooling completed by either parent or guardian in the household or the only parent or guardian in the household.

[2] Includes those in own home as well as those in both own and other home.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Experiences in Child Care and Early Childhood Progams of First and Second Graders." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

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Table 50.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1990–91

School year	Average daily attendance, all students	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation (in current dollars)		Expenditures for transportation (in constant 1990–91 dollars)	
		Number	Percent of total	Total[1] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported	Total[1] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1929–30	21,265,000	1,902,826	8.9	$54,823	$29	$428,915	$225
1931–32	22,245,000	2,419,173	10.9	58,078	24	539,476	223
1933–34	22,458,000	2,794,724	12.4	53,908	19	545,174	195
1935–36	22,299,000	3,250,658	14.6	62,653	19	610,559	188
1937–38	22,298,000	3,769,242	16.9	75,637	20	707,091	188
1939–40	22,042,000	4,144,161	18.8	83,283	20	798,069	193
1941–42	21,031,000	4,503,081	21.4	92,922	21	798,091	177
1943–44	19,603,000	4,512,412	23.0	107,754	24	828,126	184
1945–46	19,849,000	5,056,966	25.5	129,756	26	952,556	188
1947–48	20,910,000	5,854,041	28.0	176,265	30	1,013,085	173
1949–50	22,284,000	6,947,384	31.2	214,504	31	1,212,926	175
1951–52	23,257,000	7,697,130	33.1	268,827	35	1,369,726	178
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37	1,530,977	182
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37	1,763,303	182
1957–58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38	1,953,051	180
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40	2,216,551	181
1961–62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44	2,567,853	194
1963–64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47	2,925,858	202
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51	3,304,520	213
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57	3,863,014	226
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67	4,319,934	237
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77	4,907,025	252
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87	5,336,979	250
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109	5,740,608	264
1977–78	40,079,590	[2]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125	5,839,299	268
1979–80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177	6,612,179	305
1980–81	37,703,744	[2]22,272,000	59.1	[2]4,408,000	198	[2]6,815,000	306
1981–82	37,094,652	[2]22,246,000	60.0	[2]4,793,000	215	[2]6,821,000	307
1982–83	36,635,868	[2]22,199,000	60.6	[2]5,000,000	225	[2]6,822,000	307
1983–84	36,362,978	[2]22,031,000	60.6	[2]5,284,000	240	[2]6,952,000	316
1984–85	36,404,261	[2]22,320,000	61.3	[2]5,722,000	256	[2]7,245,000	325
1985–86	36,523,103	[2]22,041,000	60.3	[2]6,123,000	278	[2]7,535,000	342
1986–87	36,863,867	[2]22,397,000	60.8	[2]6,551,000	292	[2]7,887,000	352
1987–88	37,050,707	[2]22,158,000	59.8	[2]6,888,000	311	[2]7,963,000	359
1988–89	37,268,072	[2]22,635,000	60.7	[2]7,550,000	334	[2]8,343,000	369
1989–90	37,799,296	[2]22,459,000	59.4	8,036,749	358	8,476,136	377
1990–91	38,426,543	[2]22,000,000	57.3	8,666,697	394	8,666,697	394

[1] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979–80, and 1989–90 and 1990–91. From 1980–81 to 1988–89 total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[2] Estimate based on data appearing in January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

NOTE.—Constant dollars are adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index computed on a school year basis. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and unpublished data; and Bobbit Publishing Co., *School Bus Fleet*, January issues. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 51.—Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally supported programs for the disabled, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Type of disability 1	1976–77 2	1979–80 3	1980–81 4	1981–82 5	1982–83 6	1983–84 7	1984–85 8	1985–86 9	1986–87 10	1987–88 11	1988–89 12	1989–90 13	1990–91 14
	Number served,[1] in thousands												
All disabilities	**3,692**	**4,005**	**4,142**	**4,198**	**4,255**	**4,298**	**4,315**	**4,317**	**4,374**	**4,447**	**4,544**	**4,641**	**4,771**
Specific learning disabilities	796	1,276	1,462	1,622	1,741	1,806	1,832	1,862	1,914	1,928	1,987	2,050	2,130
Speech or language impairments	1,302	1,186	1,168	1,135	1,131	1,128	1,126	1,125	1,136	953	967	973	987
Mental retardation	959	869	829	786	757	727	694	660	643	582	564	548	536
Serious emotional disturbance	283	329	346	339	352	361	372	375	383	373	376	381	391
Hearing impairments	87	80	79	75	73	72	69	66	65	56	56	57	58
Orthopedic impairments	87	66	58	58	57	56	56	57	57	47	47	48	49
Other health impairments	141	106	98	79	50	53	68	57	52	45	43	52	55
Visual impairments	38	31	31	29	28	29	28	27	26	22	23	22	23
Multiple disabilities	—	60	68	71	63	65	69	86	97	77	85	86	96
Deaf-blindness	—	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
Preschool disabled[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	363	394	422	445
	Percentage distribution of children served												
All disabilities	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Specific learning disabilities	21.6	31.9	35.3	38.6	40.9	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6	44.2	44.6
Speech or language impairments	35.3	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.0	21.4	21.1	21.0	20.7
Mental retardation	26.0	21.7	20.0	18.7	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.7	13.1	12.7	11.8	11.2
Serious emotional disturbance	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2
Hearing impairments	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Orthopedic impairments	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Other health impairments	3.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Visual impairments	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Multiple disabilities	—	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Deaf-blindness	—	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Preschool disabled[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.3
	Number served as a percent of total enrollment[5]												
All disabilities	**8.33**	**9.62**	**10.13**	**10.47**	**10.75**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**10.95**	**11.00**	**11.11**	**11.30**	**11.44**	**11.57**
Specific learning disabilities	1.80	3.06	3.58	4.05	4.40	4.60	4.67	4.72	4.81	4.82	4.94	5.06	5.17
Speech or language impairments	2.94	2.85	2.86	2.83	2.86	2.87	2.87	2.85	2.86	2.38	2.41	2.40	2.39
Mental retardation	2.16	2.09	2.03	1.96	1.91	1.85	1.77	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.30
Serious emotional disturbance	0.64	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95
Hearing impairments	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Orthopedic impairments	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other health impairments	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13
Visual impairments	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Multiple disabilities	—	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23
Deaf-blindness	—	0.01	0.01	(6)	0.01	0.01	(6)	0.01	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Preschool disabled[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.91	0.98	1.04	1.08

[1] Includes students served under Chapter I and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act.

[2] Includes preschool children 3–5 years and 0–5 years served under Chapter I and IDEA, respectively.

[3] Prior to 1987–88, these students were included in the counts by handicapping condition. Beginning in 1987–88, states are no longer required to report preschool handicapped students (0–5 years) by handicapping condition.

[4] Less than .05.

[5] Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[6] Less than .005.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 states and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from U.S. territories are not included). Increases since 1987–88 are due in part to new legislation enacted fall 1986, which mandates public school special education services for all handicapped children ages 3 through 5. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 52.—Percent distribution of disabled persons 6 to 21 years old receiving special education services, by educational environment: 1989–90

Type of disability	All environments	Regular class	Resource room	Separate class	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Homebound/hospital environment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All disabilities	**100.0**	**31.7**	**37.5**	**24.8**	**3.2**	**1.3**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.6**
Mental retardation	100.0	6.9	19.6	61.5	9.1	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.3
Speech or language impairments	100.0	76.9	17.7	3.8	0.3	1.2	0.1	[1]	0.1
Visual impairments	100.0	39.9	22.9	21.3	3.4	1.2	9.2	1.6	0.5
Serious emotional disturbance	100.0	14.9	28.5	37.1	8.7	5.2	2.0	1.6	2.0
Orthopedic impairments	100.0	29.7	18.9	35.0	8.1	1.4	0.4	0.6	5.9
Other health impairments	100.0	31.3	22.2	24.5	6.2	1.6	0.4	0.7	13.2
Specific learning disabilities	100.0	20.8	56.0	21.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	[1]	0.1
Deaf-blindness	100.0	8.2	16.3	30.4	12.1	2.7	27.2	2.2	0.8
Multiple disabilities	100.0	6.0	14.4	44.1	22.9	6.9	2.5	1.4	1.8
Hearing impairments	100.0	27.3	17.9	31.6	7.1	3.4	11.6	0.9	0.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—This table reflects a compilation of data reported by the states. There are some reporting variations, e.g., estimated or incomplete data and nonstandard definitions, from state to state. Data exclude U.S. territories and schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Data for 3- to 5-year-old children are no longer collected by type of handicap. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Fourteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1992.* (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 53.—Number of children 3 to 5 years old served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by state: 1987–88 to 1990–91

State	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	Percent change 1987–88 to 1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**332,915**	**358,531**	**384,204**	**394,049**	**18.4**
Alabama	6,994	8,248	10,133	7,154	2.3
Alaska	1,528	1,539	1,646	1,458	–4.6
Arizona	3,090	3,456	3,912	4,330	40.1
Arkansas	3,293	3,973	4,463	4,626	40.5
California	29,261	33,469	37,174	39,627	35.4
Colorado	3,276	3,824	4,067	4,138	26.3
Connecticut	5,086	4,874	5,078	5,466	7.5
Delaware	1,369	1,518	1,382	1,493	9.1
District of Columbia	590	587	458	411	–30.3
Florida	12,362	12,902	13,868	15,077	22.0
Georgia	5,760	7,080	7,822	7,098	23.2
Hawaii	640	701	752	809	26.4
Idaho	1,027	1,139	3,079	2,815	174.1
Illinois	24,678	24,191	25,800	27,037	109.6
Indiana	7,253	7,051	7,283	7,243	–0.1
Iowa	5,090	5,151	5,122	5,421	6.5
Kansas	3,542	3,624	3,697	3,881	9.6
Kentucky	7,873	8,760	9,794	10,447	32.7
Louisiana	5,651	6,192	6,508	6,703	18.6
Maine	2,894	2,794	2,982	2,895	[1]
Maryland	6,194	6,473	7,007	7,212	16.4
Massachusetts	9,790	11,445	12,349	12,141	24.0
Michigan	13,504	14,258	14,298	14,552	7.8
Minnesota	8,943	8,456	8,509	8,646	–3.3
Mississippi	5,013	5,204	5,348	5,635	12.4
Missouri	4,929	4,375	3,961	4,100	–16.8
Montana	1,607	1,663	1,743	1,751	9.0
Nebraska	2,674	2,671	2,584	2,512	–6.1
Nevada	1,198	1,283	1,290	1,401	16.9
New Hampshire	1,184	1,279	1,373	1,468	24.0
New Jersey	13,536	13,868	14,189	14,741	8.9
New Mexico	1,298	1,584	1,671	2,210	70.3
New York	18,120	20,490	22,663	26,266	45.0
North Carolina	6,720	7,960	9,937	10,516	56.5
North Dakota	1,221	1,333	1,311	1,164	–4.7
Ohio	8,078	10,125	10,836	12,487	54.6
Oklahoma	5,415	5,333	5,421	5,163	–4.7
Oregon	2,637	2,640	3,808	2,854	8.2
Pennsylvania	15,248	19,547	20,543	17,982	17.9
Rhode Island	1,516	1,566	1,528	1,682	10.8
South Carolina	6,993	7,334	7,893	7,948	13.7
South Dakota	1,875	1,895	1,975	2,105	12.3
Tennessee	6,593	7,126	7,216	7,487	13.6
Texas	22,823	23,477	23,983	24,848	8.9
Utah	2,485	2,648	3,093	3,424	37.8
Vermont	1,121	1,194	1,278	1,097	–2.1
Virginia	9,093	9,103	8,963	9,892	8.8
Washington	7,665	8,908	9,711	9,558	24.7
West Virginia	3,148	2,990	3,152	2,923	–7.1
Wisconsin	9,785	9,967	10,393	10,934	11.6
Wyoming	1,240	1,263	1,158	1,221	–1.5

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly known as the Education of the Handicapped Act, now extends the right to a free and appropriate education to 3- to 5-year-old handicapped children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 54.—State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percentage of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1989–90

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary state-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment[1]	State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs	Discretionary state-supported gifted and talented programs	Gifted and talented students receiving services	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		17,827	2.5	Montana		X	—	—
Alaska	X		4,577	4.2	Nebraska		X	[2]25,000	9.2
Arizona			—	—	Nevada		X	6,389	3.4
Arkansas	X		31,519	7.2	New Hampshire			—	—
California		X	223,712	4.7	New Jersey		X	122,626	11.4
Colorado		X	—	—	New Mexico			—	—
Connecticut		[3]X	—	—	New York		X	[2]150,000	5.8
Delaware		X	5,025	5.1	North Carolina	X	X	67,119	6.2
Florida	X		61,458	3.4	North Dakota			1,151	1.0
Georgia	X		49,384	4.4	Ohio		X	65,486	3.7
Hawaii	X		8,863	5.2	Oklahoma	X		43,297	7.5
Idaho			—	—	Oregon	X	X	—	—
Illinois	X	X	[2]141,537	7.9	Pennsylvania	X		80,386	4.9
Indiana		X	[2]45,000	4.7	Rhode Island		X	[2]5,674	4.2
Iowa	X	X	[2]18,970	4.0	South Carolina	X		46,961	7.6
Kansas	X		13,096	3.0	South Dakota	X	X	4,825	3.8
Kentucky	X		[2]31,825	5.0	Tennessee	X		15,600	1.9
Louisiana	X		[2]19,000	2.4	Texas	X		206,583	6.2
Maine	X	X	[2]15,785	—	Utah	X	X	—	—
Maryland		X	[2]60,000	8.6	Vermont			—	—
Massachusetts			—	—	Virginia	X	X	101,579	10.3
Michigan		X	[2]182,414	11.6	Washington		X	—	—
Minnesota		X	39,725	5.4	West Virginia	X		11,989	3.7
Mississippi	X	X	18,279	3.6	Wisconsin	X		—	—
Missouri		X	[2]36,200	4.5	Wyoming		X	—	—

[1] Percent based on enrollment figures collected by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Estimated by reporting state.

[3] Legislation only mandates that gifted and talented students enrolled in public schools be identified.

X=Indicates that legislation has been passed.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The District of Columbia was not included in the survey.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1990 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Report*. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 55.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12[1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age[3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age[4]
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899–1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909–10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919–20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929–30	4,741	4,399	[5] 341	9,341	50.7
1939–40	7,059	6,601	[6] 458	9,720	72.6
1949–50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951–52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953–54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955–56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957–58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,337	13,037	1,300	15,549	92.2
Fall 1970	14,647	13,336	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,053	13,753	[7] 1,300	16,326	92.2
Fall 1972	15,148	13,848	[7] 1,300	16,637	91.0
Fall 1973	15,344	14,044	[7] 1,300	16,864	91.0
Fall 1974	15,403	14,103	[7] 1,300	17,033	90.4
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	[7] 1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,656	14,314	1,342	17,117	91.5
Fall 1977	15,546	14,203	1,343	17,042	91.2
Fall 1978	15,441	14,088	1,353	16,944	91.1
Fall 1979	14,916	13,616	[7] 1,300	16,610	89.8
Fall 1980	14,570	13,231	1,339	16,143	90.3
Fall 1981	14,164	12,764	[7] 1,400	15,609	90.7
Fall 1982	13,805	12,405	[7] 1,400	15,057	91.7
Fall 1983	13,671	12,271	[7] 1,400	14,740	92.7
Fall 1984	13,704	12,304	[7] 1,400	14,725	93.1
Fall 1985	13,750	12,388	1,362	14,888	92.4
Fall 1986	13,669	12,333	[7] 1,336	14,824	92.2
Fall 1987	13,323	12,076	1,247	14,502	91.9
Fall 1988	12,893	11,687	[7] 1,206	14,023	91.9
Fall 1989	12,583	11,390	[7] 1,193	13,536	93.0
Fall 1990	12,475	11,338	1,137	13,311	93.7
Fall 1991	12,655	11,530	[7] 1,125	13,424	94.3

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Gross enrollment ratio based on school enrollment of all ages divided by the 14- to 17-year-old population. Differs from enrollment rates in other tables which are based on the enrollment of persons in the given age group only.

[5] Data are for 1927–28.

[6] Data are for 1940–41.

[7] Estimated.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of state and local school systems and also in most private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and federal schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* Common Core of Data survey; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 56.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 of public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1990

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Percent change in enrollment	
												1976 to 1985	1985 to 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	**[1]5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,336**	**14,103**	**14,314**	**14,088**	**12,405**	**12,388**	**11,338**	**–13.5**	**–8.5**
All foreign languages[2]													
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	4,257	26.9	5.7
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	37.5	—	—
Modern foreign languages													
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	4,093	27.4	6.3
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	31.1	36.1	—	—
Spanish													
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	2,611	35.9	11.9
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.6	12.5	18.8	23.0	—	—
French													
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	1,089	27.7	–3.9
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.2	9.6	—	—
German													
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	295	–11.5	–5.3
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	—	—
Russian													
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	16	–46.7	174.9
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	([3])	([3])	0.1	—	—
Italian													
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	40	3.1	–14.0
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—
Other modern foreign languages[4]													
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	40	—	—
Percent of all students	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	([3])	0.1	0.4	—	—
Latin													
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	164	17.6	–7.4
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study.

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, *Foreign Language Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1989 and Fall 1990.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 57.—Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level of school, and type of community: 1990–91

Control, level, and community type	Total students		Percent of students participating in program or service							
	Number	Percent distribution	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the handicapped	Programs for the gifted and talented	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Extended day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Public total	**40,103,700**	**100.0**	**2.80**	**3.37**	**10.82**	**7.14**	**7.07**	**6.86**	**8.81**	**2.20**
School level[1]										
Elementary	25,071,464	62.5	3.55	3.70	12.85	7.63	6.69	6.61	8.92	3.14
Secondary	13,652,193	34.0	1.48	2.82	6.99	6.13	7.02	7.50	8.12	0.52
Combined	1,380,043	3.4	2.33	2.79	11.71	8.35	14.29	5.01	13.63	1.89
Community type										
Central city	11,892,503	29.7	5.37	6.12	12.79	9.02	6.91	7.56	9.15	3.33
Urban fringe/large town	12,515,609	31.2	2.34	3.42	9.16	6.10	6.84	7.01	8.95	2.45
Rural/small town	15,695,586	39.1	1.23	1.24	10.64	6.55	7.36	6.20	8.45	1.15
Private total	**4,673,878**	**100.0**	**1.50**	**1.42**	**6.17**	**4.38**	**2.09**	**6.58**	**4.57**	**8.40**
School level[1]										
Elementary	2,653,599	56.8	1.22	0.93	6.17	4.12	0.92	4.77	3.48	10.84
Secondary	888,944	19.0	0.82	2.26	4.29	3.35	1.64	8.81	2.86	0.70
Combined	1,131,335	24.2	2.71	1.91	7.66	5.82	5.18	9.09	8.47	8.71
Community type										
Central city	2,299,025	49.2	1.51	1.30	6.09	4.10	1.85	6.66	4.15	9.39
Urban fringe/large town	1,553,338	33.2	1.48	1.20	5.91	4.77	2.51	6.30	5.24	8.20
Rural/small town	821,515	17.6	1.51	2.18	6.90	4.46	1.97	6.90	4.48	6.00

[1] Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

NOTE.—Students may participate in more than one program or service. Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools which offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Totals differ from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 58.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment[1]				Schools			
	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Nonsectarian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**4,673,878**	**2,555,932**	**1,468,533**	**649,414**	**24,690**	**8,731**	**11,476**	**4,483**
School enrollment								
Less than 150	824,438	175,995	461,852	186,591	13,072	1,703	8,217	3,152
150 to 299	1,499,516	904,563	430,038	164,915	7,027	4,148	2,082	797
300 to 499	1,112,658	692,766	291,321	128,571	2,923	1,824	775	324
500 to 749	682,309	420,341	184,861	77,107	1,122	700	301	121
750 or more	554,956	362,266	100,460	92,230	458	357	101	([2])
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	1,680,489	871,541	659,317	149,631	9,885	3,343	5,620	922
5%, but less than 20%	1,492,350	757,822	462,148	272,380	7,115	2,474	2,962	1,679
20%, but less than 50%	824,003	456,891	207,049	160,063	4,176	1,355	1,708	1,113
50% or more	677,035	469,677	140,019	67,339	3,515	1,559	1,187	769
Community type								
Central city	2,299,025	1,402,887	623,994	272,144	9,411	4,027	3,610	1,774
Urban fringe/large town	1,553,338	842,895	493,451	216,992	7,694	3,001	3,209	1,484
Rural/small town	821,515	310,150	351,088	160,278	7,585	1,703	4,657	1,225

[1] Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools which offer first grade.

[2] Too few respondents for reliable estimates.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 59.—Private elementary and secondary staff and student-staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1990–91

Orientation and type of staff	Full-time equivalent staff				Students per full-time equivalent staff member			
	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**493,371**	**218,334**	**108,671**	**166,366**	**9.5**	**12.2**	**8.2**	**6.8**
Principals and assistant principals	31,574	16,888	4,672	10,014	148.0	157.1	190.3	113.0
Teachers	301,879	139,398	64,382	98,099	15.5	19.0	13.8	11.5
Guidance counselors	9,106	1,202	3,844	4,060	513.3	2,207.7	231.3	278.7
Librarians	9,500	4,205	2,356	2,939	492.0	631.1	377.3	384.9
Other professional staff	21,645	6,798	4,819	10,028	215.9	390.3	184.5	112.8
Teacher aides	29,798	15,641	2,457	11,700	156.9	169.7	361.8	96.7
Other noninstructional staff	89,869	34,201	26,141	29,527	52.0	77.6	34.0	38.3
Catholic								
Total	198,279	124,760	64,297	(4)	12.9	14.5	10.6	(4)
Principals and assistant principals	11,562	8,271	2,855	(4)	221.1	218.8	237.9	(4)
Teachers	129,606	82,214	41,469	(4)	19.7	22.0	16.4	(4)
Guidance counselors	3,544	601	2,705	(4)	721.2	3,010.5	251.1	(4)
Librarians	4,696	3,017	1,514	(4)	544.3	599.7	448.6	(4)
Other professional staff	5,158	2,323	2,299	(4)	495.5	778.9	295.4	(4)
Teacher aides	7,912	6,538	877	(4)	323.0	276.7	774.4	(4)
Other noninstructional staff	35,801	21,796	12,579	(4)	71.4	83.0	54.0	(4)
Other religious orientation								
Total	162,498	60,972	17,598	83,928	9.0	10.4	7.0	8.5
Principals and assistant principals	12,641	5,421	886	6,334	116.2	117.4	138.4	112.0
Teachers	103,723	39,761	10,159	53,803	14.2	16.0	12.1	13.2
Guidance counselors	2,743	429	516	1,798	535.4	1,483.1	237.6	394.7
Librarians	2,721	804	378	1,539	539.7	791.4	324.3	461.1
Other professional staff	6,529	2,098	922	3,509	224.9	303.3	133.0	202.2
Teacher aides	8,123	4,265	110	3,748	180.8	149.2	1,114.5	189.4
Other noninstructional staff	26,017	8,193	4,627	13,197	56.4	77.7	26.5	53.8
Non-sectarian								
Total	132,595	32,602	26,776	73,217	4.9	6.4	3.3	4.8
Principals and assistant principals	7,371	3,196	931	3,244	88.1	65.1	93.6	109.2
Teachers	68,550	17,423	12,754	38,373	9.5	11.9	6.8	9.2
Guidance counselors	2,819	172	623	2,024	230.4	1,209.5	139.9	175.0
Librarians	2,083	384	464	1,235	311.8	541.8	187.8	286.8
Other professional staff	9,958	2,377	1,598	5,983	65.2	87.5	54.5	59.2
Teacher aides	13,763	4,838	1,470	7,455	47.2	43.0	59.3	47.5
Other noninstructional staff	28,051	4,212	8,935	14,904	23.2	49.4	9.8	23.8
Unpaid volunteers[5]	212,752	157,707	13,197	41,847	—	—	—	—
Catholic	122,338	110,117	10,525	(4)	—	—	—	—
Other religious orientation	59,674	33,879	1,537	24,258	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	30,740	13,711	1,135	15,893	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[2] Schools have no grade lower than 7.

[3] Schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

[4] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

[5] Data represent total number of volunteers rather than full-time equivalents.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools which offer first grade or above. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 60.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1990–91

Orientation and tuition	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment[1]				Schools				Average tuition paid by students			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**4,673,878**	**2,653,599**	**888,944**	**1,131,335**	**24,690**	**15,636**	**2,486**	**6,569**	**$2,595**	**$1,705**	**$3,649**	**$3,853**
Catholic	2,555,932	1,809,313	679,190	([2])	8,731	7,186	1,341	([2])	1,776	1,260	3,007	([2])
Less then $1,000	685,588	660,234	([2])	([2])	3,003	2,845	([2])	([2])	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,433,672	1,092,847	325,117	([2])	4,802	4,134	629	([2])	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	398,334	([2])	320,202	([2])	793	([2])	572	([2])	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	—	—	—	—
Other religious	1,468,533	636,249	122,595	709,688	11,476	6,225	568	4,683	2,633	2,270	4,070	2,711
Less then $1,000	128,657	77,693	([2])	50,856	2,909	1,694	([2])	1,213	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	798,719	413,787	([2])	362,210	6,490	3,731	([2])	2,644	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	393,589	109,599	71,383	212,607	1,550	670	323	557	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	144,838	33,834	27,871	83,133	514	128	121	265	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	649,414	208,037	87,159	354,218	4,483	2,224	577	1,681	5,727	3,846	8,061	6,257
Less then $1,000	73,696	([2])	([2])	40,047	610	([2])	([2])	300	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	73,013	32,467	([2])	([2])	569	422	([2])	([2])	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	175,776	92,163	([2])	72,343	1,666	1,215	([2])	403	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	325,674	57,917	66,003	201,753	1,600	405	353	842	—	—	—	—

[1] Only includes kindergarten students that attend schools which offer first grade or above.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8. Excludes prekindergarten students. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 61.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1991–92

School year	Number of schools			Enrollment			Instructional staff		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919–20	8,103	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	[1] 49,516	[1] 41,592	[1] 7,924
1929–30	10,046	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	[1] 72,552	[1] 58,245	[1] 14,307
1939–40	10,049	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	[1] 81,057	[1] 60,081	[1] 20,976
1949–50	10,778	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	[1] 94,295	[1] 66,525	[1] 27,770
Fall 1960	12,893	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	[1] 151,902	[1] 108,169	[1] 43,733
1969–70	11,771	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 195,400	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970–71	11,350	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	166,208	112,750	53,458
1974–75	10,127	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	150,179	100,011	50,168
1975–76	9,993	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	149,276	99,319	49,957
1979–80	9,640	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	147,294	97,724	49,570
1980–81	9,559	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	145,777	96,739	49,038
1981–82	9,494	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	146,172	96,847	49,325
1982–83	9,432	7,950	1,482	3,026,000	2,225,000	801,000	146,460	97,337	49,123
1983–84	9,380	7,917	1,463	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	146,913	98,591	48,322
1984–85	9,325	7,876	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	149,888	99,820	50,068
1985–86	9,220	7,790	1,430	2,821,000	2,061,000	760,000	146,594	96,741	49,853
1986–87	9,102	7,693	1,409	2,726,000	1,998,000	728,000	141,930	93,554	48,376
1987–88	8,992	7,601	1,391	2,623,000	1,942,000	681,000	139,887	93,199	46,688
1988–89	8,867	7,505	1,362	2,551,000	1,912,000	639,000	137,700	93,154	44,546
1989–90	8,719	7,395	1,324	2,499,000	1,894,000	606,000	136,900	94,197	42,703
1990–91	8,587	7,291	1,296	2,475,439	1,883,906	591,533	131,198	91,039	40,159
1991–92	8,508	7,239	1,269	2,442,924	1,856,302	586,622	[1] 153,334	[1] 109,084	[1] 44,250

[1] Includes part-time teachers.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70*, as compiled from the Official Catholic Directory (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition, Copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1991–92* (Copyright © 1990, 1991, and 1992 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 62.—Schools, enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates in private elementary and secondary schools, by state:[1] Fall 1989

State	Number of schools		Enrollment		Teachers		High school graduates, 1988–89	
	Total	Standard error	Total	Standard error	Total	Standard error	Total	Standard error
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States[2]	**26,712**	**594**	**4,824,733**	**39,281**	**331,533**	**3,214**	**285,105**	**4,117**
Alabama	254	—	52,816	—	3,894	—	3,496	—
Alaska	44	—	4,023	—	369	—	102	—
Arizona	189	—	31,618	—	2,038	—	1,565	—
Arkansas	162	50	19,388	1,870	1,422	179	920	46
California	3,091	43	560,588	4,185	35,418	284	29,628	754
Colorado	263	41	35,781	1,790	2,766	116	2,142	57
Connecticut	323	—	72,239	—	6,339	—	7,687	—
Delaware	93	15	21,953	74	1,601	54	1,805	80
District of Columbia	117	46	23,849	5,450	2,588	713	2,035	558
Florida	1,288	221	218,961	16,499	15,779	1,617	11,550	785
Georgia	484	70	84,795	2,499	6,612	239	6,699	—
Hawaii	117	—	35,932	—	2,268	—	2,578	—
Idaho	136	71	9,844	3,602	779	318	472	194
Illinois	1,370	69	307,973	5,869	18,001	597	16,288	69
Indiana	534	14	89,857	692	5,879	119	4,316	—
Iowa	507	243	60,658	10,883	4,137	878	4,551	1,621
Kansas	211	—	34,719	—	2,257	—	1,550	—
Kentucky	323	67	68,540	9,031	4,632	898	3,444	—
Louisiana	451	27	136,465	1,287	8,537	107	8,432	73
Maine	119	8	16,416	1,475	1,526	111	2,025	32
Maryland	521	62	119,464	9,963	9,126	945	6,832	116
Massachusetts	612	82	124,603	5,285	10,688	627	10,035	182
Michigan	1,054	98	189,629	2,283	11,039	155	12,071	—
Minnesota	630	96	96,593	8,179	6,319	558	4,687	115
Mississippi	394	137	55,037	6,293	3,914	557	3,349	—
Missouri	1,046	314	124,085	5,558	8,806	855	7,173	325
Montana	148	35	13,969	1,876	1,064	110	509	114
Nebraska	213	—	36,458	—	2,276	—	1,912	—
Nevada	83	46	9,713	1,926	587	193	388	—
New Hampshire	143	35	21,742	827	1,937	115	2,178	32
New Jersey	891	95	218,440	21,195	15,742	2,054	16,703	3,069
New Mexico	371	182	33,036	11,897	3,208	1,345	1,307	477
New York	1,993	157	497,426	29,501	34,160	1,412	26,975	262
North Carolina	279	—	48,350	—	4,124	—	2,600	—
North Dakota	55	—	7,045	—	478	—	471	—
Ohio	1,248	198	263,379	12,247	15,736	878	16,012	935
Oklahoma	102	—	19,934	—	1,469	—	1,105	—
Oregon	389	142	32,991	4,559	2,487	496	1,545	91
Pennsylvania	1,896	261	361,183	14,868	22,480	898	20,751	57
Rhode Island	96	—	22,599	—	1,761	—	1,827	—
South Carolina	374	109	57,024	12,631	4,842	1,290	4,770	2,099
South Dakota	278	189	16,854	7,198	1,184	509	470	—
Tennessee	411	95	73,015	5,591	5,628	533	5,949	269
Texas	1,409	259	199,524	19,202	14,891	1,377	9,552	1,376
Utah	33	—	6,254	—	446	—	398	—
Vermont	63	—	7,552	—	822	—	652	—
Virginia	412	32	66,847	1,302	5,655	139	4,214	—
Washington	464	65	64,491	5,798	4,199	354	3,031	311
West Virginia	97	—	11,233	—	892	—	679	—
Wisconsin	901	44	137,901	2,906	8,586	316	5,649	109
Wyoming	29	—	1,952	—	149	—	24	—

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

[2] NCES employed an area frame sample to account for non-inclusion of schools at the national level. However, caution should be exercised in interpreting state by state characteristics since the samples were not designed to produce such numbers.

—Insufficient data to compute a standard error.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only schools which offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private School Survey, 1989–90." (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 63.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil-teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1993

Year	Public and private elementary and secondary schools			Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools		
	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Number of teachers, in thousands								
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1]145	[1]94	[1]51
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1]192	[1]133	[1]59
1961	1,643	992	651	1,461	869	592	182	123	59
1962	1,708	1,021	686	1,508	886	621	[1]200	[1]135	[1]65
1963	1,790	1,050	739	1,578	908	669	[1]212	[1]142	[1]70
1964	1,865	1,086	779	1,648	940	708	[1]217	[1]146	[1]71
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1966	2,012	1,153	859	1,789	1,006	783	[1]223	[1]147	[1]76
1967	2,079	1,188	891	1,855	1,040	815	[1]224	[1]148	[1]76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,245	1,260	986	2,016	1,109	908	[1]229	[1]151	[1]78
1970	2,292	1,283	1,009	2,059	1,130	929	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1]230	[1]152	[1]78
1972	2,337	1,296	1,041	2,106	1,142	964	[1]231	[1]154	[1]77
1973	2,372	1,308	1,064	2,136	1,151	985	[1]236	[1]157	[1]79
1974	2,410	1,330	1,079	2,165	1,166	998	[1]245	[1]164	[1]81
1975	2,453	1,353	1,100	2,198	1,181	1,017	[1]255	[1]172	[1]83
1976	2,457	1,351	1,106	2,189	1,168	1,021	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,479	1,376	1,103	2,207	1,191	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,461	1,379	1,082	2,185	1,191	994	[1]276	[1]188	[1]88
1980	2,485	1,401	1,084	2,184	1,189	995	301	212	89
1981	2,440	1,404	1,037	2,127	1,183	945	[1]313	[1]221	[1]92
1982	2,458	1,413	1,045	2,133	1,182	951	[1]325	[1]231	[1]94
1983	2,476	1,426	1,050	2,139	1,186	953	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,451	1,057	2,168	1,208	960	[1]340	[1]243	[1]97
1985	2,549	1,483	1,066	2,206	1,237	969	343	246	97
1986	2,592	1,521	1,071	2,244	1,271	973	[1]348	[1]250	[1]98
1987	2,632	1,564	1,068	2,279	1,307	973	353	257	95
1988	2,668	1,604	1,064	2,323	1,353	970	345	251	94
1989	2,679	1,622	1,057	2,357	1,387	970	322	235	87
1990	2,753	1,680	1,073	2,398	1,426	972	356	254	101
1991	2,787	1,713	1,074	2,432	1,459	973	355	254	101
1992[2]	2,814	1,738	1,076	2,451	1,478	973	363	260	103
1993[2]	2,838	1,752	1,086	2,474	1,491	984	364	261	103
	Pupil-teacher ratios								
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1]31.7	[1]40.4	[1]15.7
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1]30.7	[1]36.1	[1]18.6
1961	26.4	29.6	21.5	25.6	28.3	21.7	32.5	39.0	19.0
1962	26.3	29.5	21.4	25.7	28.5	21.7	[1]30.5	[1]36.3	[1]18.5
1963	26.0	29.3	21.2	25.5	28.4	21.5	[1]29.7	[1]35.2	[1]18.6
1964	25.6	28.7	21.2	25.1	27.9	21.5	[1]29.0	[1]34.2	[1]18.3
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1966	24.5	27.7	20.2	24.1	26.9	20.3	[1]27.8	[1]32.7	[1]18.4
1967	24.0	26.9	20.1	23.7	26.3	20.3	[1]26.8	[1]31.1	[1]18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.7	25.1	19.7	22.6	24.7	20.0	[1]24.0	[1]27.8	[1]16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.5	22.3	24.3	19.8	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1]22.6	[1]25.7	[1]16.7
1972	21.7	23.9	18.9	21.7	23.9	19.1	[1]21.6	[1]24.0	[1]16.9
1973	21.3	23.0	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1]21.2	[1]23.6	[1]16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1]20.4	[1]22.6	[1]16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1]19.6	[1]21.5	[1]15.7
1976	20.1	21.7	18.3	20.2	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1]18.1	[1]19.7	[1]14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.6	18.7	20.4	16.8	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.0	16.8	18.8	20.3	16.9	[1]17.6	[1]18.6	[1]15.2
1982	18.4	19.8	16.4	18.6	20.2	16.6	[1]17.2	[1]18.2	[1]14.9
1983	18.2	19.6	16.2	18.4	19.9	16.4	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.3	16.0	18.1	19.7	16.1	[1]16.8	[1]17.7	[1]14.4
1985	17.6	19.1	15.6	17.9	19.5	15.8	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986	17.4	18.8	15.5	17.7	19.3	15.7	[1]15.7	[1]16.5	[1]13.6
1987	17.3	18.8	15.0	17.6	19.3	15.2	15.5	16.4	13.1
1988	17.0	18.6	14.7	17.3	19.0	14.9	15.2	16.1	12.8
1989	17.1	18.8	14.5	17.2	19.0	14.6	16.6	17.7	13.7
1990	16.9	18.5	14.3	17.2	19.0	14.6	14.7	16.1	11.3
1991	16.9	18.5	14.5	17.3	18.9	14.8	14.6	16.0	11.1
1992[2]	17.0	18.4	14.8	17.3	18.8	15.1	14.8	16.2	11.3
1993[2]	17.2	18.6	15.1	17.6	19.0	15.4	15.0	16.4	11.6

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data for public and private schools are estimated.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* Common Core of Data surveys; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004.* (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 64.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and state: Fall 1987 to fall 1992

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1987	Number of teachers, fall 1988	Number of teachers, fall 1989	Number of teachers, fall 1990[1]				Number of teachers, fall 1991				Estimated number of teachers, 1992
				Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**2,279,241**	**2,323,213**	**2,356,702**	**2,398,169**	**1,320,693**	**916,169**	**161,287**	**[2]2,431,622**	**[2]1,352,547**	**[2]917,103**	**[2]161,972**	**2,450,717**
Alabama	37,716	38,845	39,928	36,266	21,446	14,820	—	40,480	22,938	17,542	—	40,320
Alaska	6,113	6,272	6,492	6,710	4,672	2,038	—	7,118	5,099	2,019	—	[3]7,400
Arizona	30,707	31,617	32,134	32,987	24,470	8,517	—	33,978	25,282	8,696	—	34,120
Arkansas	25,572	27,730	25,585	25,984	13,396	12,446	142	25,785	13,495	12,207	83	[3]25,796
California	195,864	203,342	212,687	217,228	157,473	56,801	2,954	224,000	161,900	58,900	3,200	225,500
Colorado	31,168	31,398	31,954	32,342	16,503	15,839	—	33,093	16,935	16,158	—	34,000
Connecticut	35,050	35,502	34,618	34,785	16,563	13,594	4,628	34,383	16,700	13,055	4,628	34,400
Delaware	5,951	5,898	5,982	5,961	3,020	2,941	—	6,095	3,130	2,965	—	[3]6,194
District of Columbia	6,232	5,936	6,055	5,950	3,282	2,532	136	6,087	3,484	2,394	209	[4]5,502
Florida	95,857	100,370	104,127	108,088	47,780	41,279	19,029	109,939	47,464	41,588	20,887	[4]107,453
Georgia	62,280	59,916	61,487	63,058	42,952	20,106	—	63,816	43,428	20,388	—	72,073
Hawaii	7,684	8,737	8,866	9,083	4,841	3,228	1,014	9,451	5,051	3,315	1,085	9,859
Idaho	10,258	10,425	10,715	11,254	6,068	5,092	94	11,626	6,045	5,466	115	[4]11,807
Illinois	105,217	105,097	106,183	108,775	62,902	28,934	16,939	110,143	64,115	28,989	17,039	111,132
Indiana	53,749	54,029	54,370	54,806	26,674	23,422	4,710	54,546	27,671	24,895	1,980	54,500
Iowa	30,873	30,327	30,423	31,045	17,405	12,589	1,051	31,395	17,947	12,364	1,084	[4]31,509
Kansas	27,317	28,122	28,727	29,140	14,493	11,530	3,117	29,324	14,426	11,726	3,172	29,409
Kentucky	35,239	35,788	35,731	36,777	25,410	11,367	—	37,571	26,092	11,479	—	[4]37,472
Louisiana	42,920	43,203	44,608	45,401	25,318	12,280	7,803	46,118	25,708	12,305	8,105	[3]46,098
Maine	14,204	14,593	15,206	15,513	10,391	5,122	—	15,416	10,382	5,034	—	16,000
Maryland	40,093	40,899	41,646	42,562	22,618	19,944	—	43,616	23,287	20,329	—	43,665
Massachusetts	59,517	60,068	59,040	54,003	18,420	28,077	7,506	55,963	20,435	27,982	7,546	54,145
Michigan	79,972	79,847	80,150	80,008	32,064	38,395	9,549	82,967	33,061	39,810	10,096	82,800
Minnesota	42,132	42,750	43,101	43,574	23,664	19,910	—	44,903	24,515	20,388	—	45,936
Mississippi	26,930	27,283	27,591	28,062	16,346	10,803	913	28,111	16,716	10,569	826	[4]28,049
Missouri	49,632	50,693	51,362	52,359	27,564	24,795	—	52,306	27,680	24,626	—	52,400
Montana	9,659	9,626	9,627	9,613	6,783	2,830	—	9,883	6,901	2,982	—	9,900
Nebraska	17,713	18,003	18,464	18,764	10,629	8,135	—	19,069	10,836	8,233	—	[4]19,153
Nevada	8,348	8,699	9,175	10,373	5,538	3,639	1,196	11,409	6,148	3,983	1,278	11,888
New Hampshire	10,363	10,442	10,572	10,637	7,064	3,573	—	11,464	7,842	3,622	—	11,353
New Jersey	78,335	79,698	79,597	79,886	43,514	26,737	9,635	80,515	44,070	26,385	10,060	80,789
New Mexico	15,175	15,770	16,150	16,703	9,671	4,291	2,741	17,498	10,175	4,382	2,941	17,815
New York	170,236	172,807	174,610	176,390	84,934	65,135	26,321	171,914	84,088	62,317	25,509	176,000
North Carolina	59,771	61,933	63,160	64,283	33,424	21,058	9,801	65,326	34,102	21,770	9,454	[4]65,984
North Dakota	7,632	7,731	7,809	7,591	5,041	2,550	—	7,733	5,192	2,541	—	[3]7,713
Ohio	99,708	101,021	101,417	103,088	57,428	45,660	—	103,372	62,608	40,764	—	102,000
Oklahoma	34,515	35,116	35,631	37,221	17,676	15,716	3,829	37,650	18,164	15,535	3,951	38,400
Oregon	24,911	25,147	25,630	26,174	15,407	9,867	900	26,745	16,056	9,799	890	[4]26,253
Pennsylvania	103,307	104,379	105,415	100,275	43,406	45,556	11,313	100,475	44,060	44,975	11,440	100,900
Rhode Island	8,934	9,216	9,369	9,522	4,303	3,979	1,240	9,709	4,440	3,960	1,309	8,789
South Carolina	35,701	35,877	36,337	36,963	24,838	12,125	—	37,115	25,216	11,899	—	37,470
South Dakota	8,172	8,260	8,191	8,511	4,919	3,023	569	8,868	4,840	2,950	1,078	[4]8,841
Tennessee	42,082	42,657	42,824	43,051	30,475	12,576	—	43,062	30,539	12,523	—	43,550
Texas	187,159	196,616	199,397	219,298	116,629	102,669	—	219,192	116,630	102,562	—	217,011
Utah	17,124	17,602	17,611	17,884	9,200	6,446	2,238	18,305	9,545	6,564	2,196	[4]18,946
Vermont	6,656	6,852	6,852	7,257	3,401	3,119	737	7,031	2,995	2,827	1,209	[3]7,085
Virginia	59,928	60,883	62,138	63,638	37,216	25,826	596	[3]64,537	[3]38,086	[3]25,852	[3]599	65,736
Washington	38,344	38,780	40,279	41,764	21,834	16,168	3,762	42,931	23,271	16,357	3,303	[3]44,376
West Virginia	22,702	22,177	21,653	21,476	10,171	7,760	3,545	20,997	10,067	7,448	3,482	20,833
Wisconsin	47,721	48,541	49,329	49,302	29,022	17,890	2,390	52,028	30,943	18,550	2,535	56,146
Wyoming	6,798	6,693	6,697	6,784	2,435	3,460	889	6,564	2,747	3,134	683	6,247
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	656	674	659	662	428	181	53	671	427	188	56	793
Guam	1,407	1,403	1,622	1,543	804	717	22	1,699	840	851	8	1,656
Northern Marianas	305	334	358	416	252	164	—	430	237	193	—	[4]412
Puerto Rico	33,069	33,357	33,427	34,260	18,836	13,353	2,071	37,291	21,057	13,839	2,395	[3]36,822
Virgin Islands	1,590	1,597	1,595	1,575	754	691	130	1,581	760	690	131	[4]1,688

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting state.
[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
[4] Actual fall 1992 data.
—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 65.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil-teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1986 to fall 1991

State or other area	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1986	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1987	Pupil-teacher ratio, fall 1988	Fall 1989			Fall 1990			Fall 1991		
				Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**[1] 17.7**	**17.6**	**17.3**	**2,356,702**	**40,542,707**	**17.2**	**2,398,169**	**41,216,683**	**17.2**	**[1] 2,431,622**	**[1] 42,000,343**	**[1] 17.3**
Alabama	19.8	19.3	18.7	39,928	723,743	18.1	36,266	721,806	19.9	40,480	722,004	17.8
Alaska	16.7	17.5	17.0	6,492	109,280	16.8	6,710	113,903	17.0	7,118	118,680	16.7
Arizona	18.4	18.6	18.2	32,134	607,615	18.9	32,987	639,853	19.4	33,978	656,980	19.3
Arkansas	17.5	17.1	15.7	25,585	434,960	17.0	25,984	436,286	16.8	25,785	438,518	17.0
California	23.0	22.9	22.7	212,687	4,771,978	22.4	217,228	4,950,474	22.8	224,000	5,107,145	22.8
Colorado	18.2	18.0	17.8	31,954	562,755	17.6	32,342	574,213	17.8	33,093	593,030	17.9
Connecticut	13.7	13.3	13.0	34,618	461,560	13.3	34,785	469,123	13.5	34,383	481,050	14.0
Delaware	16.0	16.1	16.4	5,982	97,808	16.4	5,961	99,658	16.7	6,095	102,196	16.8
District of Columbia	14.3	13.9	14.3	6,055	81,301	13.4	5,950	80,694	13.6	6,087	80,618	13.2
Florida	17.5	17.4	17.1	104,127	1,789,925	17.2	108,088	1,861,592	17.2	109,939	1,932,131	17.6
Georgia	18.9	17.8	18.5	61,487	1,126,535	18.3	63,058	1,151,687	18.3	63,816	1,177,569	18.5
Hawaii	22.6	21.6	19.2	8,866	169,493	19.1	9,083	171,708	18.9	9,451	174,747	18.5
Idaho	20.4	20.7	20.6	10,715	214,932	20.1	11,254	220,840	19.6	11,626	225,680	19.4
Illinois	17.4	17.2	17.1	106,183	1,797,355	16.9	108,775	1,821,407	16.7	110,143	1,848,166	16.8
Indiana	18.3	17.9	17.8	54,370	954,165	17.5	54,806	954,525	17.4	54,546	956,994	17.5
Iowa	15.5	15.6	15.8	30,423	478,486	15.7	31,045	483,652	15.6	31,395	491,363	15.7
Kansas	15.4	15.4	15.2	28,727	430,864	15.0	29,140	437,034	15.0	29,324	445,390	15.2
Kentucky	18.6	18.2	17.8	35,731	630,688	17.7	36,777	636,401	17.3	37,571	646,024	17.2
Louisiana	18.5	18.5	18.2	44,608	783,025	17.6	45,401	784,757	17.3	46,118	765,589	16.6
Maine	15.5	14.9	14.6	15,206	213,775	14.1	15,513	215,149	13.9	15,416	216,400	14.0
Maryland	17.1	17.1	16.8	41,646	698,806	16.8	42,562	715,176	16.8	43,616	736,238	16.9
Massachusetts	14.4	13.9	13.7	59,040	825,588	14.0	54,003	834,314	15.4	55,963	846,155	15.1
Michigan	19.2	19.9	19.8	80,150	1,576,785	19.7	80,008	1,584,431	19.8	82,967	1,591,120	19.2
Minnesota	17.4	17.1	17.0	43,101	739,553	17.2	43,574	756,374	17.4	44,903	773,571	17.2
Mississippi	19.0	18.8	18.4	27,591	502,020	18.2	28,062	502,417	17.9	28,111	504,127	17.9
Missouri	16.4	16.2	15.9	51,362	807,934	15.7	52,359	816,558	15.6	52,306	827,404	15.8
Montana	15.6	15.8	15.8	9,627	151,265	15.7	9,613	152,974	15.9	9,883	155,779	15.8
Nebraska	15.1	15.1	15.0	18,464	270,920	14.7	18,764	274,081	14.6	19,069	279,552	14.7
Nevada	20.4	20.2	20.3	9,175	186,834	20.4	10,373	201,316	19.4	11,409	211,810	18.6
New Hampshire	15.9	16.0	16.2	10,572	171,696	16.2	10,637	172,785	16.2	11,464	177,138	15.5
New Jersey	14.7	14.0	13.6	79,597	1,076,005	13.5	79,886	1,089,646	13.6	80,515	1,109,796	13.8
New Mexico	19.0	18.9	18.5	16,150	296,057	18.3	16,703	301,881	18.1	17,498	308,667	17.6
New York	15.4	15.2	14.9	174,610	2,565,841	14.7	176,390	2,598,337	14.7	171,914	2,643,993	15.4
North Carolina	18.7	18.2	17.5	63,160	1,080,744	17.1	64,283	1,086,871	16.9	65,326	1,097,598	16.8
North Dakota	15.3	15.6	15.4	7,809	117,816	15.1	7,591	117,825	15.5	7,733	118,376	15.3
Ohio	18.1	18.0	17.6	101,417	1,764,410	17.4	103,088	1,771,089	17.2	103,372	1,783,767	17.3
Oklahoma	16.9	16.9	16.5	35,631	578,580	16.2	37,221	579,087	15.6	37,650	588,263	15.6
Oregon	18.3	18.3	18.4	25,630	472,394	18.4	26,174	472,394	18.0	26,745	498,614	18.6
Pennsylvania	16.3	16.2	15.9	105,415	1,655,279	15.7	100,275	1,667,834	16.6	100,475	1,692,797	16.8
Rhode Island	15.1	15.1	14.5	9,369	135,729	14.5	9,522	138,813	14.6	9,709	142,144	14.6
South Carolina	17.3	17.2	17.2	36,337	616,177	17.0	36,963	622,112	16.8	37,115	627,470	16.9
South Dakota	15.6	15.5	15.4	8,191	127,329	15.5	8,511	129,164	15.2	8,868	131,576	14.8
Tennessee	19.9	19.6	19.3	42,824	819,660	19.1	43,051	824,595	19.2	43,062	833,651	19.4
Texas	17.2	17.3	16.7	199,397	3,328,514	16.7	219,298	3,382,887	15.4	219,192	3,464,371	15.8
Utah	24.6	24.7	24.5	17,611	438,554	24.9	17,884	446,652	25.0	18,305	456,430	24.9
Vermont	—	13.9	13.6	6,852	94,779	13.8	7,257	95,762	13.2	7,031	97,137	13.8
Virginia	16.8	16.3	16.1	62,138	985,346	15.9	63,638	998,601	15.7	[2] 64,537	[2] 1,016,204	[2] 15.7
Washington	20.5	20.2	20.4	40,279	810,232	20.1	41,764	839,709	20.1	42,931	869,327	20.2
West Virginia	15.3	15.2	15.1	21,653	327,540	15.1	21,476	322,389	15.0	20,997	320,249	15.3
Wisconsin	16.3	16.2	16.0	49,329	782,905	15.9	49,302	797,621	16.2	52,028	814,671	15.7
Wyoming	14.0	14.5	14.6	6,697	97,172	14.5	6,784	98,226	14.5	6,564	102,074	15.6
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	17.1	17.5	659	12,258	18.6	662	12,463	18.8	671	13,365	19.9
Guam	18.0	18.4	18.6	1,622	26,493	16.3	1,543	26,391	17.1	1,699	28,244	16.6
Northern Marianas	—	19.1	18.2	358	6,101	17.0	416	6,449	15.5	430	7,096	16.5
Puerto Rico	21.0	20.3	19.8	33,427	651,225	19.5	34,260	644,734	18.8	37,291	642,392	17.2
Virgin Islands	15.2	15.1	14.7	1,595	21,193	13.3	1,575	21,750	13.8	1,581	22,346	14.1

[1] U.S. total includes imputation for nonreporting state.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 66.—Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree earned						Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		No degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Public schools										
Total	2,559,488	0.5	0.2	51.9	42.1	4.6	0.8	9.7	26.0	39.0	25.3
Men	719,453	1.3	0.5	44.7	47.0	5.3	1.3	7.8	19.9	37.0	35.3
Women	1,840,035	0.2	0.1	54.7	40.1	4.3	0.6	10.4	28.4	39.8	21.4
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	2,214,097	0.5	0.2	51.5	42.7	4.5	0.7	9.7	26.3	39.0	25.1
Black, non-Hispanic	211,640	0.5	0.3	50.8	42.1	5.0	1.3	6.5	20.0	40.9	32.8
Hispanic	86,917	0.7	0.2	61.0	32.9	4.3	0.9	14.0	33.4	39.6	13.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	26,766	0.7	0.1	51.2	31.2	15.3	1.6	12.4	29.8	33.0	24.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	20,070	0.5	0.5	64.4	30.8	3.7	0.2	15.3	28.1	36.9	20.1
Age											
Less than 30	311,971	0.2	0.1	84.1	14.4	1.2	0.0	41.8	58.1	0.1	([2])
30 to 39	731,322	0.4	0.2	56.4	39.1	3.4	0.4	10.2	38.7	51.0	0.1
40 to 49	1,001,821	0.4	0.1	43.8	48.8	5.9	1.0	3.5	16.3	49.1	31.1
50 or more	513,985	0.9	0.3	41.6	49.9	5.9	1.4	1.5	7.3	26.0	65.2
Level											
Elementary	1,330,630	0.1	0.1	56.5	38.8	4.1	0.5	10.6	27.7	39.2	22.5
Secondary	1,228,858	0.9	0.3	46.9	45.7	5.1	1.1	8.7	24.2	38.8	28.3
	Private schools										
Total	356,285	5.3	1.1	61.9	27.0	2.9	1.8	27.5	36.6	25.0	10.9
Men	81,765	3.8	1.2	51.5	35.3	4.0	4.2	25.3	33.2	26.4	15.1
Women	274,521	5.8	1.0	65.0	24.5	2.6	1.0	28.1	37.6	24.6	9.6
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	328,624	5.1	1.1	61.8	27.3	3.0	1.8	27.2	36.6	25.1	11.1
Black, non-Hispanic	9,462	3.4	0.2	72.8	21.7	1.0	0.9	28.9	43.0	22.5	5.6
Hispanic	11,651	11.1	1.8	60.6	22.1	1.7	2.7	32.4	33.0	22.8	11.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,190	4.0	0.9	58.6	26.4	8.9	1.2	24.8	38.7	26.5	10.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1,360	20.1	0.9	50.2	26.3	2.5	0.0	43.4	24.9	24.4	7.3
Age											
Less than 30	68,288	6.8	0.8	81.4	9.8	0.8	0.3	55.5	44.4	([2])	([2])
30 to 39	105,499	5.9	1.3	65.9	23.5	2.3	1.1	27.2	43.3	29.5	([2])
40 to 49	115,020	4.9	0.6	55.4	33.4	3.7	1.9	19.3	37.6	33.4	9.7
50 or more	67,399	3.6	1.7	47.0	38.7	4.8	4.0	13.4	16.6	28.9	41.1
Level											
Elementary	176,252	7.5	1.0	69.1	19.8	2.1	0.4	26.9	38.6	24.8	9.6
Secondary	180,035	3.2	1.1	54.9	34.0	3.7	3.1	28.0	34.6	25.2	12.2

[1] Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Details may not add to totals because of survey item nonresponse and rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 67.—Highest degree earned and number of years teaching experience for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1990–91

State	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree[2]				Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,559,488**	**51.9**	**42.1**	**4.6**	**0.8**	**9.7**	**26.0**	**39.0**	**25.3**
Alabama	41,913	38.3	52.2	7.8	0.5	9.1	25.8	45.1	20.0
Alaska	6,969	62.3	33.6	3.7	0.2	15.7	25.9	43.9	14.5
Arizona	32,167	54.7	40.4	3.6	1.1	11.2	32.7	39.7	16.3
Arkansas	28,340	65.9	31.9	1.7	0.2	8.8	33.3	42.6	15.2
California	214,417	59.1	32.8	6.4	1.3	12.9	27.4	34.2	25.5
Colorado	36,558	45.8	50.4	2.7	0.8	10.7	25.2	40.5	23.5
Connecticut	36,401	16.6	61.9	19.9	0.8	6.1	20.0	38.6	35.4
Delaware	6,032	52.9	42.2	3.1	1.1	5.5	22.0	38.8	33.7
District of Columbia	6,214	40.2	51.7	6.5	1.6	7.0	21.9	32.8	38.2
Florida	107,641	60.3	35.8	2.2	0.7	14.0	28.8	37.1	20.1
Georgia	68,637	44.7	47.1	5.8	1.5	9.4	32.5	40.1	18.0
Hawaii	10,606	55.0	17.2	25.2	0.2	16.5	28.1	24.9	30.5
Idaho	12,129	73.6	23.2	2.4	0.5	13.9	29.2	36.7	20.2
Illinois	124,564	52.4	41.8	4.1	1.6	11.7	20.9	38.8	28.7
Indiana	58,506	17.2	79.0	3.0	0.2	7.4	23.8	40.8	27.9
Iowa	37,075	67.3	31.2	1.2	0.0	9.9	22.7	41.7	25.7
Kansas	34,430	56.2	40.2	3.3	0.3	8.6	30.5	38.5	22.4
Kentucky	39,558	22.4	54.7	22.2	0.3	9.1	24.1	42.9	24.0
Louisiana	46,627	59.0	32.9	6.7	0.8	10.5	30.6	42.2	16.7
Maine	17,206	69.4	26.8	1.7	0.7	11.3	26.4	41.5	20.8
Maryland	40,917	40.0	53.2	5.6	0.6	9.5	24.1	36.1	30.3
Massachusetts	63,858	42.6	49.4	4.5	1.0	3.4	23.0	40.2	33.5
Michigan	83,627	37.7	57.1	4.3	1.0	7.6	19.9	34.6	37.9
Minnesota	48,154	63.9	32.7	3.1	0.2	7.9	21.7	41.3	29.1
Mississippi	29,368	50.5	43.2	4.5	0.6	6.7	24.7	44.6	24.0
Missouri	56,974	53.0	43.0	2.5	0.4	9.4	27.2	41.1	22.4
Montana	11,346	72.6	25.7	1.5	0.2	11.1	28.4	39.3	21.3
Nebraska	20,384	65.8	31.9	2.0	0.2	11.1	29.4	38.1	21.4
Nevada	10,676	53.9	41.4	3.7	0.5	13.0	28.4	37.5	21.1
New Hampshire	11,546	59.7	38.3	1.0	0.4	9.1	32.1	39.4	19.3
New Jersey	93,698	58.6	34.4	4.9	1.4	5.9	20.5	42.6	31.1
New Mexico	18,028	50.4	44.6	4.5	0.7	9.6	33.8	40.1	16.5
New York	175,787	25.9	63.2	9.3	1.5	7.4	27.9	34.6	30.2
North Carolina	70,707	62.1	34.7	1.9	0.3	11.0	28.3	39.3	21.5
North Dakota	8,920	83.6	15.1	0.7	0.3	13.2	27.2	38.7	20.9
Ohio	109,418	54.5	41.3	2.4	0.6	7.0	23.4	40.5	29.2
Oklahoma	39,677	55.3	41.5	2.9	0.3	11.6	27.7	43.5	17.1
Oregon	27,867	55.1	40.1	3.5	0.9	11.8	23.7	39.7	24.8
Pennsylvania	115,428	47.0	48.4	2.9	1.0	7.2	18.5	37.9	36.4
Rhode Island	11,453	41.6	53.2	3.5	0.9	11.3	18.4	41.7	28.6
South Carolina	40,823	47.6	45.8	4.8	0.5	10.0	28.0	41.5	20.5
South Dakota	11,335	78.4	19.8	1.3	0.4	13.4	30.0	38.5	18.1
Tennessee	45,913	48.7	43.8	5.7	0.7	5.3	23.8	42.2	28.7
Texas	216,404	64.9	31.7	2.0	0.6	11.9	31.2	40.0	16.9
Utah	19,319	72.9	22.6	3.2	0.4	13.6	34.0	35.0	17.3
Vermont	7,576	59.8	36.2	3.1	0.2	11.5	31.2	38.1	19.2
Virginia	64,437	62.7	34.4	1.6	0.4	7.9	28.6	41.4	22.2
Washington	47,658	64.0	32.0	2.4	0.7	13.0	26.6	35.8	24.6
West Virginia	23,689	48.4	47.0	3.5	0.3	7.7	26.5	50.1	15.7
Wisconsin	60,613	62.7	34.8	2.2	0.2	11.0	21.2	38.2	29.6
Wyoming	7,896	67.3	29.5	1.8	0.8	10.2	25.4	46.1	18.3

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Teachers with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

NOTE.—Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Details may not add to totals due to rounding or item nonresponse. Cell entries may be underestimates due to item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 68.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1991

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of teachers, in thousands	**1,408**	**1,710**	**2,055**	**2,196**	**2,185**	**2,206**	**2,398**
Sex (percent)							
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2	27.9
Women	68.7	68.9	65.7	67.1	66.9	68.8	72.1
Median age (years)							
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41	42
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42	43
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41	42
Race (percent)							
White	—	—	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6	86.8
Black	—	—	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9	8.0
Other	—	—	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4	5.2
Marital status (percent)							
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9	11.7
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7	75.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4	12.6
Highest degree held (percent)[1]							
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3	46.3
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7	52.6
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5
College credits earned in last 3 years							
Percent who earned credits	—	—	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1	50.3
Mean number of credits earned[2]	—	—	14	—	9	4	4
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1	3.0
Average number of pupils per class							
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	—	—	25	23	22	—	—
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25	26
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94	93
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties							
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49	47
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47	44
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51	50
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	—	181	181	180	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	—	5	4	5	6	5	5
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[3]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	$24,504	$31,790
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	—	—	$15,021	$19,957	$29,831	$43,413	$55,491
Willingness to teach again (percent)							
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7	28.6
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3	30.5
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8	18.5
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0	17.0
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3	5.4

[1] Figures for curriculum specialist or professional diploma based on six years of college study are not included.

[2] Measured in semester hours.

[3] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Data differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying processing procedures and time period coverages. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, "Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1990–91." (Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 69.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1991

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total secondary school teachers, in thousands	**746**	**927**	**1,016**	**995**	**970**	**1,012**
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.6
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5	3.5
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.8	21.8	25.0
Foreign language	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.8
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6	7.5
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.1
Industrial arts	5.1	4.1	3.9	5.2	2.2	2.1
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2	14.5
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.2
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0	13.3
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6	11.0
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5	5.2
Other	1.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0. Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1990–91.* (Copyright © 1992 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 70.—Percent of vocational and non-vocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1990–91

Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type		Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type	
		Vocational	Non-vocational			Vocational	Non-vocational
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**				
Sex				Average class size			
Male	48.6	62.1	46.4	1 to 10	9.3	13.3	8.6
Female	51.4	37.9	53.6	11 to 15	14.3	27.4	12.1
				16 to 24	43.1	40.7	43.5
Race/ethnicity				25 or more	33.3	18.6	35.7
White	89.1	88.2	89.3				
Black	6.6	8.3	6.3	Age at which first began			
Hispanic	2.8	2.1	2.9	to teach full-time			
Asian	0.8	0.7	0.8	25 or under	56.4	51.9	57.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.7	0.8	0.7	26 to 35	31.4	32.0	31.3
				36 to 45	10.2	12.3	9.8
Highest college degree				Over 45	2.0	3.7	1.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1.7	9.8	0.3				
Bachelor's degree	45.5	42.3	46.1	Number of years of teaching			
Master's degree	46.3	42.4	46.9	experience			
Education specialist[1]	5.3	5.2	5.3	Less than 3	8.1	6.4	8.4
Doctorate or first professional	1.3	0.4	1.4	3 to 9	23.6	20.5	24.1
				10 to 20	39.2	42.0	38.8
				Over 20	29.1	31.1	28.7

[1] Education specialist degrees or certificates are generally awarded for one year's work beyond the master's level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "School and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 71.—Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1987–88 to 1988–89

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of public school teachers			Percentage distribution of private school teachers		
	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**86.6**	**7.8**	**5.6**	**77.7**	**9.5**	**12.7**
School level						
Elementary	86.1	8.7	5.2	77.0	10.9	12.1
Secondary	88.1	6.5	5.4	81.4	6.9	11.8
Combined	87.5	5.5	6.9	75.9	8.5	15.6
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
School size						
Less than 150	85.7	9.8	4.5	64.4	16.2	19.4
150 to 299	84.7	9.9	5.4	79.5	8.4	12.1
300 to 499	87.0	7.4	5.6	80.3	9.5	10.2
500 to 749	86.9	7.4	5.7	84.9	5.9	9.1
750 or more	87.8	7.3	4.9	86.4	0.0	13.6
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
Percent minority						
Less than 5%	88.0	6.9	5.1	77.6	9.2	13.2
5 to 19%	86.6	7.6	5.8	82.2	7.4	10.3
20 to 49%	87.3	7.5	5.1	71.9	9.3	18.8
50% or more	85.1	9.6	5.3	69.6	16.8	13.6
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
Community type						
Rural	87.0	7.5	5.5	73.0	11.9	15.1
Suburban	88.2	6.5	5.3	82.5	7.4	10.1
Urban	85.6	9.3	5.0	77.5	9.2	13.3
Other	81.4	11.6	6.9	92.1	7.9	0.0
Not reported	83.0	8.8	8.2	78.7	10.0	11.3
Highest degree earned						
Less than bachelor's	96.3	—	3.2	64.1	9.4	26.5
Bachelor's	85.7	8.7	5.6	76.8	10.5	12.7
Master's	87.5	7.0	5.5	81.4	8.2	10.5
Education specialist	86.1	7.6	6.3	66.5	10.2	23.3
Doctorate or professional	88.4	7.3	4.3	—	—	—

—Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Teacher Followup Survey, 1988–89*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 72.—Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of full-time teachers	School year supplemental contract		Supplemental contract during summer		Number of teachers with nonschool employment		
				Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Teaching or tutor	Education related	Not education related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Public schools									
Total	$33,578	$31,296	2,348,315	788,215	$1,942	393,215	$1,993	109,923	67,072	229,670
Men	37,874	33,360	667,987	353,570	2,663	156,050	2,328	39,172	30,873	130,241
Women	31,870	30,476	1,680,328	434,645	1,357	237,165	1,773	70,751	36,199	99,429
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	33,611	31,293	2,021,075	702,746	1,977	321,128	1,935	95,488	58,916	203,859
Black, non-Hispanic	33,539	31,579	201,690	48,905	1,664	45,331	2,251	7,680	5,359	15,920
Hispanic	32,907	30,743	82,119	25,190	1,709	18,183	2,375	4,874	1,576	4,947
Asian or Pacific Islander	35,889	33,908	25,208	5,064	1,454	5,859	2,137	910	818	2,175
American Indian or Alaskan Native	30,167	27,322	18,222	6,310	1,567	2,714	1,681	971	403	2,768
Age										
Less than 30	24,918	22,779	282,637	122,264	1,675	54,300	1,615	13,246	8,891	32,650
30 to 39	30,108	27,918	650,380	230,787	2,045	113,013	1,969	29,841	18,249	63,426
40 to 49	36,083	33,690	925,238	313,208	1,914	161,749	2,018	46,887	28,035	91,348
50 or more	38,614	36,333	480,983	121,956	2,088	64,152	2,294	19,949	11,897	42,246
Level										
Elementary	31,868	30,501	1,206,026	243,801	1,172	168,766	1,829	43,688	23,636	84,003
Secondary	35,384	32,135	1,142,288	544,414	2,276	224,448	2,117	66,235	43,436	145,667
	Private schools									
Total	$21,673	$19,783	301,257	60,038	$1,712	54,503	$1,864	21,438	9,622	31,492
Men	27,196	23,003	70,100	27,399	2,275	18,814	2,070	5,752	4,851	13,876
Women	19,999	18,806	231,158	32,639	1,240	35,689	1,755	15,686	4,771	17,615
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	21,569	19,709	277,539	56,645	1,695	49,853	1,832	19,742	8,556	29,532
Black, non-Hispanic	23,094	20,333	8,593	(1)	(1)	2,058	1,930	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hispanic	22,912	20,740	9,487	(1)	(1)	1,553	2,320	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asian or Pacific Islander	22,795	21,145	4,645	(1)	(1)	867	2,968	(1)	(1)	(1)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	21,373	20,128	994	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Age										
Less than 30	18,658	16,403	61,293	14,820	1,624	12,807	1,654	4,681	2,438	9,909
30 to 39	21,322	19,177	86,337	19,610	1,878	17,270	1,797	5,850	2,953	9,854
40 to 49	22,447	20,879	98,247	17,327	1,587	16,782	1,998	8,266	2,998	7,418
50 or more	24,197	22,534	55,103	8,281	1,738	7,645	2,075	2,642	1,232	4,311
Level										
Elementary	19,050	17,813	154,786	14,192	1,446	22,930	1,746	8,712	3,355	14,015
Secondary	24,446	21,864	146,471	45,846	1,794	31,574	1,950	12,726	6,267	17,477

[1] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding, or missing values in cells with too few cases, or survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 73.—New teachers' expectations and ideals before and after their first year of teaching: 1990 and 1991

Item	Percent of teachers							
	Agree strongly		Somewhat agree		Somewhat disagree		Disagree strongly	
	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year	Before 1st year	After 1st year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Attitudes about teachers and students								
All children can learn	93	88	6	10	([1])	1	([1])	([1])
I can really make a difference in the lives of my children	83	68	16	30	1	1	([1])	([1])
If I do my job well, my students will benefit regardless of how the rest of the school functions	42	43	47	46	10	9	1	2
Many children come to school with so many problems that it's very difficult for them to be good students	28	47	47	42	18	8	6	3
Even the best teachers will find it difficult to really teach more than two-thirds of their students	8	14	38	44	39	30	15	11
Attitudes about teacher preparation								
My training has prepared me to teach students from a variety of ethnic backgrounds	42	30	39	40	15	21	5	9
All teachers should take a national standardized test to demonstrate their qualifications	31	24	35	34	19	23	15	19
I wish I had more practical training to be a teacher before I begin teaching in my own classroom	26	28	32	33	23	25	18	14

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1991*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 74.—New teachers' experiences working with students, school personnel, and parents: 1991 and 1992

Item	Percent who found the first two years of teaching					Percent rating 2-year experience as very satisfying					
						School level			Presence of lower income students		
	Total	Very satisfying	Somewhat satisfying	Somewhat unsatisfying	Very unsatisfying	Elementary	Junior/ middle	High	All/ many	Some	Few/ none
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Your students	100	70	27	2	1	78	60	60	70	66	75
Other teachers in your school	100	58	37	5	([1])	62	58	47	56	54	68
Your principal	100	48	37	9	4	53	49	38	45	45	61
Administrators other than your principal	100	32	47	14	3	34	33	28	32	29	40
Parents	100	25	48	18	7	34	16	11	18	25	43

[1] Less than 0.5%.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1992*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 75.—New teachers'[1] reasons for leaving or thinking about leaving the teaching profession: 1992

Major factors for leaving the teaching profession	Total	School level			School location			Presence of lower income students		
		Elementary	Junior/ middle	High	Inner city/ urban	Suburban/ small town	Rural	All/ many	Some	Few/ none
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Percent of teachers very likely or fairly likely to leave	**19**	**17**	**18**	**27**	**24**	**18**	**14**	**21**	**19**	**14**
	Reasons for leaving or thinking about leaving the teaching profession (percent of teachers)									
Lack of support or help for students from their parents	40	32	41	51	40	38	46	50	36	23
Need to earn more money	29	30	22	32	27	28	39	31	26	38
Lack of support from school administration	29	26	35	27	35	27	27	39	27	10
Social problems faced by students make teaching too difficult	25	23	18	33	35	21	22	32	22	13
Don't feel prepared to teach students with different ethnic and cultural backgrounds	5	3	6	6	8	4	5	5	6	3
Teaching became boring and less satisfying	5	4	4	6	8	3	7	6	6	([2])

[1] Includes teachers with not more than 2 years of experience.
[2] Less than 0.5%.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., *The American Teacher, 1992*, copyrighted. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 76.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1992–93

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1992–93 dollars[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$24,229	$23,356	$25,592
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	26,150	25,320	27,383
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	27,704	26,826	28,956
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	28,967	28,047	30,200
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	31,109	30,208	32,237
1969–70	8,626	8,412	8,891	32,546	31,738	33,546
1970–71	9,268	9,021	9,568	33,252	32,365	34,328
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	33,614	32,640	34,743
1972–73	10,174	9,893	10,507	33,873	32,938	34,982
1973–74	10,770	10,507	11,077	32,922	32,118	33,861
1974–75	11,641	11,334	12,000	32,035	31,190	33,022
1975–76	12,600	12,280	12,937	32,382	31,559	33,248
1976–77	13,354	12,989	13,776	32,428	31,542	33,453
1977–78	14,198	13,845	14,602	32,308	31,505	33,228
1978–79	15,032	14,681	15,450	31,276	30,546	32,146
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	29,319	28,583	30,217
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	29,030	28,349	29,849
1981–82	19,274	18,853	19,805	29,190	28,553	29,994
1982–83	20,695	20,227	21,291	30,052	29,372	30,917
1983–84	21,935	21,487	22,554	30,715	30,088	31,582
1984–85	23,600	23,200	24,187	31,802	31,263	32,593
1985–86	25,199	24,718	25,846	33,005	32,375	33,852
1986–87	26,569	26,057	27,244	34,043	33,387	34,908
1987–88	28,034	27,518	28,799	34,491	33,856	35,433
1988–89	29,568	29,023	30,229	34,773	34,132	35,550
1989–90	31,391	30,815	32,075	35,235	34,589	36,003
1990–91	33,114	32,467	33,911	35,243	34,575	36,091
1991–92	34,098	33,541	34,889	35,163	34,589	35,979
1992–93	35,334	34,777	36,059	35,334	34,777	36,059

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1992–93. Copyright © 1993 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 77.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1992–93

State	Current dollars						Constant 1992–93 dollars[1]					Percent change, 1979–80 to 1992–93 in constant dollars
	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91[2]	1991–92	1992–93	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$8,626**	**$15,970**	**$31,391**	**$33,114**	**$34,098**	**$35,334**	**$32,546**	**$29,319**	**$35,235**	**$35,243**	**$35,163**	**20.5**
Alabama	6,818	13,060	24,828	26,874	26,951	27,490	25,724	23,977	27,869	28,601	27,793	14.7
Alaska	10,560	27,210	43,153	43,427	[3]44,718	[3]46,373	39,843	49,954	48,438	46,218	46,115	–7.2
Arizona	8,711	15,054	29,402	30,773	31,176	32,403	32,867	27,637	33,003	32,751	32,150	17.2
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	22,352	23,611	27,070	27,598	23,796	22,580	25,089	25,129	27,916	22.2
California	10,315	18,020	37,998	39,598	[3]40,192	[3]41,400	38,918	33,083	42,651	42,143	41,447	25.1
Colorado	7,761	16,205	30,758	31,819	33,072	33,541	29.282	29,750	34,525	33,864	34,105	12.7
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	40,461	43,808	46,971	[3]48,850	34,946	29,795	45,416	46,624	48,438	64.0
Delaware	9,015	16,148	33,377	35,246	34,548	36,217	34,014	29,646	37,465	37,512	35,627	22.2
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	38,402	39,497	38,798	38,168	38,805	40,738	43,105	42,036	40,010	–6.3
Florida	8,412	14,149	28,803	30,555	31,070	31,153	31,738	25,976	32,330	32,519	32,040	19.9
Georgia	7,276	13,853	28,006	29,172	29,509	30,626	27,452	25,432	31,436	31,047	30,431	20.4
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	32,047	32,541	34,528	36,470	35,666	36,571	35,972	34,633	35,607	–0.3
Idaho	6,890	13,611	23,861	25,485	26,334	27,156	25,996	24,988	26,783	27,123	27,157	8.7
Illinois	9,569	17,601	32,794	34,605	36,461	38,576	36,104	32,313	36,810	36,829	37,600	19.4
Indiana	8,833	15,599	30,378	33,891	[3]34,809	[3]37,446	33,327	28,638	34,098	36,069	35,896	30.8
Iowa	8,355	15,203	26,747	27,977	29,202	30,124	31,523	27,911	30,023	29,775	30,114	7.9
Kansas	7,612	13,690	28,744	29,767	30,731	33,133	28,720	25,133	32,264	31,680	31,691	31.8
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	26,292	29,115	30,870	31,487	26,234	26,657	29,512	30,986	31,834	18.1
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	24,300	26,240	25,948	26,074	26,517	25,262	27,276	27,927	26,758	3.2
Maine	7,572	13,071	26,881	28,531	30,097	30,258	28,569	23,997	30,173	30,365	31,037	26.1
Maryland	9,383	17,558	36,319	38,728	38,728	39,141	35,402	32,234	40,767	41,217	39,938	21.4
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	34,712	36,460	37,256	[3]39,245	33,067	31,674	38,963	38,804	38,420	23.9
Michigan	9,826	19,663	37,072	39,449	[3]41,149	[3]43,331	37,073	36,099	41,612	41,985	42,434	20.0
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	32,190	33,126	34,451	35,656	32,667	29,213	36,132	35,255	35,527	22.1
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	24,292	24,366	24,367	24,369	21,876	21,755	27,267	25,932	25,128	12.0
Missouri	7,799	13,682	27,094	28,286	28,895	29,410	29,426	25,119	30,412	30,104	29,798	17.1
Montana	7,606	14,537	25,081	26,774	27,590	[3]28,514	28,697	26,688	28,153	28,495	28,452	6.8
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	25,522	26,592	27,231	28,718	27,826	24,814	28,648	28,301	28,082	15.7
Nevada	9,215	16,295	30,590	32,209	33,857	34,119	34,768	29,916	34,336	34,279	34,915	14.1
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	28,986	31,273	33,170	33,931	29,320	23,898	32,536	33,283	34,206	42.0
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	35,676	38,411	41,027	43,997	34,447	31,506	40,045	40,880	42,309	39.6
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	24,756	25,735	26,389	26,355	29,414	27,331	27,788	27,389	27,213	–3.6
New York	10,336	19,812	38,925	42,080	43,335	44,600	38,998	36,372	43,692	44,785	44,689	22.6
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	27,883	29,276	28,791	29,367	28,275	25,917	31,298	31,158	29,690	13.3
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	23,016	23,574	24,495	25,211	25,264	24,349	25,835	25,089	25,260	3.5
Ohio	8,300	15,269	31,218	32,615	33,243	34,600	31,316	28,032	35,041	34,711	34,281	23.4
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	23,070	24,457	25,339	26,051	25,966	24,063	25,895	26,029	26,130	8.3
Oregon	8,818	16,266	30,840	32,300	34,100	[3]35,435	33,270	29,862	34,617	34,376	35,165	18.7
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	33,338	36,057	38,715	41,580	33,421	30,320	37,421	38,375	39,924	37.1
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	36,057	34,997	36,417	37,510	33,112	33,050	40,473	37,247	37,555	13.5
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	27,217	28,301	28,068	29,151	26,136	23,982	30,550	30,120	28,945	21.6
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	21,300	22,376	23,291	24,125	24,159	22,669	23,909	23,814	24,019	6.4
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	27,052	28,248	28,621	29,313	26,600	25,651	30,365	30,064	29,515	14.3
Texas	7,255	14,132	27,496	28,321	29,041	29,935	27,373	25,945	30,863	30,141	29,948	15.4
Utah	7,644	14,909	23,686	25,578	26,339	26,997	28,841	27,371	26,587	27,222	27,162	–1.4
Vermont	7,968	12,484	28,798	31,236	33,646	34,824	30,063	22,919	32,325	33,244	34,697	51.9
Virginia	8,070	14,060	30,938	32,239	31,657	32,356	30,448	25,812	34,727	34,311	32,646	25.4
Washington	9,225	18,820	30,457	33,079	34,823	35,870	34,806	34,551	34,187	35,205	35,911	3.8
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	22,842	25,967	27,366	30,301	28,863	25,170	25,639	27,636	28,221	20.4
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	31,921	33,209	35,227	36,477	33,817	29,385	35,830	35,344	36,327	24.1
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	28,188	28,988	30,425	30,850	31,059	29,396	31,640	30,851	31,375	4.9

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Estimated by the National Education Association.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics;* and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1992–93. Copyright © 1993 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 78.—Minimum and average teacher salaries, by state: 1989–90 and 1990–91

State	1989–90				1990–91			Percent change, 1989–90 to 1990–91 (constant dollars) [1]	
	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary (in 1990–91 dollars) [1]	Average salary (in 1990–91 dollars) [1]	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary as a percent of average salary	Minimum salary	Average salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$20,529**	**$31,319**	**$21,658**	**$33,042**	**$21,542**	**$32,880**	**65.5**	**–0.5**	**–0.5**
Alabama	20,143	24,816	21,251	26,181	22,114	26,846	82.4	4.1	2.5
Alaska	29,763	43,125	31,400	45,497	[2]29,950	43,406	69.0	–4.6	–4.6
Arizona	[2]20,750	29,402	21,891	31,019	[2]21,375	30,773	69.5	–2.4	–0.8
Arkansas	16,673	22,930	17,590	24,191	[3]17,458	[4]23,735	73.6	–0.8	–1.9
California	[2]23,400	37,795	24,687	39,874	[2]24,570	[2]39,118	62.8	–0.5	–1.9
Colorado	19,234	30,758	20,292	32,450	19,786	31,819	62.2	–2.5	–1.9
Connecticut	23,783	40,768	25,091	43,010	25,312	43,398	58.3	0.9	0.9
Delaware	19,950	33,377	21,047	35,213	21,112	35,246	59.9	0.3	0.1
District of Columbia	22,983	38,402	24,247	40,514	23,327	[2]39,362	59.3	–3.8	–2.8
Florida	20,456	28,803	21,581	30,387	21,368	30,555	69.9	–1.0	0.6
Georgia	[2]20,100	27,966	21,206	29,504	20,471	[4]28,950	70.7	–3.5	–1.9
Hawaii	23,381	32,252	24,667	34,026	23,792	33,548	70.9	–3.5	–1.4
Idaho	15,222	23,861	16,059	25,173	15,685	25,510	61.5	–2.3	1.3
Illinois	19,667	32,815	20,749	34,620	[4]21,954	[4]34,642	63.4	5.8	0.1
Indiana	19,403	31,101	20,470	32,812	[4]20,247	[4]32,931	61.5	–1.1	0.4
Iowa	19,145	26,747	20,198	28,218	19,404	27,949	69.4	–3.9	–1.0
Kansas	[5]18,322	27,172	19,330	28,666	[5]18,954	[5]28,188	67.2	–1.9	–1.7
Kentucky	17,530	26,292	18,494	27,738	19,311	29,115	66.3	4.4	5.0
Louisiana	16,544	24,300	17,454	25,637	17,486	26,170	66.8	0.2	2.1
Maine	17,789	26,881	18,767	28,359	18,878	28,531	66.2	0.6	0.6
Maryland	22,131	36,601	23,348	38,614	23,548	[4]38,312	61.5	0.9	–0.8
Massachusetts	20,950	34,712	22,102	36,621	[2]21,800	36,090	60.4	–1.4	–1.5
Michigan	[2]21,600	36,451	22,788	38,456	[2]22,400	[2]37,800	59.3	–1.7	–1.7
Minnesota	20,434	32,190	21,558	33,960	[4]21,029	33,128	63.5	–2.5	–2.5
Mississippi	[2]18,750	24,365	19,781	25,705	[2]18,950	[2]24,609	77.0	–4.2	–4.3
Missouri	19,895	27,094	20,989	28,584	[2]20,293	[2]27,636	73.4	–3.3	–3.3
Montana	[2]17,500	25,081	18,463	26,460	[2]18,400	26,696	68.9	–0.3	0.9
Nebraska	17,886	25,505	18,870	26,908	18,344	26,592	69.0	–2.8	–1.2
Nevada	[2]22,860	33,493	24,117	35,335	[6]24,358	[6]35,269	69.1	1.0	–0.2
New Hampshire	[2]19,126	28,986	20,178	30,580	[2]20,635	31,273	66.0	2.3	2.3
New Jersey	23,000	35,676	24,265	37,638	24,500	38,411	63.8	1.0	2.1
New Mexico	18,795	24,811	19,829	26,176	19,124	[4]25,800	74.1	–3.6	–1.4
New York	[7]25,000	38,925	26,375	41,066	[7]26,375	[7]42,080	62.7	0.0	2.5
North Carolina	19,140	27,883	20,193	29,417	19,810	29,165	67.9	–1.9	–0.9
North Dakota	15,882	23,016	16,756	24,282	16,274	23,574	69.0	–2.9	–2.9
Ohio	17,721	30,553	18,696	32,233	18,452	31,964	57.7	–1.3	–0.8
Oklahoma	[5]17,350	23,484	18,304	24,776	[5]18,575	[5]24,378	76.2	1.5	–1.6
Oregon	[6]19,418	30,842	20,486	32,538	[6]20,357	[6]32,295	63.0	–0.6	–0.7
Pennsylvania	[2]21,350	33,338	22,524	35,172	[2]23,250	[4]36,057	64.5	3.2	2.5
Rhode Island	19,635	36,057	20,715	38,040	20,887	[2]38,220	54.6	0.8	0.5
South Carolina	19,032	27,217	20,079	28,714	[4]19,757	[4]28,174	70.1	–1.6	–1.9
South Dakota	15,889	21,300	16,763	22,472	16,676	22,363	74.6	–0.5	–0.5
Tennessee	19,332	27,052	20,395	28,540	20,150	28,248	71.3	–1.2	–1.0
Texas	[2]19,744	27,496	20,830	29,008	[2]20,150	[2]28,100	71.7	–3.3	–3.1
Utah	[8]16,040	23,686	16,922	24,989	17,234	[4]25,415	67.8	1.8	1.7
Vermont	17,970	28,849	18,958	30,436	[2]18,509	[2]29,714	62.3	–2.4	–2.4
Virginia	21,217	30,958	22,384	32,661	[4]22,206	[4]32,692	67.9	–0.8	0.1
Washington	18,961	30,457	20,004	32,132	[4]20,612	[4]32,975	62.5	3.0	2.6
West Virginia	15,778	22,842	16,646	24,098	18,728	25,966	72.1	12.5	7.8
Wisconsin	20,000	31,921	21,100	33,677	20,689	33,077	62.5	–1.9	–1.8
Wyoming	[2]18,860	28,188	19,897	29,738	19,238	28,996	66.3	–3.3	–2.5

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[2] Estimated by the American Federation of Teachers. See NOTE.

[3] Excludes state-paid health insurance.

[4] Preliminary or state estimate.

[5] Estimated to exclude fringes.

[6] Includes 6 percent pension pick-up in Oregon and 9.5 percent in Nevada.

[7] Median salary.

[8] Does not include career ladder estimates.

NOTE.—Data in this table reflect results of surveys conducted by the American Federation of Teachers. Because of differing survey and estimation methods, these data are not entirely comparable with figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends, 1991*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 79.—Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1939–40 to 1992–93

State or other area	Current dollars								Constant 1992–93 dollars[2]			
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1991–92	1992–93	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$9,047**	**$16,715**	**$32,634**	**$35,533**	**$36,846**	**$34,134**	**$30,687**	**$36,631**	**$36,643**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	26,700	28,174	28,737	26,237	24,487	29,970	29,054
Alaska	—	—	6,859	10,993	27,697	[3]43,500	[3]44,725	[3]46,400	41,477	50,848	48,827	46,122
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	33,592	[3]36,677	38,221	33,863	29,705	37,706	37,823
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,461	12,704	22,693	28,130	28,645	24,377	23,323	25,472	29,009
California	2,351	—	[3]6,600	10,950	18,626	[3]39,309	[3]41,578	[3]42,800	41,314	34,195	44,123	42,877
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	8,105	16,840	31,785	34,720	[3]35,212	30,580	30,916	35,678	35,804
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,597	16,989	41,888	48,863	[3]50,820	36,209	31,190	47,018	50,389
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[3]5,800	9,387	16,845	34,620	35,965	37,691	35,417	30,925	38,860	37,088
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	10,700	23,027	43,637	39,235	39,382	40,371	42,275	48,981	40,461
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,785	14,875	30,275	32,369	32,453	33,146	27,309	33,983	33,380
Georgia	770	1,963	[4]3,904	7,520	14,547	31,685	31,186	32,609	28,373	26,707	35,565	32,160
Hawaii	—	—	5,390	9,600	20,436	32,956	35,606	37,586	36,221	37,518	36,992	36,718
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,081	14,110	24,758	27,426	28,334	26,717	25,904	27,790	28,283
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[5]5,814	9,789	18,271	33,912	36,893	38,692	36,934	33,543	38,065	38,045
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,239	16,256	31,300	37,736	39,925	34,859	29,844	35,133	38,915
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[3]4,030	8,779	15,776	27,619	30,241	31,180	33,123	28,963	31,001	31,186
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[3]4,450	7,811	14,513	30,154	32,489	34,269	29,471	26,644	33,847	33,504
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,325	15,350	27,482	32,092	32,733	27,637	28,181	30,848	33,094
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,264	14,020	25,036	[3]27,865	[3]29,783	27,407	25,739	28,102	28,735
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	27,831	29,561	31,293	30,407	25,231	31,239	30,484
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	37,520	40,011	40,524	37,296	33,611	42,115	41,261
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[6]5,545	9,347	18,900	40,175	45,120	[3]47,510	35,266	34,698	45,095	46,529
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	20,682	[3]37,286	[3]40,753	[3]43,231	38,202	37,970	41,852	42,026
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,250	16,654	33,340	37,008	38,303	34,900	30,575	37,423	38,164
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	5,959	12,274	25,146	25,183	25,178	22,483	22,534	28,226	25,970
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,064	14,543	28,381	30,134	30,630	30,425	26,699	31,857	31,075
Montana	1,184	2,962	[3]4,425	7,875	15,080	29,526	28,447	[3]28,344	29,712	27,685	33,142	29,336
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,633	14,236	27,024	28,813	30,463	28,799	26,136	30,333	29,713
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,615	17,290	31,970	35,486	35,764	36,277	31,742	35,885	36,594
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,016	13,508	[3]28,958	[3]34,148	[3]36,456	30,244	24,799	32,504	35,215
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,650	18,851	37,485	43,000	46,055	36,409	34,608	42,076	44,343
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	10,021	15,406	25,790	27,368	27,356	37,809	28,284	28,948	28,223
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	11,240	20,400	40,000	45,000	46,300	42,408	37,452	44,899	46,406
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,762	14,445	28,952	30,070	30,678	29,286	26,519	32,498	31,009
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,840	13,684	23,788	25,290	26,058	25,807	25,122	26,701	26,080
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	32,467	34,401	35,700	32,425	29,558	36,443	35,476
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,257	13,500	23,944	26,314	26,977	27,381	24,784	26,876	27,136
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	32,100	35,500	[3]36,882	34,712	31,203	36,031	36,609
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	8,899	17,060	34,110	39,607	42,736	33,576	31,320	38,287	40,844
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[7]5,499	9,030	18,425	36,704	37,167	38,282	34,070	33,826	41,199	38,328
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,069	13,670	28,453	29,414	30,477	26,671	25,097	31,937	30,333
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	7,200	13,010	22,120	23,927	24,470	27,166	23,885	24,829	24,674
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,187	14,193	27,949	29,726	30,451	27,117	26,057	31,372	30,655
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,598	14,729	28,549	30,152	30,452	28,667	27,041	32,045	31,094
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	24,863	27,189	27,869	30,369	31,950	27,908	28,038
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	[3]29,982	[3]34,992	[3]36,217	31,033	24,417	33,654	36,085
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,364	14,655	31,693	32,437	35,093	31,557	26,905	35,574	33,450
Washington	1,706	3,487	[7]5,643	9,792	19,735	31,828	36,386	37,495	36,945	36,231	35,726	37,523
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,954	14,395	23,842	28,414	31,428	30,010	26,428	26,762	29,302
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[8]4,870	9,150	16,335	32,445	35,431	[3]36,668	34,523	29,989	36,418	36,538
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,496	16,830	29,308	29,208	30,094	32,055	30,898	32,897	30,120
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	852	5,130	—	—	—	—	19,355	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	4,107	7,800	—	—	—	—	29,429	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	[9]2,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	3,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[5] Includes administrators.

[6] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[7] Includes attendance personnel.

[8] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[9] Median salary.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1992–93. Copyright © 1993 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 80.—Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1992–93

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1992–93 dollars[2]		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Ratio of instructional staff salary to salary for all full-time employees
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$11,824	$11,541	1.02
1931–32	1,417	1,198	14,008	11,843	1.18
1933–34	1,227	1,070	13,206	11,517	1.15
1935–36	1,283	1,160	13,307	12,031	1.11
1937–38	1,374	1,224	13,670	12,178	1.12
1939–40	1,441	1,282	14,696	13,075	1.12
1941–42	1,507	1,576	13,775	14,406	0.96
1943–44	1,728	2,030	14,134	16,604	0.85
1945–46	1,995	2,272	15,587	17,751	0.88
1947–48	2,639	2,692	16,143	16,467	0.98
1949–50	3,010	2,930	18,114	17,633	1.03
1951–52	3,450	3,322	18,708	18,014	1.04
1953–54	3,825	3,628	20,272	19,228	1.05
1955–56	4,156	3,924	22,034	20,804	1.06
1957–58	4,702	4,276	23,466	21,340	1.10
1959–60	5,174	4,632	25,097	22,468	1.12
1961–62	5,700	4,928	27,027	23,367	1.16
1963–64	6,240	5,373	28,836	24,829	1.16
1965–66	6,935	5,838	30,977	26,077	1.19
1967–68	7,630	6,444	31,977	27,006	1.18
1969–70	9,047	7,334	34,134	27,671	1.23
1970–71	9,698	7,815	34,794	28,039	1.24
1971–72	10,213	8,334	35,373	28,865	1.23
1972–73	10,634	8,858	35,405	29,492	1.20
1973–74	11,254	9,647	34,402	29,489	1.17
1974–75	12,167	10,420	33,482	28,675	1.17
1975–76	13,124	11,218	33,728	28,830	1.17
1976–77	13,840	11,991	33,608	29,118	1.15
1977–78	14,698	12,829	33,446	29,192	1.15
1978–79	15,764	13,851	32,799	28,819	1.14
1979–80	16,715	15,095	30,687	27,712	1.11
1980–81	18,404	16,495	30,280	27,139	1.12
1981–82	20,327	17,818	30,785	26,985	1.14
1982–83	21,641	18,883	31,425	27,420	1.15
1983–84	23,005	19,749	32,214	27,654	1.16
1984–85	24,666	20,626	33,238	27,794	1.20
1985–86	26,362	21,518	34,528	28,183	1.23
1986–87	27,706	22,432	35,500	28,743	1.24
1987–88	29,219	23,467	35,949	28,872	1.25
1988–89	30,860	24,442	36,292	28,744	1.26
1989–90	32,634	25,425	36,631	28,539	1.28
1990–91	34,410	26,614	36,622	28,324	1.29
1991–92	35,533	—	36,643	—	—
1992–93	36,846	—	36,846	—	—

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[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1992–93*, and unpublished data (Copyright © 1993 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 81.—Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1991

[In full-time equivalents]

Year	Total	School district administrative staff					Instructional staff								Support staff						
		Total	Inter-mediate district staff	School district super-intend-ents	Assistants to super-intendents	Super-visors of instruction	Total	Principals and as-sistant principals	Teachers	Instruc-tional aides	Librar-ians	Guidance counselors	Psycho-logical personnel	Other in-structional staff	Total	Secretarial and cleri-cal per-sonnel	Transpor-tation staff	Food serv-ice	Plant op-eration and main-tenance	Health	Recreational and other staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1949–50	1,300,031	33,642	5,843	18,025	(1)	9,774	963,110	43,137	913,671	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,302	303,280	31,824	81,626	68,814	105,874	9,412	5,730
1959–60	2,089,283	42,423	9,901	13,361	5,386	13,775	1,457,329	63,554	1,353,372	(2)	17,363	14,643	2,121	6,277	589,531	75,930	113,111	161,925	192,655	16,104	29,807
1969–70	3,360,763	65,282	7,113	13,014	13,618	31,537	2,285,568	90,593	2,016,244	57,418	42,689	48,763	6,168	23,693	1,009,913	164,476	175,351	270,338	273,395	26,562	99,791
Fall 1980	4,168,286	78,784	—	13,269	44,961	20,554	2,859,573	107,061	2,184,216	325,755	48,018	63,973	14,033	116,517	1,229,929	223,647	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,006,282
Fall 1984	4,062,271	[3]65,222	—	—	—	—	[3]2,691,787	124,536	2,167,950	288,967	47,024	63,310	(5)	(5)	[3]1,305,262	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	4,159,624	[3]67,404	—	—	—	—	[3]2,756,232	129,297	2,205,987	306,860	47,442	66,646	(5)	(5)	[3]1,335,988	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	4,232,805	[3]74,541	—	—	—	—	[3]2,822,059	131,564	2,243,579	330,398	47,938	68,580	(5)	(5)	[3]1,336,205	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	4,311,941	[3]74,191	—	—	—	—	[3]2,859,626	125,927	2,279,241	335,991	48,185	70,282	(5)	(5)	[3]1,378,124	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	4,319,356	[3]69,334	—	—	—	—	[3]2,930,547	126,609	2,323,213	356,682	48,980	75,063	(5)	(5)	[3]1,319,475	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1989	4,431,033	[3]70,302	—	—	—	—	[3]2,985,851	125,594	2,356,702	374,172	49,769	79,614	(5)	(5)	[3]1,374,880	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	4,494,076	[3]75,868	—	—	—	—	[3]3,051,404	127,417	2,398,169	395,959	49,909	79,950	(5)	(5)	[3]1,366,804	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1991	4,558,509	[3]75,679	—	—	—	—	[3]3,102,192	128,580	2,431,622	410,498	49,718	81,774	(5)	(5)	[3]1,380,636	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Percentage distribution																					
1949–50	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.4	(1)	0.8	74.1	3.3	70.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.5	23.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	8.1	0.7	0.4
1959–60	100.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	69.8	3.0	64.8	(2)	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	28.2	3.6	5.4	7.8	9.2	0.8	1.4
1969–70	100.0	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	68.0	2.7	60.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	30.1	4.9	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.8	3.0
Fall 1980	100.0	1.9	—	0.3	1.1	0.5	68.6	2.6	52.4	7.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	2.8	29.5	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	24.1
Fall 1984	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.4	7.1	1.2	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.0	7.4	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	100.0	[3]1.8	—	—	—	—	[3]66.7	3.1	53.0	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]31.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	2.9	52.9	7.8	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]67.8	2.9	53.8	8.3	1.1	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1989	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]67.4	2.8	53.2	8.4	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]31.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]67.9	2.8	53.4	8.8	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]30.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1991	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]68.1	2.8	53.3	9.0	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]30.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Pupils per staff member																					
1949–50	19.3	746.4	4,297.7	1,393.1	—	2,569.2	26.1	582.1	27.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,984.7	82.8	789.1	307.6	364.9	237.2	2,668.0	4,382.4
1959–60	16.8	829.3	3,553.4	2,633.2	6,532.2	2,554.1	24.1	553.6	26.0	(2)	2,026.3	2,402.7	16,589.1	5,605.1	59.7	463.4	311.0	217.3	182.6	2,184.7	1,180.3
1969–70	13.6	697.7	6,403.8	3,500.1	3,344.9	1,444.3	19.9	502.8	22.6	793.3	1,067.0	934.1	7,384.9	1,922.5	45.1	276.9	259.8	168.5	166.6	1,714.9	456.5
Fall 1980	9.8	518.9	—	3,080.7	909.2	1,988.8	14.3	381.8	18.7	125.5	851.3	639.0	2,913.0	350.8	33.2	182.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	40.6
Fall 1984	9.7	[3]601.2	—	—	—	—	[3]14.6	314.8	18.1	135.7	833.8	619.3	(5)	(5)	[3]30.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1985	9.5	[3]584.9	—	—	—	—	[3]14.3	304.9	17.9	128.5	831.0	591.5	(5)	(5)	[3]29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1986	9.4	[3]533.3	—	—	—	—	[3]14.1	302.2	17.7	120.3	829.3	579.7	(5)	(5)	[3]29.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1987	9.3	[3]539.3	—	—	—	—	[3]14.0	317.7	17.6	119.1	830.3	569.3	(5)	(5)	[3]29.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1988	9.3	[3]579.6	—	—	—	—	[3]13.7	317.4	17.3	112.7	820.5	535.4	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1989	9.1	[3]576.7	—	—	—	—	[3]13.6	322.8	17.2	108.4	814.6	509.2	(5)	(5)	[3]29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	9.2	[3]543.3	—	—	—	—	[3]13.5	323.5	17.2	104.1	825.8	515.5	(5)	(5)	[3]30.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1991	9.2	[3]555.0	—	—	—	—	[3]13.5	326.6	17.3	102.3	844.8	513.6	(5)	(5)	[3]30.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

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[1] Data included in column 5.
[2] Data included in column 10.
[3] Data not comparable with figures for years prior to 1984.
[4] Data included in column 22.
[5] Data included in column 16.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of variations in data collection instruments, some categories are only roughly comparable over time. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 82.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1991

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States[1]	**4,558,509**	**75,679**	**144,227**	**128,580**	**207,780**	**2,431,622**	**410,498**	**81,774**	**49,718**	**1,028,631**
Alabama	81,950	1,579	—	2,444	3,944	40,480	3,543	1,530	1,206	27,224
Alaska	13,992	1,236	493	408	969	7,118	1,626	232	156	1,754
Arizona	65,505	990	1,402	1,445	4,373	33,978	5,489	874	671	16,283
Arkansas	51,652	582	578	1,961	1,736	25,785	4,511	1,185	949	14,365
California	429,387	5,800	23,201	12,500	23,903	224,000	55,290	5,800	1,200	77,693
Colorado	62,592	820	2,221	2,508	4,175	33,093	4,441	1,053	743	13,538
Connecticut	60,500	1,102	291	1,472	4,783	34,383	5,547	1,594	665	10,663
Delaware	10,987	143	344	380	454	6,095	732	179	113	2,547
District of Columbia	10,464	377	501	342	475	6,087	308	303	187	1,884
Florida	219,733	3,024	8,975	6,063	13,201	109,939	21,384	4,592	2,566	49,989
Georgia	132,921	632	4,834	4,921	4,908	63,816	17,534	1,723	1,935	32,618
Hawaii	15,697	103	441	441	785	9,451	1,049	513	267	2,647
Idaho	18,621	291	322	582	627	11,626	1,402	354	172	3,245
Illinois	196,920	1,684	—	4,383	1,791	110,143	15,607	2,849	2,055	58,408
Indiana	108,224	1,414	552	2,735	7,201	54,546	11,912	1,526	1,016	27,322
Iowa	60,413	1,198	850	1,728	4,362	31,395	4,536	1,254	670	14,420
Kansas	51,637	475	2,284	1,575	2,164	29,324	3,150	1,226	938	10,501
Kentucky	77,165	1,571	4,939	1,767	2,853	37,571	7,652	1,169	1,141	18,502
Louisiana	91,928	66	1,437	1,446	1,024	46,118	8,433	897	1,158	31,349
Maine	27,082	803	—	871	326	15,416	3,386	630	253	5,397
Maryland	79,925	332	2,075	2,441	3,632	43,616	6,231	1,641	1,070	18,887
Massachusetts	98,974	2,049	5,462	2,072	2,573	55,963	9,009	1,838	560	19,448
Michigan	178,111	1,395	3,013	5,051	9,831	82,967	12,969	3,025	1,573	58,287
Minnesota	75,924	1,591	2,881	1,603	2,768	44,903	7,888	902	791	12,597
Mississippi	59,200	956	1,525	1,379	2,203	28,111	9,788	778	652	13,808
Missouri	103,548	1,771	—	2,419	—	52,306	5,009	1,941	1,252	38,850
Montana[2]	13,078	337	—	484	—	9,883	1,373	360	335	306
Nebraska	34,676	663	1,711	1,099	—	19,069	3,065	644	539	7,886
Nevada[2]	13,145	270	—	507	—	11,409	—	395	217	347
New Hampshire	20,535	411	471	597	1,217	11,464	2,253	554	253	3,315
New Jersey	148,491	1,347	13,299	6,769	23,500	80,515	10,000	3,001	1,700	8,360
New Mexico	34,509	882	888	1,172	1,668	17,498	4,080	614	238	7,469
New York	338,335	3,853	23,854	6,815	8,221	171,914	24,110	5,490	3,186	90,892
North Carolina	126,332	2,039	—	3,775	—	65,326	19,407	2,493	2,134	31,158
North Dakota	14,253	341	349	376	472	7,733	1,135	199	177	3,471
Ohio	194,727	5,534	7,287	4,792	15,223	103,372	9,229	3,219	1,678	44,393
Oklahoma	69,725	635	1,059	1,908	4,106	37,650	5,746	1,203	806	16,612
Oregon	50,479	981	1,819	1,449	2,639	26,745	4,746	1,160	746	10,194
Pennsylvania	190,607	13,213	9,241	4,046	5,343	100,475	11,316	3,549	2,205	41,219
Rhode Island	15,452	275	389	378	698	9,709	1,217	294	102	2,390
South Carolina	66,597	826	2,479	2,134	3,649	37,115	6,597	1,425	1,082	11,290
South Dakota	14,753	304	638	511	368	8,868	1,205	285	191	2,383
Tennessee	84,412	801	—	4,168	4,098	43,062	7,963	1,034	1,284	22,002
Texas	337,473	5,436	3,775	12,089	12,366	219,192	33,976	8,648	3,984	38,007
Utah	33,290	368	488	837	1,788	18,305	3,812	405	249	7,038
Vermont	13,923	459	160	489	730	7,031	2,052	306	192	2,504
Virginia[3]	130,621	1,989	766	3,283	5,672	64,537	10,283	3,044	1,740	39,307
Washington	78,039	1,050	2,414	2,335	4,153	42,931	6,797	1,506	1,209	15,644
West Virginia	38,550	461	1,669	1,145	596	20,997	2,748	544	377	10,013
Wisconsin	88,249	958	2,192	2,154	4,649	52,028	7,741	1,527	993	16,007
Wyoming	13,134	262	113	331	725	6,564	1,221	267	142	3,509
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,277	18	—	54	86	671	12	25	6	405
Guam	3,157	7	—	65	141	1,699	101	68	31	1,045
Northern Marianas	906	43	112	37	30	430	106	24	10	114
Puerto Rico	67,948	1,813	—	1,217	3,958	37,291	10	808	818	22,033
Virgin Islands	3,290	113	156	81	94	1,581	330	79	40	816

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Montana and Nevada, which are not reflected in state totals.

[2] Support staff underreported.

[3] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 83.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1990

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States[1]	**4,494,076**	**75,868**	**130,132**	**127,417**	**194,060**	**2,398,169**	**395,959**	**79,950**	**49,909**	**1,042,612**
Alabama	74,462	300	983	2,426	2,432	36,266	4,340	1,396	1,244	25,075
Alaska	13,327	1,198	489	406	904	6,710	1,512	210	163	1,735
Arizona	63,485	968	1,320	1,424	4,199	32,987	5,190	853	657	15,887
Arkansas	49,746	695	903	1,909	1,542	25,984	3,858	1,168	946	12,741
California	419,776	5,736	21,097	12,403	23,968	217,228	53,996	5,698	1,155	78,495
Colorado	61,444	904	2,227	2,433	4,140	32,342	4,440	983	740	13,235
Connecticut	61,800	1,135	290	1,495	4,962	34,785	6,146	1,692	674	10,621
Delaware	10,794	206	394	289	442	5,961	738	196	115	2,453
District of Columbia	10,200	394	456	581	232	5,950	441	263	179	1,704
Florida	216,854	2,999	—	5,979	—	108,088	21,561	4,609	2,521	71,097
Georgia	128,950	655	4,367	4,633	4,703	63,058	16,671	1,600	1,908	31,355
Hawaii	15,174	102	440	431	738	9,083	1,032	503	264	2,581
Idaho	18,059	325	378	568	637	11,254	1,223	330	177	3,167
Illinois	192,005	1,684	—	4,382	1,744	108,775	13,505	2,787	2,075	57,053
Indiana	108,097	1,539	522	2,718	7,132	54,806	11,993	1,595	1,074	26,718
Iowa	58,524	1,061	860	1,815	3,871	31,045	3,737	1,187	667	14,281
Kansas	51,280	492	2,211	1,563	2,123	29,140	3,182	1,185	946	10,438
Kentucky	74,244	1,544	4,829	1,747	2,727	36,777	6,552	1,103	1,111	17,854
Louisiana	91,119	66	1,461	1,448	1,006	45,401	8,207	892	1,183	31,455
Maine	27,060	817	—	875	335	15,513	3,290	611	260	5,359
Maryland	78,945	354	2,140	2,412	3,604	42,562	6,152	1,604	1,070	19,047
Massachusetts	94,403	2,125	5,216	1,942	2,442	54,003	7,914	1,823	656	18,282
Michigan	172,378	1,692	1,857	4,553	10,800	80,008	11,555	2,923	1,578	57,412
Minnesota	77,518	1,549	3,340	1,689	3,064	43,574	8,121	869	781	14,531
Mississippi	58,116	965	1,497	1,362	2,132	28,062	8,754	766	670	13,908
Missouri	103,482	1,851	—	2,474	—	52,359	4,692	1,976	1,273	38,857
Montana[2]	12,580	310	—	501	—	9,613	1,167	345	315	329
Nebraska	35,149	658	1,892	1,070	—	18,764	3,229	607	530	8,399
Nevada[2]	11,608	206	—	481	—	10,373	—	354	194	—
New Hampshire	20,535	306	493	599	1,185	10,637	2,140	548	265	4,362
New Jersey	147,375	1,441	13,300	6,894	23,594	79,886	9,598	2,998	1,687	7,977
New Mexico	33,191	849	848	1,080	1,649	16,703	3,779	587	236	7,460
New York	346,656	4,144	24,256	7,136	8,769	176,390	24,296	5,896	3,336	92,433
North Carolina	125,599	2,224	—	3,860	—	64,283	18,892	2,403	2,178	31,759
North Dakota	13,941	345	343	365	467	7,591	1,071	163	171	3,425
Ohio	190,848	5,632	5,623	4,784	15,000	103,088	8,941	3,229	1,685	42,866
Oklahoma	68,720	646	971	1,866	4,104	37,221	5,390	1,130	767	16,625
Oregon	49,212	2,017	—	1,448	5,175	26,174	4,543	1,115	731	8,009
Pennsylvania	191,171	13,413	9,283	4,018	5,428	100,275	11,332	3,359	2,220	41,843
Rhode Island	15,829	165	810	533	523	9,522	1,044	328	213	2,691
South Carolina	65,991	815	2,385	2,112	3,519	36,963	6,582	1,387	1,088	11,140
South Dakota	15,108	317	647	500	342	8,511	1,908	272	179	2,432
Tennessee	87,232	676	—	4,454	4,278	43,051	8,420	860	1,290	24,203
Texas	332,220	4,901	3,830	11,407	11,766	219,298	31,538	8,198	3,876	37,406
Utah	32,383	338	502	823	1,692	17,884	3,739	395	255	6,755
Vermont	13,543	271	—	488	147	7,257	1,915	350	200	2,915
Virginia	129,816	1,994	742	3,253	5,664	63,638	9,919	2,983	1,747	39,876
Washington	75,730	1,044	2,327	2,314	4,040	41,764	6,397	1,411	1,174	15,259
West Virginia	39,092	475	1,678	1,143	637	21,476	2,784	536	373	9,990
Wisconsin	84,861	1,000	2,208	2,006	4,634	49,302	7,301	1,493	970	15,947
Wyoming	12,787	325	172	325	745	6,784	1,232	181	142	2,881
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,258	18	78	56	55	662	11	24	6	348
Guam	2,936	7	—	63	138	1,543	87	63	31	1,004
Northern Marianas	814	38	45	27	58	416	104	17	11	98
Puerto Rico	61,888	1,965	—	1,252	1,995	34,260	250	797	736	20,633
Virgin Islands	3,280	111	156	79	94	1,575	330	79	40	816

[1] U.S. totals include imputations for Montana and Nevada, which are not reflected in state totals.

[2] Support staff underreported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 84.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1991

State or other area	Teachers as a percent of staff, fall 1987	Teachers as a percent of staff, fall 1988	Fall 1989			Fall 1990[1]			Fall 1991		
			Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**[2]52.9**	**[2]53.8**	**[2]4,431,033**	**2,356,702**	**[2]53.2**	**[2]4,494,076**	**2,398,169**	**[2]53.4**	**[2]4,558,509**	**2,431,622**	**[2]53.3**
Alabama	53.4	53.2	79,786	39,928	50.0	74,462	36,266	48.7	81,950	40,480	49.4
Alaska	[3]83.9	46.5	13,438	6,492	48.3	13,327	6,710	50.3	13,982	7,118	50.9
Arizona	52.0	52.7	60,965	32,134	52.7	63,485	32,987	52.0	65,505	33,978	51.9
Arkansas	53.6	54.7	49,401	25,585	51.8	49,746	25,984	52.2	51,652	25,785	49.9
California	49.9	50.2	419,673	212,687	50.7	419,776	217,228	51.7	429,387	224,000	52.2
Colorado	52.6	52.5	60,603	31,954	52.7	61,444	32,342	52.6	62,592	33,093	52.9
Connecticut	[4]87.2	[4]86.9	62,367	34,618	55.5	61,800	34,785	56.3	60,500	34,383	56.8
Delaware	55.2	54.8	10,914	5,982	54.8	10,794	5,961	55.2	10,987	6,095	55.5
District of Columbia	56.0	58.4	10,619	6,055	57.0	10,200	5,950	58.3	10,464	6,087	58.2
Florida	51.9	50.8	206,351	104,127	50.5	216,854	108,088	49.8	219,733	109,939	50.0
Georgia	52.2	49.7	125,939	61,487	48.8	128,950	63,058	48.9	132,921	63,816	48.0
Hawaii	42.6	42.1	14,723	8,866	60.2	15,174	9,083	59.9	15,697	9,451	60.2
Idaho	63.3	63.0	17,160	10,715	62.4	18,059	11,254	62.3	18,621	11,626	62.4
Illinois	56.4	56.4	187,682	106,183	56.6	192,005	108,775	56.7	196,920	110,143	55.9
Indiana	51.0	51.2	106,870	54,370	50.9	108,097	54,806	50.7	108,224	54,546	50.4
Iowa	54.5	53.9	56,925	30,423	53.4	58,524	31,045	53.0	60,413	31,395	52.0
Kansas	57.4	57.6	50,175	28,727	57.3	51,280	29,140	56.8	51,637	29,324	56.8
Kentucky	50.9	49.9	71,377	35,731	50.1	74,244	36,777	49.5	77,165	37,571	48.7
Louisiana	48.3	48.9	89,468	44,608	49.9	91,119	45,401	49.8	91,928	46,118	50.2
Maine	58.2	57.3	26,317	15,206	57.8	27,060	15,513	57.3	27,082	15,416	56.9
Maryland	54.4	54.4	76,623	41,646	54.4	78,945	42,562	53.9	79,925	43,616	54.6
Massachusetts	57.5	56.5	104,058	59,040	56.7	94,403	54,003	57.2	98,974	55,963	56.5
Michigan	47.0	47.1	170,889	80,150	46.9	172,378	80,008	46.4	178,111	82,967	46.6
Minnesota	56.9	56.3	76,268	43,101	56.5	77,518	43,574	56.2	75,924	44,903	59.1
Mississippi	[3]63.3	[3]63.1	56,361	27,591	49.0	58,116	28,062	48.3	59,200	28,111	47.5
Missouri	51.3	51.8	101,595	51,362	50.6	103,482	52,359	50.6	103,548	52,306	50.5
Montana	[3]77.4	[3]77.5	[3]12,543	9,627	[3]76.8	[3]12,580	9,613	[3]76.4	13,078	9,883	75.6
Nebraska	55.7	55.8	33,325	18,464	55.4	35,149	18,764	53.4	34,676	19,069	55.0
Nevada	[3]85.7	[3]85.8	[3]10,311	9,175	[3]89.0	[3]11,608	10,373	[3]89.4	13,145	11,409	86.8
New Hampshire	55.6	54.4	20,556	10,572	51.4	20,535	10,637	51.8	20,535	11,464	55.8
New Jersey	55.5	55.3	146,617	79,597	54.3	147,375	79,886	54.2	148,491	80,515	54.2
New Mexico	51.7	52.3	32,165	16,150	50.2	33,191	16,703	50.3	34,509	17,498	50.7
New York	52.0	55.3	345,072	174,610	50.6	346,656	176,390	50.9	338,335	171,914	50.8
North Carolina	52.3	52.0	122,470	63,160	51.6	125,599	64,283	51.2	126,332	65,326	51.7
North Dakota	56.4	56.1	14,132	7,809	55.3	13,941	7,591	54.5	14,253	7,733	54.3
Ohio	54.2	54.1	187,944	101,417	54.0	190,848	103,088	54.0	194,727	103,372	53.1
Oklahoma	54.1	54.8	65,741	35,631	54.2	68,720	37,221	54.2	69,725	37,650	54.0
Oregon	52.8	53.1	48,225	25,630	53.1	49,212	26,174	53.2	50,479	26,745	53.0
Pennsylvania	55.7	55.4	190,175	105,415	55.4	191,171	100,275	52.5	190,607	100,475	52.7
Rhode Island	61.3	62.3	15,184	9,369	61.7	15,829	9,522	60.2	15,452	9,709	62.8
South Carolina	57.1	58.0	63,333	36,337	57.4	65,991	36,963	56.0	66,597	37,115	55.7
South Dakota	57.5	59.4	14,129	8,191	58.0	15,108	8,511	56.3	14,753	8,868	60.1
Tennessee	50.5	50.5	86,049	42,824	49.8	87,232	43,051	49.4	84,412	43,062	51.0
Texas	49.6	60.1	332,948	199,397	59.9	332,220	219,298	66.0	337,473	219,192	65.0
Utah	57.1	57.2	31,351	17,611	56.2	32,383	17,884	55.2	33,290	18,305	55.0
Vermont	54.0	57.3	11,959	6,852	57.3	13,543	7,257	53.6	13,923	7,031	50.5
Virginia	52.4	51.9	120,203	62,138	51.7	129,816	63,638	49.0	[5]130,621	64,537	[5]49.4
Washington	56.1	55.7	72,517	40,279	55.5	75,730	41,764	55.1	78,039	42,931	55.0
West Virginia	54.8	54.8	39,407	21,653	54.9	39,092	21,476	54.9	38,550	20,997	54.5
Wisconsin	59.4	59.0	83,561	49,329	59.0	84,861	49,302	58.1	88,249	52,028	59.0
Wyoming	50.8	50.4	13,421	6,697	49.9	12,787	6,784	53.1	13,134	6,564	50.0
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	54.4	53.7	1,240	659	53.1	1,258	662	52.6	1,277	671	52.5
Guam	48.8	50.5	2,985	1,622	54.3	2,936	1,543	52.6	3,157	1,699	53.8
Northern Marianas	59.6	51.9	688	358	52.0	814	416	51.1	906	430	47.5
Puerto Rico	78.2	53.5	62,441	33,427	53.5	61,888	34,260	55.4	67,948	37,291	54.9
Virgin Islands	48.9	48.1	3,324	1,595	48.0	3,280	1,575	48.0	3,290	1,581	48.1

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.
[3] Support staff underreported.
[4] Support staff not reported.
[5] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 85.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil-staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1986 to fall 1991

State or other area	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1986	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1987	Pupil-staff ratio, fall 1988	Fall 1989			Fall 1990[1]			Fall 1991		
				Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil-staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**[2]9.4**	**[2]9.3**	**[2]9.3**	**[2]4,431,033**	**40,542,707**	**[2]9.1**	**[2]4,494,076**	**41,216,683**	**[2]9.2**	**[2]4,558,509**	**[2]42,000,343**	**[2]9.2**
Alabama	10.3	10.3	9.9	79,786	723,743	9.1	74,462	721,806	9.7	81,950	722,004	8.8
Alaska	11.0	[3]14.7	[3]7.9	13,438	109,280	8.1	13,327	113,903	8.5	13,992	118,680	8.5
Arizona	9.5	9.7	9.6	60,965	607,615	10.0	63,485	639,853	10.1	65,505	656,980	10.0
Arkansas	9.4	9.2	8.6	49,401	434,960	8.8	49,746	436,286	8.8	51,652	438,518	8.5
California	11.4	11.4	11.4	419,673	4,771,978	11.4	419,776	4,950,474	11.8	429,367	5,107,145	11.9
Colorado	9.5	9.5	9.4	60,603	562,755	9.3	61,444	574,213	9.3	62,592	593,030	9.5
Connecticut	[4]11.9	[4]11.6	[4]11.3	62,367	461,560	7.4	61,800	469,123	7.6	60,500	481,050	8.0
Delaware	8.9	8.9	9.0	10,914	97,808	9.0	10,794	99,658	9.2	10,967	102,196	9.3
District of Columbia	7.2	7.8	8.3	10,619	81,301	7.7	10,200	80,694	7.9	10,464	80,618	7.7
Florida	9.0	9.0	8.7	206,351	1,789,925	8.7	216,854	1,861,592	8.6	219,733	1,932,131	8.8
Georgia	9.8	9.3	9.2	125,939	1,126,535	8.9	128,950	1,151,687	8.9	132,921	1,177,569	8.9
Hawaii	10.4	9.2	8.1	14,723	169,493	11.5	15,174	171,708	11.3	15,697	174,747	11.1
Idaho	13.0	13.1	13.0	17,160	214,932	12.5	18,059	220,840	12.2	18,621	225,680	12.1
Illinois	9.8	9.7	9.6	187,682	1,797,355	9.6	192,005	1,821,407	9.5	196,920	1,848,166	9.4
Indiana	9.3	9.2	9.1	106,870	954,165	8.9	108,097	954,525	8.8	108,224	956,994	8.8
Iowa	8.5	8.5	8.5	56,925	478,486	8.4	58,524	483,652	8.3	60,413	491,363	8.1
Kansas	8.8	8.9	8.7	50,175	430,864	8.6	51,260	437,034	8.5	51,637	445,390	8.6
Kentucky	9.5	9.3	8.9	71,377	630,688	8.8	74,244	636,401	8.6	77,165	646,024	8.4
Louisiana	9.0	8.9	8.9	89,468	783,025	8.8	91,119	784,757	8.6	91,928	765,589	8.3
Maine	9.2	8.7	8.4	26,317	213,775	8.1	27,060	215,149	8.0	27,082	216,400	8.0
Maryland	9.3	9.3	9.2	76,623	698,806	9.1	78,945	715,176	9.1	79,925	736,238	9.2
Massachusetts	8.2	8.0	7.7	104,058	825,588	7.9	94,403	834,314	8.8	98,974	846,155	8.5
Michigan	9.3	9.3	9.3	170,889	1,576,785	9.2	172,378	1,584,431	9.2	178,111	1,591,120	8.9
Minnesota	10.2	9.7	9.6	76,268	739,553	9.7	77,518	756,374	9.8	75,924	773,571	10.2
Mississippi	[3]12.3	[3]11.9	[3]11.6	56,361	502,020	8.9	58,116	502,417	8.6	59,200	504,127	8.5
Missouri	8.7	8.3	8.2	101,595	807,934	8.0	103,482	816,558	7.9	103,548	827,404	8.0
Montana	[3]12.2	[3]12.2	[3]12.3	[3]12,543	151,265	[3]12.1	[3]12,580	152,974	[3]12.2	[3]13,078	155,779	[3]11.9
Nebraska	8.5	8.4	8.3	33,325	270,920	8.1	35,149	274,081	7.8	34,676	279,552	8.1
Nevada	[3]17.5	[3]17.3	[3]17.4	[3]10,311	186,834	[3]18.1	[3]11,608	201,316	[3]17.3	[3]13,145	211,810	[3]16.1
New Hampshire	8.9	8.9	8.8	20,556	171,696	8.4	20,535	172,785	8.4	20,535	177,138	8.6
New Jersey	7.9	7.7	7.5	146,617	1,076,005	7.3	147,375	1,089,646	7.4	148,491	1,109,796	7.5
New Mexico	9.9	9.8	9.7	32,165	296,057	9.2	33,191	301,881	9.1	34,509	308,667	8.9
New York	8.2	7.9	8.2	345,072	2,565,841	7.4	346,656	2,598,337	7.5	338,335	2,643,993	7.8
North Carolina	9.8	9.5	9.1	122,470	1,080,744	8.8	125,599	1,086,871	8.7	126,332	1,097,598	8.7
North Dakota	8.7	8.6	8.6	14,132	117,816	8.3	13,941	117,825	8.5	14,253	118,376	8.3
Ohio	9.8	9.7	9.5	187,944	1,764,410	9.4	190,848	1,771,089	9.3	194,727	1,783,767	9.2
Oklahoma	9.1	9.2	9.1	65,741	578,580	8.8	68,720	579,087	8.4	69,725	588,263	8.4
Oregon	9.6	9.7	9.8	48,225	472,394	9.8	49,212	472,394	9.6	50,479	498,614	9.9
Pennsylvania	9.1	9.0	8.8	190,175	1,655,279	8.7	191,171	1,667,834	8.7	190,607	1,692,797	8.9
Rhode Island	9.4	9.3	9.0	15,184	135,729	8.9	15,829	138,813	8.8	15,452	142,144	9.2
South Carolina	9.9	9.8	9.9	63,333	616,177	9.7	65,991	622,112	9.4	66,597	627,470	9.4
South Dakota	9.0	8.9	9.1	14,129	127,329	9.0	15,108	129,164	8.5	14,753	131,576	8.9
Tennessee	10.1	9.9	9.7	86,049	819,660	9.5	87,232	824,595	9.5	84,412	833,651	9.9
Texas	8.6	8.6	10.0	332,948	3,328,514	10.0	332,220	3,382,887	10.2	337,473	3,464,371	10.3
Utah	14.0	14.1	14.0	31,351	438,554	14.0	32,383	446,652	13.8	33,290	456,430	13.7
Vermont	—	7.5	7.8	11,959	94,779	7.9	13,543	95,762	7.1	13,923	97,137	7.0
Virginia	9.0	8.6	8.4	120,203	985,346	8.2	129,816	998,601	7.7	[5]130,621	[5]1,016,204	[5]7.8
Washington	11.5	11.3	11.4	72,517	810,232	11.2	75,730	839,709	11.1	78,039	869,327	11.1
West Virginia	8.4	8.3	8.3	39,407	327,540	8.3	39,092	322,389	8.2	38,550	320,249	8.3
Wisconsin	9.7	9.6	9.4	83,561	782,905	9.4	84,861	797,621	9.4	88,249	814,671	9.2
Wyoming	7.0	7.4	7.4	13,421	97,172	7.2	12,787	98,226	7.7	13,134	102,074	7.8
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	9.5	9.3	9.4	1,240	12,258	9.9	1,258	12,463	9.9	1,277	13,365	10.5
Guam	8.6	9.0	9.4	2,985	26,493	8.9	2,936	26,391	9.0	3,157	28,244	8.9
Northern Marianas	—	11.4	9.5	688	6,101	8.9	814	6,449	7.9	906	7,096	7.8
Puerto Rico	16.6	15.9	10.6	62,441	651,225	10.4	61,888	644,734	10.4	67,948	642,392	9.5
Virgin Islands	7.5	7.4	7.1	3,324	21,193	6.4	3,280	21,750	6.6	3,290	22,346	6.8

[1] Some data revised from previously published figures.

[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.

[3] Support staff underreported.

[4] Support staff not reported.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 86.—Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1990–91

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of principals, by highest degree earned [2]				Average years of experience			Average annual salary of principals, by length of work year		
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's and first-professional	As a principal	Other (nonteaching) school position	Outside school position	10 months or less	11 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Public schools						
Total	78,889	1.8	60.5	28.2	9.5	9.3	3.8	0.8	$45,126	$48,377	$52,761
Men	55,256	1.5	62.5	27.5	8.5	10.9	3.8	0.8	45,052	48,318	52,990
Women	23,634	2.5	55.8	29.8	11.8	5.8	3.8	0.8	45,252	48,508	52,099
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	67,794	1.7	60.5	28.6	9.1	9.6	3.7	0.8	44,645	48,184	52,674
Black, non-Hispanic	6,770	0.9	57.8	27.4	13.9	8.3	4.7	0.9	48,589	49,501	53,338
Hispanic	3,097	4.1	67.5	21.6	6.4	7.4	4.6	0.9	49,176	49,220	54,981
Asian or Pacific Islander	529	7.1	64.8	20.6	7.5	6.7	4.5	1.0	50,857	58,652	(3)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	700	6.0	52.8	28.0	13.2	7.7	5.6	0.8	38,374	(3)	46,176
Age											
Under 40	7,969	4.4	67.5	24.3	3.7	3.3	2.1	0.4	39,231	41,647	45,092
40 to 44	19,412	1.8	57.1	32.8	8.3	5.7	3.0	0.7	43,317	46,038	50,466
45 to 49	18,934	1.2	58.4	30.2	10.3	7.9	4.0	0.8	46,300	48,767	53,316
50 to 54	15,533	1.6	60.8	27.6	10.0	11.6	4.4	1.0	46,416	51,191	55,163
55 or over	17,042	1.5	63.3	23.1	12.1	15.9	4.7	1.0	47,928	51,862	55,490
					Private schools						
Total	23,881	26.9	47.4	11.5	6.8	8.7	2.8	2.4	$20,591	$29,738	$30,410
Men	11,640	28.0	42.9	9.2	9.9	9.0	3.4	3.5	22,118	38,203	33,893
Women	12,241	25.9	51.7	13.7	3.9	8.4	2.2	1.5	19,537	26,083	26,676
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	22,366	26.6	47.9	11.7	6.6	8.7	2.8	2.5	20,481	29,496	30,429
Black, non-Hispanic	643	24.0	44.1	4.7	13.2	6.9	3.6	2.2	(3)	(3)	29,559
Hispanic	607	44.9	36.0	12.8	3.5	7.0	3.2	1.4	(3)	(3)	29,479
Age											
Under 40	5,328	41.6	33.3	6.5	4.4	3.9	1.6	1.7	18,319	33,200	27,510
40 to 44	4,852	27.3	51.6	10.8	6.3	6.1	2.2	2.1	22,183	31,579	29,919
45 to 49	4,662	23.5	50.6	11.6	7.3	8.2	2.9	1.9	22,220	29,150	33,512
50 to 54	3,405	25.3	49.5	14.3	6.2	10.2	3.1	3.6	21,810	30,453	31,351
55 or over	5,633	16.5	53.3	15.2	9.4	14.8	4.1	3.2	19,660	27,245	30,887

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Percentages for those with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

[3] Too few cases for reliable estimates.

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100 percent because of rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 87.—Public elementary and secondary students, schools, pupil-teacher ratios, and finances, by type of locale: 1991–92

Characteristic	Total[1]	Large central city[2]	Mid-size central city[3]	Urban fringe of large city[4]	Urban fringe of mid-size city[5]	Large town[6]	Small town[7]	Rural[8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number, 1991–92								
Enrollment, in thousands	41,949	5,630	7,190	7,394	4,886	1,141	8,835	6,872
Schools	84,578	8,073	12,298	12,283	8,321	2,313	18,965	22,325
Average school size[9]	475	673	564	571	563	438	446	297
Pupil-teacher ratio[10]	17.6	18.3	17.9	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.2	16.3
Percentage distribution								
Enrollment	100.0	13.4	17.1	17.6	11.6	2.7	21.1	16.4
Schools	100.0	9.5	14.5	14.5	9.8	2.7	22.4	26.4
Revenues and expenditures, 1990–91								
Total revenue, in millions	$208,507	$34,170	$35,766	$36,564	$23,207	$5,507	$37,591	$23,140
Federal	14,100	3,167	2,600	1,768	1,213	369	2,608	1,586
State	95,821	16,280	17,581	13,037	10,943	2,514	18,158	11,671
Local	98,587	14,723	15,585	21,759	11,051	2,624	16,825	9,882
Total revenue, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal	6.8	9.3	7.3	4.8	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.9
State	46.0	47.6	49.2	35.7	47.2	45.7	48.3	50.4
Local	47.3	43.1	43.6	59.5	47.6	47.6	44.8	42.7
Total expenditures, in millions	202,117	33,980	34,840	35,251	22,279	5,305	36,016	22,132
Current expenditures	191,271	32,508	32,954	33,380	21,198	5,049	34,041	20,776
Instruction	114,166	20,015	19,357	19,676	12,507	3,033	20,380	12,265
Capital outlay	7,063	1,023	1,232	1,186	711	165	1,200	864
Interest on debt	3,783	449	653	686	370	92	776	492
Current expenditure per student	4,822	5,548	4,575	5,287	4,989	4,472	4,397	4,398
Instruction expenditure per student	2,878	3,416	2,687	3,116	2,943	2,686	2,632	2,596

[1] Includes data for districts not identified by locale.

[2] Central city of a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) with population of 400,000 or more, or a population density of 6,000 or more persons per square mile.

[3] Central city of an SMSA, but not designated as a large central city.

[4] Place within the SMSA of a large central city.

[5] Place within the SMSA of a mid-size central city.

[6] Place not within an SMSA, but with population of 25,000 or more and defined as urban.

[7] Place not within an SMSA with a population of at least 2,500, but less than 25,000.

[8] Place with a population of less than 2,500.

[9] Average for schools reporting enrollment.

[10] Ratio for schools reporting both teacher and enrollment data.

NOTE.—Locale classification procedures not comparable with previous years. Locale was determined by the place of residence of the majority of students in the district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Survey of Local Government Finances*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 88.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1991–92

School year	Public school districts[1]	Public schools[2]					Private schools[2,3]		
		Total, all schools[4]	Total, regular schools[5]	Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Total[4]	Elementary	Secondary
				Total	One-teacher				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	—	—	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	—	9,275	3,258
1937–38	119,001	—	—	221,660	121,178	25,467	—	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	—	—	—	113,600	—	—	11,306	3,568
1945–46	101,382	—	—	160,227	86,563	24,314	—	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	—	—	146,760	75,096	25,484	—	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	—	—	128,225	59,652	24,542	—	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	—	—	123,763	50,742	23,746	—	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	—	—	110,875	42,865	25,637	—	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	—	—	104,427	34,964	26,046	—	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	—	—	95,446	25,341	25,507	—	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	—	—	91,853	20,213	25,784	—	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	—	—	81,910	13,333	25,350	—	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	—	—	77,584	9,895	26,431	—	—	4,451
1965–66	26,983	—	—	73,216	6,491	26,597	17,849	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	—	94,197	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—	—
1970–71	17,995	—	89,372	65,800	1,815	25,352	—	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	—	88,655	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—	—
1975–76	16,376	88,597	87,034	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—	—
1976–77	16,271	—	86,501	62,644	1,111	25,378	19,910	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	—	84,816	61,982	1,056	24,504	19,489	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	85,982	83,688	61,069	921	24,362	20,764	16,792	5,678
1982–83	15,824	84,740	82,039	59,656	798	23,988	—	—	—
1983–84	15,747	84,178	81,418	59,082	838	23,947	[6]27,694	[6]20,872	[6]7,862
1984–85	—	84,007	81,147	58,827	825	23,916	—	—	—
1985–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	[6]25,616	[6]20,252	[6]7,387
1986–87	[7]15,713	83,455	82,190	60,784	763	23,389	—	—	—
1987–88	[7]15,577	83,248	82,248	61,490	729	22,937	[6]26,807	[6]22,959	[6]8,418
1988–89	[7]15,376	83,165	82,081	61,531	583	22,785	—	—	—
1989–90	[7]15,367	83,425	82,396	62,037	630	22,639	—	—	—
1990–91	[7]15,358	84,538	81,746	61,340	617	22,731	[6]24,690	[6]22,223	[6]8,989
1991–92	[7]15,173	84,578	81,859	61,739	569	22,601	—	—	—

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] Includes regular schools and special schools not classified by grade span.

[5] Includes elementary, secondary, and combined elementary/secondary schools.

[6] These data are from sample surveys and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

[7] Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Private Schools in American Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 89.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1987–88 to 1991–92

Enrollment size of district	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90			1990–91			1991–92		
	Number of districts	Number of districts	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**15,577**	**15,376**	**15,367**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,358**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**15,173**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	171	177	179	1.2	28.0	190	1.2	28.7	195	1.3	29.1
10,000 to 24,999	464	473	479	3.1	17.7	489	3.2	17.7	502	3.3	18.0
5,000 to 9,999	937	924	913	5.9	15.8	937	6.1	15.9	941	6.2	15.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,912	1,907	1,937	12.6	16.8	1,940	12.6	16.5	1,981	13.1	16.6
1,000 to 2,499	3,561	3,529	3,547	23.1	14.4	3,542	23.1	14.1	3,525	23.2	13.8
600 to 999	1,796	1,813	1,801	11.7	3.5	1,799	11.7	3.4	1,793	11.8	3.4
300 to 599	2,290	2,266	2,283	14.9	2.5	2,275	14.8	2.4	2,222	14.6	2.3
1 to 299	4,041	3,984	3,910	25.4	1.3	3,816	24.8	1.2	3,648	24.0	1.2
Size not reported[1]	405	303	318	2.1	—	370	2.4	—	366	2.4	—

[1] Includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 90.—Number and percent of public elementary and secondary education agencies, by state and type of agency: 1991–92

State or other area	Total agencies	Regular school districts, including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers		State-operated agencies		Federally operated and other agencies	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**16,661**	**15,173**	**91.1**	**1,206**	**7.2**	**191**	**1.1**	**91**	**0.5**
Alabama	133	129	97.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	3	2.3
Alaska	56	56	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	247	229	92.7	8	3.2	1	0.4	9	3.6
Arkansas	347	325	93.7	18	5.2	4	1.2	0	0.0
California	1,070	1,005	93.9	62	5.8	3	0.3	0	0.0
Colorado	196	176	89.8	20	10.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	179	166	92.7	6	3.4	4	2.2	3	1.7
Delaware	22	19	86.4	0	0.0	3	13.6	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	74	69	93.2	0	0.0	1	1.4	4	5.4
Georgia	183	183	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	114	114	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1,020	942	92.4	45	4.4	5	0.5	28	2.7
Indiana	319	296	92.8	19	6.0	3	0.9	1	0.3
Iowa	469	435	92.8	15	3.2	18	3.8	1	0.2
Kansas	304	304	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	255	176	69.0	0	0.0	77	30.2	2	0.8
Louisiana	83	66	79.5	0	0.0	6	7.2	11	13.3
Maine	326	283	86.8	42	12.9	1	0.3	0	0.0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	439	352	80.2	87	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Michigan	622	561	90.2	57	9.2	4	0.6	0	0.0
Minnesota	517	434	83.9	82	15.9	1	0.2	0	0.0
Mississippi	171	150	87.7	12	7.0	8	4.7	1	0.6
Missouri	544	543	99.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	621	539	86.8	79	12.7	3	0.5	0	0.0
Nebraska	895	777	86.8	112	12.5	6	0.7	0	0.0
Nevada	18	17	94.4	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0
New Hampshire	239	174	72.8	65	27.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	620	608	98.1	12	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	96	88	91.7	0	0.0	8	8.3	0	0.0
New York	758	717	94.6	41	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	135	133	98.5	0	0.0	2	1.5	0	0.0
North Dakota	325	276	84.9	38	11.7	4	1.2	7	2.2
Ohio	791	613	77.5	176	22.3	2	0.3	0	0.0
Oklahoma	593	593	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	308	296	96.1	5	1.6	6	1.9	1	0.3
Pennsylvania	611	503	82.3	98	16.0	10	1.6	0	0.0
Rhode Island	38	37	97.4	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
South Carolina	95	95	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	227	189	83.3	18	7.9	0	0.0	20	8.8
Tennessee	140	140	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,051	1,051	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	47	40	85.1	5	10.6	2	4.3	0	0.0
Vermont	339	279	82.3	60	17.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	161	141	87.6	18	11.2	2	1.2	0	0.0
Washington	296	296	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	55	55	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	428	428	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	58	49	84.5	5	8.6	4	6.9	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 91.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1991–92

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1991	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1991	Pupils per teacher, fall 1991	Percent minority pupils, fall 1991	Number of schools, 1991–92	Number of 1990–91 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1990–91 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1990–91[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Districts with more than 20,000 students	—	**13,797,734**	—	—	—	**19,523**	**644,539**	**$71,866,868**	**$5,856,024**	**$34,805,715**	**$31,205,129**	**$70,228,348**	**$66,404,979**	**$39,937,252**	**$2,615,659**	**$1,207,710**	**$4,915**
Birmingham City	Ala.	42,082	2,470	17.0	89.7	85	1,808	156,125	37,024	78,008	41,093	150,920	147,928	75,645	2,979	13	3,567
Huntsville City	Ala.	24,558	1,412	17.4	39.1	42	1,396	105,680	16,908	47,686	41,086	96,006	94,716	49,991	990	300	3,890
Jefferson County	Ala.	41,043	2,234	18.4	14.7	59	2,439	139,407	22,196	79,024	38,187	131,187	128,500	71,784	1,842	845	3,173
Mobile County	Ala.	67,523	3,371	20.0	47.9	88	3,470	219,660	49,152	125,457	45,051	201,446	197,401	105,444	2,227	1,818	2,952
Montgomery County	Ala.	35,316	1,964	18.0	61.8	55	1,743	115,743	28,482	64,385	22,876	110,886	108,848	58,018	2,038	0	3,069
Anchorage	Alaska	44,749	2,117	21.1	26.9	82	2,122	273,178	11,754	200,775	60,649	260,704	245,006	142,568	2,366	13,332	5,803
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	64,164	2,825	22.7	17.6	64	3,090	281,784	10,144	130,038	141,602	279,181	260,448	171,477	7,692	11,041	3,803
Paradise Valley	Ariz.	27,713	1,379	20.1	9.2	30	1,374	119,636	2,660	50,151	66,825	122,807	111,517	75,003	2,089	9,201	3,799
Peoria Unified	Ariz.	22,015	1,005	21.9	20.6	23	1,035	88,516	2,379	45,975	40,162	88,401	77,810	51,565	1,629	8,962	3,360
Scottsdale	Ariz.	20,328	1,028	19.8	10.4	26	1,314	94,645	2,121	19,174	73,350	101,812	92,899	59,927	1,478	7,435	4,319
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	56,764	2,698	21.0	48.0	111	2,616	254,375	20,760	125,027	108,588	277,901	264,214	165,593	3,827	9,860	4,239
Washington	Ariz.	23,258	1,186	19.6	16.2	32	0	91,523	3,950	47,122	40,451	96,472	94,058	66,481	1,622	792	3,683
Little Rock	Ark.	25,971	1,681	15.4	65.6	49	1,573	120,906	7,723	51,675	61,508	121,087	113,672	66,724	4,097	3,318	4,404
Pulaski County Special	Ark.	21,062	1,180	17.8	27.7	35	1,281	80,502	6,248	48,004	26,250	77,122	72,715	44,139	2,112	2,295	3,383
A.B.C. Unified	Calif.	21,642	903	24.0	72.3	31	1,594	100,515	4,288	78,658	17,569	98,064	96,328	58,846	1,604	132	4,593
Anaheim Union High	Calif.	24,538	861	28.5	59.0	20	2,435	117,441	4,586	69,261	43,594	110,283	107,207	64,496	3,035	41	4,644
Bakersfield City Elementary	Calif.	25,892	1,072	24.2	67.4	36	0	119,010	11,079	84,294	23,637	113,736	110,051	68,425	2,205	1,480	4,418
Capistrano Unified	Calif.	28,395	1,155	24.6	19.7	29	1,391	122,590	2,395	32,916	87,279	124,334	116,303	74,178	7,517	514	4,331
Chino Unified	Calif.	24,888	961	25.9	42.5	28	941	103,944	2,466	71,298	30,180	113,038	98,615	60,293	13,619	804	4,240
Clovis Unified	Calif.	24,638	998	24.7	32.4	29	1,191	133,841	3,881	103,321	26,639	113,116	99,359	54,262	10,726	3,031	4,278
Compton Unified	Calif.	28,282	1,060	26.7	99.8	37	616	136,725	15,385	106,268	15,072	135,295	129,848	77,234	5,447	0	4,707
Corona-Norco Unified	Calif.	24,193	967	25.0	43.4	29	1,057	107,505	3,525	69,720	34,260	95,166	91,978	57,231	3,149	39	3,993
East Side Union High	Calif.	22,187	949	23.4	76.6	15	3,760	115,134	7,321	72,889	34,924	116,249	112,664	69,984	3,222	363	5,127
Elk Grove Unified	Calif.	28,876	1,146	25.2	47.1	34	1,335	124,537	5,286	93,465	25,786	128,088	113,616	68,215	14,234	238	4,170
Fairfield-Suisun Joint	Calif.	20,545	928	22.1	47.4	27	872	78,358	3,216	62,602	12,540	84,359	80,479	51,584	3,865	15	3,979
Fontana Unified	Calif.	28,798	1,128	25.5	62.5	31	1,063	130,933	5,736	110,028	15,169	118,536	110,323	67,475	7,773	440	4,080
Fremont Unified	Calif.	28,077	1,223	23.0	39.0	41	1,512	119,437	3,766	84,194	31,477	115,323	113,706	73,669	1,581	36	4,185
Fresno Unified	Calif.	74,693	3,261	22.9	68.7	86	2,789	328,065	31,628	255,164	41,273	335,767	328,475	202,394	7,265	27	4,594
Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	39,764	1,552	25.6	67.0	60	2,142	172,664	11,765	106,810	54,089	183,884	182,032	116,947	1,803	49	4,794
Glendale Unified	Calif.	26,996	1,055	25.6	41.6	29	1,418	108,911	7,912	75,771	25,228	110,824	108,751	71,947	2,073	0	4,272
Hacienda La Puente Unified	Calif.	23,382	955	24.5	82.4	36	1,273	130,274	7,885	103,570	18,819	127,496	123,925	77,513	3,571	0	5,326
Irvine Unified School	Calif.	21,222	893	23.8	29.3	31	1,488	113,742	4,589	46,774	62,379	109,022	92,361	61,063	15,231	1,430	4,454
Kern High	Calif.	21,427	844	25.4	45.8	20	3,531	141,382	6,320	67,680	67,382	124,914	106,669	58,195	18,245	0	5,285
Lodi Unified	Calif.	24,607	1,094	22.5	45.1	36	1,014	114,535	6,509	90,028	17,998	100,538	96,724	61,317	3,452	362	4,038
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	74,048	2,982	24.8	74.1	84	2,873	338,920	36,049	243,602	59,269	340,396	331,063	200,305	9,333	0	4,641
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	636,964	27,635	23.0	86.9	635	23,638	3,605,033	313,737	2,548,205	743,091	3,768,784	3,645,694	2,329,223	122,223	867	5,832
Montebello Unified	Calif.	33,241	1,331	25.0	94.2	31	1,617	154,739	12,922	124,601	17,216	169,874	165,909	104,845	3,922	43	5,037
Moreno Valley Unified	Calif.	30,417	1,153	26.4	47.8	32	1,101	126,327	4,934	104,897	16,496	124,652	119,614	70,266	4,829	209	4,116
Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	33,238	1,507	22.1	25.8	51	1,829	137,741	4,497	87,216	46,028	145,739	144,871	89,219	853	15	4,411
Oakland Unified	Calif.	51,698	2,264	22.8	91.8	90	1,958	274,361	28,819	194,281	51,261	280,049	272,582	172,940	6,391	1,076	5,232
Ontario-Montclair Elementary	Calif.	21,749	915	23.8	71.6	33	0	83,386	5,329	65,818	12,239	84,174	82,122	53,174	2,052	0	3,904
Orange Unified	Calif.	25,959	1,050	24.7	42.8	39	1,422	108,824	4,512	45,879	58,433	110,819	109,032	65,241	1,572	215	4,323
Pasadena Unified	Calif.	22,092	952	23.2	81.5	32	1,002	110,941	8,435	70,692	31,814	111,835	110,470	69,287	1,365	0	5,067
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	Calif.	21,803	914	23.9	32.0	29	1,327	99,456	2,781	58,114	38,561	98,458	96,343	56,402	1,913	202	4,494
Pomona Unified	Calif.	28,483	1,121	25.4	85.9	36	813	134,391	11,401	109,543	13,447	136,246	127,560	80,017	8,686	0	4,739
Poway Unified	Calif.	26,157	1,052	24.9	21.4	26	1,371	116,876	1,995	71,700	43,181	116,292	103,762	62,385	12,530	0	4,207
Rialto Unified	Calif.	20,755	779	26.6	70.4	21	679	98,870	3,824	83,839	11,207	79,030	76,256	45,618	2,695	79	3,852
Richmond Unified	Calif.	31,200	1,473	21.2	71.0	53	1,362	154,936	8,666	114,095	32,175	160,912	158,338	103,089	2,574	0	5,060
Riverside Unified	Calif.	32,490	1,343	24.2	47.7	40	1,401	137,155	8,023	92,581	36,551	140,598	137,692	86,906	2,776	130	4,395
Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	50,804	2,179	23.3	65.7	75	1,827	235,931	26,374	168,251	41,306	239,729	234,169	141,278	5,455	105	4,725
Saddleback Valley Unified	Calif.	26,557	1,059	25.1	21.9	32	1,542	116,806	2,152	42,939	71,715	113,948	111,016	73,427	2,225	707	4,418
San Bernardino City Unified	Calif.	43,016	1,728	24.9	66.6	57	1,214	189,284	14,408	149,714	25,162	185,704	179,614	109,971	6,090	0	4,425
San Diego Unified	Calif.	123,591	5,279	23.4	64.5	155	5,790	627,666	51,415	301,049	275,202	674,957	649,741	393,115	25,082	134	5,363
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	61,689	3,068	20.1	86.1	106	3,675	306,827	26,494	211,784	68,549	325,344	318,943	184,073	3,420	2,981	5,170
San Jose Unified	Calif.	30,261	1,456	20.8	61.3	42	1,491	155,424	7,912	85,270	62,242	152,016	145,650	88,924	6,004	362	4,916
San Juan Unified	Calif.	47,548	2,158	22.0	17.0	87	2,715	207,943	8,779	152,127	47,037	213,880	210,254	131,092	3,570	56	4,409
Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	47,700	1,897	25.1	93.8	46	1,480	205,376	14,214	137,065	54,097	201,503	191,211	123,933	9,903	389	4,160
Stockton City Unified	Calif.	33,457	1,417	23.6	80.0	46	1,057	171,248	18,402	115,162	37,684	171,432	165,647	92,233	5,684	101	5,068

Table 91.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1991–92—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1991	Class-room teach-ers, [1] fall 1991	Pupils per teacher, fall 1991	Percent minority pupils, fall 1991	Number of schools, 1991–92	Number of 1990–91 graduates [2]	Revenue and expenditures, [3] 1990–91 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1990–91 [4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sweetwater Union High	Calif.	28,306	1,135	24.9	77.4	21	3,292	136,984	8,138	106,442	22,404	136,605	133,905	81,419	2,680	20	4,800
Torrance Unified	Calif.	20,528	798	25.7	44.2	28	1,427	84,195	2,286	56,820	25,089	85,824	83,380	51,317	2,397	47	4,244
Visalia Unified	Calif.	22,155	953	23.2	45.4	33	995	108,693	6,819	76,168	25,706	101,609	100,362	65,307	1,241	6	4,710
Adams-Arapahoe	Colo.	26,759	1,439	18.6	33.2	44	1,269	139,356	5,138	68,359	65,859	130,529	117,553	68,491	2,370	10,606	4,539
Boulder Valley	Colo.	22,534	1,246	18.1	14.6	47	1,199	111,628	3,278	27,036	81,314	111,869	101,631	63,138	5,248	4,990	4,727
Cherry Creek	Colo.	30,675	1,696	18.1	13.5	40	1,751	167,106	3,167	40,164	123,775	168,795	150,749	89,417	9,054	8,992	5,161
Colorado Springs	Colo.	30,602	1,642	18.6	23.3	57	1,711	129,841	7,006	50,347	72,488	127,804	125,648	77,891	2,156	0	4,187
Denver County	Colo.	60,552	3,707	16.3	67.0	114	2,706	327,746	26,199	72,364	229,183	306,633	294,933	180,888	8,167	3,533	4,998
Jefferson County	Colo.	79,244	3,704	21.4	11.6	130	4,344	355,845	8,732	158,483	188,630	351,728	338,113	202,701	4,765	8,850	4,433
Northglenn-Thornton	Colo.	21,450	1,144	18.8	20.8	36	1,064	99,029	2,968	56,348	39,713	99,357	88,664	54,169	2,477	8,216	4,255
Bridgeport City Schools	Conn.	20,225	1,268	16.0	86.2	37	587	135,161	13,054	89,119	32,988	126,390	122,604	85,652	1,316	2,470	6,228
Hartford Public Schools	Conn.	25,716	1,842	14.0	92.4	32	790	218,788	18,702	122,089	77,997	206,136	203,671	137,800	1,006	1,459	8,013
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	80,618	4,672	17.3	96.0	180	3,418	664,338	55,702	0	608,636	617,880	600,218	270,922	17,662	0	7,383
Alachua County	Fla.	27,024	1,444	18.7	38.5	37	1,223	139,824	9,879	86,184	43,761	133,484	118,106	59,630	10,999	4,379	4,476
Bay County	Fla.	22,666	1,344	16.9	19.0	31	1,078	109,913	8,799	69,139	31,975	110,182	103,941	58,310	6,138	103	4,752
Brevard County	Fla.	58,883	3,297	17.9	18.5	75	3,020	279,938	15,665	144,299	119,974	264,381	250,028	141,151	12,197	2,156	4,414
Broward County	Fla.	170,032	9,129	18.6	44.4	178	7,153	1,034,741	48,757	496,328	489,656	993,661	876,451	455,692	83,999	33,211	5,440
Clay County	Fla.	22,439	1,229	18.3	10.7	24	1,241	101,482	4,935	69,570	26,977	95,174	87,609	47,273	7,320	245	3,994
Collier County	Fla.	21,855	1,254	17.4	32.4	31	998	136,907	9,649	18,346	108,912	130,959	119,624	65,955	8,477	2,858	5,730
Dade County	Fla.	304,554	15,651	19.5	81.6	305	13,449	1,791,088	128,435	1,045,002	617,651	1,835,998	1,692,589	950,431	122,845	20,564	5,788
Duval County	Fla.	115,940	5,756	20.1	41.0	152	4,729	571,645	41,036	339,229	191,380	566,819	501,199	269,566	50,294	15,326	4,509
Escambia County	Fla.	44,086	2,638	16.7	35.5	68	2,351	227,869	19,211	152,928	55,730	226,917	211,856	111,585	12,679	2,382	4,916
Hillsborough County	Fla.	127,439	7,532	16.9	36.6	159	6,054	708,580	61,471	404,971	242,138	654,974	617,538	329,603	30,775	6,661	5,002
Lake County	Fla.	21,848	1,227	17.8	22.8	40	1,079	109,363	7,259	66,022	36,082	103,616	97,329	49,498	5,846	441	4,620
Lee County	Fla.	44,294	2,316	19.1	23.8	64	2,170	245,109	12,222	80,247	152,640	226,721	213,352	107,868	12,090	1,279	4,934
Leon County	Fla.	28,389	1,642	17.3	37.9	44	1,280	159,661	9,747	96,344	53,570	154,821	130,165	65,878	18,293	6,363	4,778
Manatee County	Fla.	27,367	1,585	17.3	25.9	50	1,136	147,232	8,685	65,917	72,630	130,975	125,219	66,493	4,992	764	4,756
Marion County	Fla.	30,458	1,742	17.5	26.3	40	1,453	147,768	11,104	88,382	48,282	146,025	131,750	72,808	9,811	4,464	4,454
Okaloosa County	Fla.	27,112	1,520	17.8	18.3	36	1,557	122,818	8,947	81,175	32,696	125,814	116,815	61,241	7,096	1,903	4,469
Orange County	Fla.	106,619	6,522	16.3	41.7	138	4,873	572,940	30,151	269,721	273,068	594,604	519,646	261,577	57,551	17,407	5,061
Osceola County	Fla.	20,745	1,023	20.3	30.7	23	781	100,581	4,003	53,738	42,840	93,319	83,535	43,043	6,553	3,231	4,269
Palm Beach County	Fla.	110,599	6,448	17.2	40.0	125	4,861	704,531	40,520	191,639	472,372	680,835	609,216	340,415	46,659	24,960	5,763
Pasco County	Fla.	35,535	2,005	17.7	9.7	42	1,598	181,644	10,595	99,704	71,345	177,260	159,560	82,278	11,501	6,199	4,708
Pinellas County	Fla.	96,333	5,567	17.3	21.9	138	5,030	536,810	27,266	239,183	270,361	502,413	457,889	254,085	42,660	1,864	4,852
Polk County	Fla.	66,841	3,881	17.2	28.2	101	3,007	330,001	25,990	207,890	96,121	322,361	304,592	166,247	15,263	2,506	4,670
Sarasota County	Fla.	28,818	1,639	17.6	14.9	35	1,526	199,775	8,586	59,611	131,578	188,893	165,619	84,501	13,954	9,320	5,939
Seminole County	Fla.	50,836	2,546	20.0	23.7	48	2,556	237,962	9,276	132,289	96,397	220,384	203,388	114,259	9,609	7,387	4,148
Saint Lucie County	Fla.	22,757	1,123	20.3	36.8	28	905	118,375	8,406	48,988	60,981	112,890	100,574	52,990	8,865	3,451	4,525
Volusia County	Fla.	50,100	2,792	17.9	21.7	63	2,296	254,975	12,838	124,963	117,174	249,150	215,967	116,854	17,780	15,403	4,462
Atlanta City	Ga.	59,905	3,943	15.2	—	114	2,993	374,430	35,645	129,999	208,786	378,456	363,031	213,606	15,425	0	5,971
Bibb County	Ga.	24,772	1,451	17.1	—	39	1,069	101,607	9,571	61,336	30,700	103,346	96,871	61,272	5,771	704	3,968
Chatham County	Ga.	34,414	2,132	16.1	—	44	1,199	92,852	6,257	81,559	5,036	136,301	133,526	89,986	2,775	0	3,916
Clayton County	Ga.	35,596	2,121	16.8	—	42	1,913	158,688	8,632	80,048	70,008	155,515	142,756	88,730	9,353	3,406	4,108
Cobb County	Ga.	71,942	4,158	17.3	—	84	3,926	321,954	12,053	144,865	165,036	349,295	280,956	182,532	55,503	12,836	4,046
DeKalb County	Ga.	76,587	4,615	16.6	—	102	4,438	413,427	13,898	154,836	244,693	411,179	378,533	260,243	28,020	4,626	5,093
Fulton County	Ga.	44,129	2,511	17.6	—	53	2,203	271,395	8,145	75,822	187,428	268,044	207,026	115,168	49,644	11,374	4,937
Gwinnett County	Ga.	68,674	3,925	17.5	—	60	3,672	279,898	6,810	135,757	137,331	300,960	258,052	169,777	31,628	11,280	3,971
Muscogee County	Ga.	31,230	1,770	17.6	—	49	1,780	201,036	8,327	86,450	106,259	137,633	128,214	79,173	7,733	1,686	4,259
Richmond County	Ga.	34,155	2,010	17.0	—	54	1,639	142,258	12,643	82,193	47,422	142,262	130,045	80,939	10,098	2,119	3,863
Hawaii Department of Education	Hawaii	174,747	9,508	18.4	76.1	238	9,459	996,093	95,701	865,919	34,473	892,818	865,956	470,149	26,862	0	5,054
Boise City ISD	Idaho	24,116	1,265	19.1	—	42	1,351	89,920	9,264	40,358	40,298	80,945	78,013	49,504	1,648	1,284	3,335
City of Chicago Schools	Ill.	409,731	22,676	18.1	88.4	619	15,913	2,052,623	284,989	848,445	919,189	2,064,575	2,016,485	1,168,737	44,191	3,899	4,898
Elgin School District 46	Ill.	28,424	1,472	19.3	31.0	51	1,364	120,400	4,540	44,750	71,110	120,683	113,706	73,309	2,794	4,183	4,092
Rockford	Ill.	28,005	1,679	16.7	31.5	50	1,368	112,084	6,990	48,853	56,241	126,308	119,792	69,829	3,272	3,244	4,416
Evansville-Vanderburgh Schools	Ind.	23,392	1,372	17.0	14.6	38	1,316	139,658	12,092	57,292	70,274	107,839	105,821	65,240	1,650	368	4,786
Fort Wayne Community Schools	Ind.	31,640	1,624	19.5	27.0	53	1,839	149,024	13,763	73,205	62,056	150,023	143,066	86,042	6,301	656	4,692
Gary Community Schools	Ind.	24,906	1,224	20.3	98.7	43	1,432	142,702	18,039	79,147	45,516	124,003	119,637	69,982	3,102	1,264	4,868
Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	47,136	2,622	18.0	53.4	93	1,744	302,764	36,243	165,881	100,640	265,298	259,737	146,923	5,244	317	4,999

Table 91.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1991–92—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1991	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1991	Pupils per teacher, fall 1991	Percent minority pupils, fall 1991	Number of schools, 1991–92	Number of 1990–91 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1990–91 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1990–91[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
South Bend Community Schools	Ind.	21,450	—	—	36.4	35	1,256	110,451	8,315	58,844	43,292	128,517	114,592	60,577	12,676	1,249	5,557
Des Moines Independent Community	Iowa	31,446	2,125	14.8	19.4	63	1,525	147,706	9,233	78,572	59,901	152,187	146,339	90,478	5,242	606	4,830
Kansas City	Kansas	22,118	1,215	18.2	61.2	48	1,118	95,745	4,439	57,901	33,405	99,695	96,937	52,985	2,635	123	4,383
Shawnee Mission Public Schools	Kansas	30,619	1,958	15.6	8.2	56	2,157	155,877	2,340	56,054	97,483	146,521	134,705	82,807	10,003	1,813	4,399
Wichita	Kansas	47,222	2,620	18.0	32.8	99	2,333	220,027	6,623	66,252	147,152	219,904	215,136	126,546	4,241	527	4,556
Fayette County	Ky.	32,371	2,026	16.0	24.6	57	1,736	126,927	7,864	61,237	57,826	137,782	131,340	83,974	2,768	3,674	4,094
Jefferson County	Ky.	91,879	5,315	17.3	31.8	160	4,747	420,607	47,425	195,662	177,520	404,804	386,662	228,114	9,889	8,253	4,228
Caddo Parish School Board	La.	51,592	2,891	17.8	58.7	76	2,247	197,833	41,001	87,941	68,891	177,678	164,894	95,893	9,839	2,945	3,257
Calcasieu Parish School Board	La.	33,407	1,969	17.0	30.6	57	1,672	135,684	9,719	70,297	55,668	141,423	118,341	69,887	18,418	4,664	3,604
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	La.	62,946	3,919	16.1	57.7	103	2,753	255,661	22,149	142,459	91,053	252,329	247,053	141,992	4,793	483	4,126
Jefferson Parish School Board	La.	58,186	3,043	19.1	47.4	84	2,320	254,911	11,387	137,862	105,662	226,523	211,639	135,835	4,332	10,552	3,707
Lafayette Parish School Board	La.	30,243	1,699	17.8	34.0	40	1,261	114,413	9,624	62,062	42,727	111,425	104,963	62,180	2,779	3,683	3,640
Orleans Parish School Board	La.	83,847	4,671	18.0	93.1	121	2,862	369,227	66,542	154,763	147,922	365,793	339,002	194,043	14,422	12,369	4,104
Rapides Parish School Board	La.	25,237	1,536	16.4	41.4	51	1,160	104,554	11,718	57,031	35,805	119,309	96,407	54,448	17,914	4,988	3,847
St. Tammany Parish School Board	La.	28,492	1,701	16.8	16.7	44	1,304	109,097	6,195	58,575	44,327	105,381	99,272	59,619	2,384	3,725	3,603
Terrebonne Parish School Board	La.	21,440	1,164	18.4	33.3	43	797	68,050	7,229	42,916	17,905	69,819	66,966	39,503	1,264	1,589	3,301
Anne Arundel County	Md.	66,695	3,569	18.7	18.7	113	3,818	402,051	60,407	101,747	239,897	333,743	329,701	192,680	3,756	286	5,071
Baltimore City	Md.	110,325	5,900	18.7	82.7	177	3,633	598,052	127,603	263,608	206,841	515,551	506,934	317,443	4,278	4,339	4,665
Baltimore County	Md.	89,964	5,367	16.8	23.3	148	5,002	568,658	84,576	103,846	380,236	483,700	472,765	271,688	7,899	3,036	5,451
Carroll County	Md.	22,464	1,187	18.9	3.4	33	1,439	128,003	16,066	40,777	71,160	103,665	99,692	59,506	3,956	17	4,566
Frederick County Board of Education	Md.	27,935	1,580	17.7	9.0	45	1,639	164,905	20,375	48,615	95,915	131,735	126,841	74,889	4,808	86	4,724
Harford County	Md.	32,868	1,842	17.8	14.9	45	1,773	166,033	24,954	58,819	82,260	139,986	137,215	83,348	2,530	241	4,356
Howard County	Md.	31,599	1,859	17.0	21.7	50	1,885	243,612	24,368	43,931	175,313	196,812	185,925	106,152	6,067	4,820	6,208
Montgomery County	Md.	107,399	6,198	17.3	39.4	174	6,373	901,885	114,146	79,944	707,795	736,741	703,312	433,215	15,690	17,739	6,778
Prince George's County	Md.	111,652	6,115	18.3	74.9	172	6,583	664,622	102,237	204,713	357,672	599,074	583,408	331,292	14,852	814	5,359
Boston	Mass.	60,922	—	—	79.1	117	2,682	473,933	33,333	103,740	336,860	436,423	423,554	246,122	4,406	8,463	7,791
Springfield	Mass.	24,041	—	—	63.1	42	874	131,149	13,410	89,265	28,474	99,115	97,845	59,099	65	1,205	4,039
Worcester	Mass.	21,052	—	—	37.2	50	833	129,792	13,142	49,555	67,095	110,887	109,304	60,348	361	1,222	5,189
Detroit City	Mich.	169,320	—	—	92.3	244	5,454	930,531	103,357	561,200	265,974	897,482	856,005	466,506	21,062	20,415	4,722
Flint City	Mich.	26,733	—	—	70.4	45	1,243	150,582	11,073	70,944	68,565	151,489	149,794	69,664	1,695	0	5,080
Grand Rapids City	Mich.	27,029	—	—	48.7	72	748	162,212	12,786	50,443	98,983	156,634	151,051	73,769	3,481	2,102	4,921
Lansing	Mich.	21,738	—	—	45.9	42	885	123,507	6,077	38,073	79,357	122,002	117,855	60,514	3,421	816	5,124
Utica Community Schools	Mich.	23,990	—	—	3.1	37	1,760	122,494	1,720	2,762	118,012	118,849	108,463	63,905	4,990	5,396	4,646
Anoka	Minn.	35,472	1,770	20.0	5.2	39	1,971	179,519	3,983	111,976	63,560	173,999	165,120	97,309	6,769	2,110	4,783
Minneapolis Special	Minn.	41,597	2,255	18.4	53.7	58	1,807	278,238	20,547	110,373	147,318	285,733	245,024	144,108	35,166	5,543	5,974
Osseo ISD 279	Minn.	20,124	969	20.8	10.3	26	1,065	105,967	2,065	60,077	43,825	101,235	91,954	56,814	4,800	4,481	4,697
Rosemont	Minn.	21,852	824	26.5	6.1	20	1,108	98,462	1,430	61,739	35,293	94,869	80,565	52,432	7,664	6,660	3,921
Saint Paul	Minn.	34,265	1,778	19.3	44.7	53	1,616	229,202	15,092	118,826	95,284	212,578	196,538	120,487	13,092	2,948	5,470
Jackson Public	Miss.	33,401	1,716	19.5	81.1	58	1,677	127,406	17,089	51,689	58,628	126,601	117,916	68,069	5,467	3,218	3,515
Kansas City	Mo.	35,227	2,791	12.6	74.3	81	1,179	419,790	17,992	180,080	221,718	312,909	270,612	131,310	42,297	0	7,838
Parkway	Mo.	22,780	1,273	17.9	24.8	26	1,660	115,512	1,424	26,510	87,578	115,177	111,039	65,911	2,008	2,130	4,943
Springfield	Mo.	23,947	1,332	18.0	6.0	55	1,457	95,039	6,635	32,543	55,861	98,911	93,134	53,082	4,432	1,345	3,941
St. Louis City	Mo.	40,956	3,114	13.2	79.6	125	1,312	319,246	29,223	157,767	132,256	283,378	276,754	139,942	3,822	2,802	6,394
Lincoln	Neb.	28,809	1,898	15.2	9.8	49	1,568	153,991	6,830	36,257	110,904	142,760	137,842	92,888	4,085	833	5,038
Omaha	Neb.	42,536	2,561	16.6	34.8	80	2,116	219,273	16,134	68,831	134,308	211,318	199,327	114,893	7,719	4,272	4,900
Clark County	Nev.	129,233	6,483	19.9	31.7	165	6,186	555,918	21,755	379,052	155,111	538,781	499,622	301,686	21,693	17,466	4,096
Washoe County	Nev.	40,028	2,184	18.3	20.9	73	1,972	170,609	5,722	112,770	52,117	165,207	154,274	94,593	2,756	8,177	4,011
Jersey City	N.J.	29,246	1,953	15.0	88.2	37	1,028	214,148	24,277	103,186	86,685	216,619	208,374	121,884	4,323	3,922	7,125
Newark City	N.J.	48,374	3,511	13.8	90.0	82	1,811	418,630	47,212	283,774	87,644	416,702	406,324	221,667	4,594	5,784	8,400
Paterson City	N.J.	21,970	1,645	13.4	91.4	35	728	173,890	15,953	110,630	47,307	151,846	147,175	89,756	2,397	2,276	6,699
Albuquerque	N.M.	90,155	5,241	17.2	53.0	124	4,460	355,890	26,073	291,015	38,802	328,121	326,915	194,801	1,206	0	4,356
Las Cruces	N.M.	20,113	1,087	18.5	61.3	29	931	73,786	6,361	57,929	9,496	68,783	66,604	37,938	692	1,487	3,801
Buffalo City	N.Y.	48,241	3,119	15.5	60.0	75	2,087	338,063	29,212	233,818	75,033	355,952	345,881	213,870	7,449	2,622	7,324
New York City	N.Y.	962,269	53,279	18.1	81.5	1,008	32,200	7,097,701	603,573	3,043,589	3,450,539	7,128,809	6,966,269	4,951,783	50,558	111,982	7,380

Table 91.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1991–92—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1991	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1991	Pupils per teacher, fall 1991	Percent minority pupils, fall 1991	Number of schools, 1991–92	Number of 1990–91 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1990–91 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1990–91[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rochester City	N.Y.	33,792	2,313	14.6	73.8	56	1,067	296,091	21,853	156,512	117,726	298,685	290,196	177,065	6,737	1,752	8,866
Syracuse City	N.Y.	23,018	1,874	12.3	44.0	34	777	176,432	13,692	104,529	58,211	174,237	165,655	106,656	4,250	4,332	7,343
Buncombe County	N.C.	22,342	1,453	15.4	6.5	36	1,334	123,446	5,489	70,088	47,869	101,001	95,869	60,458	1,207	3,925	4,353
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	N.C.	77,746	4,542	17.1	43.8	112	4,375	423,488	19,310	228,023	176,155	401,616	359,347	215,215	33,875	8,394	4,694
Cumberland County	N.C.	46,097	2,617	17.6	47.5	70	2,685	187,238	19,916	125,705	41,617	179,783	178,009	110,784	1,498	276	3,990
Forsyth County	N.C.	37,936	2,715	14.0	37.9	57	2,329	204,190	10,158	117,552	76,480	188,535	181,856	113,668	2,707	3,972	4,833
Gaston County	N.C.	29,416	1,848	15.9	18.9	54	1,842	124,261	7,587	88,541	28,133	115,183	113,207	75,768	1,075	901	3,821
Greensboro City	N.C.	20,258	1,530	13.2	56.7	39	1,211	107,952	8,179	61,656	38,117	111,117	110,121	68,230	996	0	5,513
Guilford County	N.C.	25,289	1,660	15.2	20.8	40	1,625	129,355	4,346	71,544	53,465	114,247	113,065	68,193	500	682	4,616
Robeson County	N.C.	22,915	1,417	16.2	76.6	41	1,275	116,331	14,238	83,198	18,895	98,627	97,453	61,406	175	999	4,232
Wake County	N.C.	66,931	4,378	15.3	30.7	87	3,694	371,551	12,003	180,230	179,318	293,401	276,523	170,371	3,702	13,176	4,304
Akron City	Ohio	34,150	1,389	24.6	40.8	50	1,761	172,321	14,470	79,568	78,283	175,096	174,371	96,106	99	626	5,250
Cincinnati City	Ohio	50,914	3,035	16.8	64.6	85	1,848	285,026	26,678	118,694	139,654	315,312	309,133	183,764	1,241	4,938	6,044
Cleveland City	Ohio	71,640	3,666	19.5	77.2	130	2,551	456,825	53,443	232,781	170,601	477,183	461,621	223,822	10,415	5,147	6,593
Columbus City	Ohio	63,723	3,972	16.0	51.6	143	2,589	349,008	28,368	143,689	176,951	386,355	378,699	194,622	1,465	6,191	5,891
Dayton City	Ohio	27,798	1,709	16.3	64.0	50	984	174,187	27,787	75,440	70,960	180,820	180,278	88,297	122	420	6,471
Toledo City	Ohio	39,720	2,235	17.8	45.1	61	1,711	212,057	15,742	108,751	87,564	215,598	213,742	110,049	952	904	5,291
Oklahoma City	Okla.	36,097	2,158	16.7	56.0	82	1,596	131,930	14,800	70,417	46,713	133,881	126,902	79,152	6,317	662	3,519
Tulsa City	Okla.	41,180	2,298	17.9	40.2	78	2,188	143,226	11,197	72,966	59,063	144,802	138,043	82,342	6,677	82	3,389
Beaverton	Oreg.	25,873	1,028	25.2	12.6	38	1,446	129,471	2,979	24,171	102,321	128,680	121,254	70,689	5,100	2,326	4,875
Portland	Oreg.	54,496	2,800	19.5	29.0	100	2,571	342,910	21,169	62,932	258,809	355,461	329,479	178,313	10,033	15,949	6,137
Salem/Keizer	Oreg.	29,041	1,143	25.4	11.0	48	1,459	129,880	7,414	43,644	78,822	133,789	131,363	74,755	185	2,241	4,733
Philadelphia City	Pa.	195,735	10,798	18.1	77.3	258	7,490	1,273,395	204,642	556,745	512,008	1,105,268	1,099,332	637,652	5,661	275	5,756
Pittsburgh	Pa.	40,384	2,472	16.3	53.8	83	2,319	336,944	41,595	111,893	183,456	325,665	316,422	170,897	3,390	5,853	7,931
Providence	R.I.	21,747	1,251	17.4	67.1	35	862	125,456	9,273	62,085	54,098	122,452	118,041	78,597	2,908	1,503	5,646
Aiken County	S.C.	24,481	1,295	18.9	34.0	36	1,405	99,213	6,930	54,814	37,469	90,750	86,427	51,740	2,366	1,957	3,605
Berkeley County	S.C.	28,054	1,507	18.6	33.6	35	1,502	102,873	10,445	62,321	30,107	97,774	93,390	52,729	2,277	2,107	3,424
Charleston County	S.C.	44,262	2,658	16.7	57.1	72	1,881	199,524	20,330	85,309	93,885	181,856	170,884	100,847	4,280	6,692	3,932
Greenville County	S.C.	52,001	2,972	17.5	27.3	92	2,942	212,894	12,943	108,485	91,466	211,064	200,700	119,106	5,148	5,216	3,932
Horry County	S.C.	24,720	1,515	16.3	30.1	37	1,399	117,015	8,826	41,355	66,834	110,606	102,347	60,155	2,450	5,809	4,251
Richland	S.C.	26,993	1,749	15.4	74.7	51	1,491	140,210	12,418	54,410	73,382	136,079	129,707	72,017	3,190	3,182	4,806
Chattanooga City	Tenn.	20,263	1,057	19.2	57.8	35	1,075	82,856	9,209	30,972	42,675	80,811	77,604	54,475	1,921	1,286	3,897
Hamilton County	Tenn.	23,454	1,234	19.0	4.7	40	1,272	74,790	4,316	33,175	37,299	76,691	75,069	51,204	187	1,435	2,977
Knox County	Tenn.	50,788	2,709	18.7	13.0	86	2,900	192,343	14,248	71,947	106,148	182,400	175,633	115,151	2,736	4,031	3,402
Memphis City	Tenn.	105,005	5,334	19.7	80.0	161	5,012	403,593	52,625	147,594	203,374	369,819	359,912	241,893	7,251	2,656	3,400
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	69,103	3,943	17.5	41.1	120	3,206	276,851	21,032	91,962	163,857	273,195	260,721	177,452	3,856	8,618	3,813
Shelby County	Tenn.	39,633	1,995	19.9	16.5	38	1,927	104,380	5,375	50,563	48,442	108,271	105,054	75,698	1,463	1,754	2,400
Aldine ISD	Texas	42,404	2,407	17.6	69.5	39	1,697	140,585	8,315	72,384	59,886	143,696	132,348	82,354	8,971	2,377	3,220
Alief ISD	Texas	31,251	1,920	16.3	65.6	27	1,356	133,488	4,390	46,041	83,057	131,565	110,699	66,671	11,283	9,583	3,725
Amarillo ISD	Texas	27,943	1,638	17.1	34.7	48	1,396	99,607	7,459	46,268	45,880	97,345	90,279	55,875	2,151	4,915	3,298
Arlington ISD	Texas	46,445	2,619	17.7	29.0	54	2,520	168,861	8,528	33,840	126,493	176,809	154,156	93,532	12,633	10,020	3,434
Austin ISD	Texas	67,937	4,186	16.2	57.0	99	3,029	316,183	[illegible]	69,341	228,403	330,870	286,879	162,399	23,601	20,390	4,360
Beaumont ISD	Texas	20,546	1,266	16.2	67.1	37	1,026	83,728	8,172	26,092	49,464	89,058	85,907	48,710	3,039	112	4,180
Brownsville ISD	Texas	37,974	2,272	16.7	97.0	38	1,891	149,684	19,386	112,874	17,424	141,984	135,451	87,415	3,164	3,369	3,613
Clear Creek ISD	Texas	23,113	1,295	17.8	22.9	25	1,381	95,971	2,024	20,199	73,748	89,501	81,428	49,648	4,447	3,626	3,662
Conroe ISD	Texas	24,348	1,527	15.9	18.0	32	1,286	97,131	3,803	39,933	53,395	94,010	86,058	51,343	3,464	4,488	3,707
Corpus Christi ISD	Texas	41,797	2,544	16.4	74.1	61	2,201	160,703	15,023	86,794	58,886	163,593	150,602	92,671	8,260	4,731	3,597
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	43,929	2,619	16.8	27.8	40	2,046	172,027	3,538	51,253	117,236	208,312	147,351	90,858	44,332	16,629	3,617
Dallas ISD	Texas	137,746	8,292	16.6	84.1	195	5,737	588,925	56,154	88,192	444,579	611,601	552,576	320,483	42,943	16,082	4,083
Ector County ISD	Texas	27,534	1,617	17.0	49.9	39	1,271	104,061	8,645	45,113	50,303	102,554	96,278	56,315	4,829	1,447	3,583
El Paso ISD	Texas	64,728	3,740	17.3	78.7	74	3,422	238,612	25,651	140,290	72,671	237,565	219,718	134,226	11,467	6,380	3,429
Fort Bend ISD	Texas	38,812	2,052	18.9	53.4	35	1,811	132,888	3,287	60,350	69,251	147,320	119,349	68,140	19,151	8,820	3,299
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	71,224	3,975	17.9	66.8	122	2,945	276,266	24,991	102,775	148,500	290,756	264,940	146,494	14,685	11,131	3,831
Garland ISD	Texas	39,192	2,072	18.9	32.4	56	1,929	137,699	5,190	49,849	82,660	137,409	119,047	70,897	8,532	9,830	3,136
Houston ISD	Texas	196,689	11,006	17.9	86.3	244	8,148	746,251	69,662	220,427	456,162	767,520	712,130	403,904	44,857	10,533	3,667
Irving ISD	Texas	23,922	1,323	18.1	41.7	30	1,114	91,691	3,974	18,462	69,255	88,762	82,567	50,255	1,455	4,740	3,516
Katy ISD	Texas	20,513	1,117	18.4	18.3	23	1,059	81,592	1,733	22,357	57,502	94,535	76,270	42,253	10,507	7,758	3,939
Killeen ISD	Texas	23,611	1,344	17.6	54.4	34	1,093	83,240	15,690	51,919	15,631	73,629	69,844	42,110	1,761	2,024	3,156

Table 91.—Selected statistics for public school districts enrolling more than 20,000 pupils, by state: 1991–92—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1991	Classroom teachers,[1] fall 1991	Pupils per teacher, fall 1991	Percent minority pupils, fall 1991	Number of schools, 1991–92	Number of 1990–91 graduates[2]	Revenue and expenditures,[3] 1990–91 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil 1990–91[4]
								Revenue receipts				Total expenditures	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
								Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Klein ISD	Texas	27,236	1,625	16.8	26.8	25	1,680	103,726	1,953	47,288	54,485	105,058	91,322	56,186	10,335	3,401	3,509
Laredo ISD	Texas	23,731	1,343	17.7	97.9	28	1,259	91,087	14,190	65,539	11,358	88,510	85,042	51,257	1,803	1,665	3,649
Lewisville ISD	Texas	21,964	1,277	17.2	13.4	28	1,092	81,432	3,144	21,505	56,783	79,852	64,684	40,621	7,099	8,069	3,120
Lubbock ISD	Texas	30,860	2,014	15.3	51.9	58	1,669	125,943	9,525	60,652	55,766	120,778	115,614	69,326	2,003	3,161	3,755
McAllen ISD	Texas	21,477	1,350	15.9	87.8	32	1,099	85,873	9,987	52,987	22,899	92,197	78,732	48,291	9,574	3,891	3,731
Mesquite ISD	Texas	26,651	1,358	19.6	20.5	34	1,197	91,909	2,967	42,859	46,083	95,261	78,861	47,145	7,102	9,298	3,042
Midland ISD	Texas	21,728	1,180	18.4	42.5	33	961	74,729	4,718	30,900	39,111	74,345	70,788	43,399	2,127	1,430	3,358
North East ISD	Texas	41,093	2,385	17.2	38.9	47	2,653	153,460	8,253	36,976	108,231	165,004	145,298	86,101	16,613	3,093	3,645
Northside ISD	Texas	52,066	3,149	16.5	56.4	67	3,142	192,606	10,790	75,699	106,117	211,337	160,976	98,729	36,203	14,158	3,223
Pasadena ISD	Texas	38,600	2,187	17.6	51.2	45	1,754	136,419	7,569	69,880	58,970	142,517	135,352	79,952	6,451	714	3,596
Plano ISD	Texas	32,081	1,888	17.0	16.6	39	2,096	145,009	3,365	14,697	126,947	144,570	128,354	79,180	9,082	7,134	4,211
Richardson ISD	Texas	32,733	2,069	15.8	31.1	50	2,231	148,356	2,916	17,160	128,280	148,647	137,420	82,917	4,865	6,362	4,222
Round Rock ISD	Texas	20,640	1,278	16.2	21.8	27	1,100	83,813	2,292	28,235	53,286	79,043	68,620	40,638	1,799	8,624	3,497
San Antonio ISD	Texas	59,848	3,573	16.8	93.8	108	2,580	265,532	35,738	147,163	82,631	252,572	244,168	144,914	4,395	4,009	4,061
Spring Branch ISD	Texas	27,135	1,685	16.1	52.5	35	1,566	122,604	7,082	20,053	95,469	132,064	121,832	63,997	4,491	5,741	4,616
Ysleta ISD	Texas	50,036	2,960	16.9	85.0	52	3,231	184,987	17,081	128,332	39,574	181,170	171,192	105,318	3,282	6,696	3,424
Alpine	Utah	39,540	1,492	26.5	4.0	45	1,977	105,962	6,099	76,643	23,220	105,320	97,438	63,141	4,510	3,372	2,508
Davis County	Utah	56,002	2,200	25.5	4.9	68	2,885	156,305	9,933	103,876	42,496	159,077	142,351	93,924	8,666	8,060	2,609
Granite	Utah	80,330	3,035	26.5	9.7	100	4,040	215,886	12,660	136,597	66,629	214,579	203,114	134,875	7,002	4,463	2,586
Jordan	Utah	67,038	2,722	24.6	5.4	69	3,509	174,457	8,594	115,673	50,190	178,563	169,950	111,579	5,162	3,451	2,616
Salt Lake City	Utah	25,893	980	26.4	25.1	40	1,050	86,836	7,113	32,851	46,872	92,383	88,872	51,086	3,509	2	3,588
Weber County	Utah	26,286	1,048	25.1	5.3	37	1,565	75,765	5,204	49,732	20,829	74,670	70,339	46,023	2,411	1,920	2,720
Chesapeake City	Va.	30,119	1,628	18.5	—	39	1,522	144,735	7,353	68,981	68,401	142,429	133,343	81,637	6,314	2,772	4,515
Chesterfield County	Va.	45,356	2,708	16.7	—	50	2,536	212,572	5,672	98,393	108,507	203,581	187,218	118,461	6,956	9,407	4,209
Fairfax County	Va.	131,230	8,147	16.1	—	192	9,410	919,152	19,304	189,007	710,841	897,872	850,331	487,633	25,733	21,808	6,604
Hampton City	Va.	21,805	1,313	16.6	—	34	1,354	107,683	7,271	50,630	49,782	101,142	98,072	62,088	3,005	65	4,586
Henrico County	Va.	33,279	2,003	16.6	—	51	2,031	178,498	5,097	63,401	110,000	169,928	160,724	96,564	4,249	4,955	4,924
Newport News City	Va.	29,513	1,690	17.5	—	36	1,483	147,601	12,460	71,962	63,179	142,826	137,507	82,540	2,385	2,934	4,754
Norfolk City	Va.	37,323	2,399	15.6	—	56	1,194	221,123	22,783	89,275	109,065	192,496	186,879	108,735	3,081	2,536	5,114
Prince William County	Va.	42,712	2,550	16.7	—	59	2,401	253,315	5,919	96,657	150,739	241,801	219,809	128,646	5,665	16,327	5,248
Richmond City	Va.	27,611	1,740	15.9	—	58	1,070	195,512	17,472	57,656	120,384	186,247	177,562	98,096	5,697	2,988	6,571
Virginia Beach City	Va.	71,683	3,969	18.1	—	72	3,423	312,163	26,790	155,005	130,368	300,134	281,306	179,747	10,358	8,470	4,003
Kent	Wash.	22,282	1,021	21.8	16.1	33	1,166	106,535	2,933	75,541	28,061	105,264	94,043	56,714	6,014	5,207	4,473
Lake Washington	Wash.	23,645	1,111	21.3	11.6	42	1,335	126,887	2,937	87,458	36,492	131,102	107,195	65,190	15,868	8,039	4,668
Seattle	Wash.	44,423	2,235	19.9	56.8	111	2,123	280,353	22,170	177,966	80,217	256,789	246,747	139,027	8,428	1,614	5,660
Spokane	Wash.	30,549	1,528	20.0	11.5	63	1,578	142,397	8,457	106,419	27,521	139,630	133,354	80,304	4,933	1,343	4,525
Tacoma	Wash.	30,773	1,679	18.3	35.2	71	1,139	183,311	11,880	125,079	46,352	168,419	161,466	96,038	5,173	1,780	5,352
Kanawha County	W.Va.	34,504	2,104	16.4	10.3	98	2,262	146,669	12,132	82,792	51,745	142,136	139,017	75,851	3,119	0	4,029
Madison Metropolitan Schools	Wis.	23,849	1,728	13.8	22.3	48	1,363	161,198	5,486	29,629	126,083	147,306	143,393	91,809	2,600	1,313	7,071
Milwaukee	Wis.	93,381	5,554	16.8	69.8	156	3,449	605,093	49,225	328,416	227,452	603,499	586,016	346,525	17,483	0	6,603
Racine	Wis.	22,321	1,459	15.3	33.0	38	1,152	128,859	5,080	66,397	57,382	130,741	125,287	76,839	2,714	2,740	5,821

[1] Data exclude teachers reported as working in school district offices rather than in schools.

[2] Includes all categories of high school completers such as GEDs.

[3] Expenditures by local school districts only. Excludes expenditures by state education agencies for local school districts.

[4] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census.

ISD=Independent school district.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data on finances and per pupil expenditures prepared by the Bureau of the Census.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 92.—Enrollment of the 130 largest public school districts: Fall 1991

Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1991	Name of school district	State	Rank order[1]	Enrollment, fall 1991
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
New York City	N.Y.	1	962,269	Seminole County	Fla.	66	50,836
Los Angeles Unified	Calif.	2	636,964	Sacramento City Unified	Calif.	67	50,804
City of Chicago Schools	Ill.	3	409,731	Knox County	Tenn.	68	50,788
Dade County	Fla.	4	304,554	Volusia County	Fla.	69	50,100
Houston ISD	Texas	5	196,689	Ysleta ISD	Texas	70	50,036
Philadelphia City	Pa.	6	195,735	Newark City	N.J.	71	48,374
Hawaii Department of Education	Hawaii	7	174,747	Buffalo City	N.Y.	72	48,241
Broward County	Fla.	8	170,032	Santa Ana Unified	Calif.	73	47,700
Detroit City	Mich.	9	169,320	San Juan Unified	Calif.	74	47,548
Dallas ISD	Texas	10	137,746	Wichita	Kansas	75	47,222
Fairfax County	Va.	11	131,230	Indianapolis Public Schools	Ind.	76	47,136
Clark County	Nev.	12	129,233	Arlington ISD	Texas	77	46,445
Hillsborough County	Fla.	13	127,439	Cumberland County	N.C.	78	46,097
San Diego City Unified	Calif.	14	123,591	Chesterfield County	Va.	79	45,356
Duval County	Fla.	15	115,940	Anchorage	Alaska	80	44,749
Prince George's County	Md.	16	111,652	Seattle	Wash.	81	44,423
Palm Beach County	Fla.	17	110,599	Lee County	Fla.	82	44,294
Baltimore City	Md.	18	110,325	Charleston County	S.C.	83	44,262
Montgomery County	Md.	19	107,399	Fulton County	Ga.	84	44,129
Orange County	Fla.	20	106,619	Escambia County	Fla.	85	44,086
Memphis City	Tenn.	21	105,005	Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Texas	86	43,929
Pinellas County	Fla.	22	96,333	San Bernardino City Unified	Calif.	87	43,016
Milwaukee	Wis.	23	93,381	Prince William County	Va.	88	42,712
Jefferson County	Ky.	24	91,879	Omaha	Neb.	89	42,536
Albuquerque	N.M.	25	90,155	Aldine ISD	Texas	90	42,404
Baltimore County	Md.	26	89,964	Birmingham City	Ala.	91	42,082
Orleans Parish School Board	La.	27	83,847	Corpus Christi ISD	Texas	92	41,797
D.C. Public Schools	D.C.	28	80,618	Minneapolis Special	Minn.	93	41,597
Granite	Utah	29	80,330	Tulsa City	Okla.	94	41,180
Jefferson County	Colo.	30	79,244	North East ISD	Texas	95	41,093
Charlotte-Mecklenburg County	N.C.	31	77,746	Jefferson County	Ala.	96	41,043
DeKalb County	Ga.	32	76,587	St. Louis City	Mo.	97	40,956
Fresno Unified	Calif.	33	74,693	Pittsburgh	Pa.	98	40,384
Long Beach Unified	Calif.	34	74,048	Washoe County	Nev.	99	40,028
Cobb County	Ga.	35	71,942	Garden Grove Unified	Calif.	100	39,764
Virginia Beach City	Va.	36	71,683	Toledo City	Ohio	101	39,720
Cleveland City	Ohio	37	71,640	Shelby County	Tenn.	102	39,633
Fort Worth ISD	Texas	38	71,224	Alpine	Utah	103	39,540
Nashville-Davidson County	Tenn.	39	69,103	Garland ISD	Texas	104	39,192
Gwinnett County	Ga.	40	68,674	Fort Bend ISD	Texas	105	38,812
Austin ISD	Texas	41	67,937	Pasadena ISD	Texas	106	38,600
Mobile County	Ala.	42	67,523	Brownsville ISD	Texas	107	37,974
Jordan	Utah	43	67,038	Forsyth County	N.C.	108	37,936
Wake County	N.C.	44	66,931	Norfolk City	Va.	109	37,323
Polk County	Fla.	45	66,841	Oklahoma City	Okla.	110	36,097
Anne Arundel County	Md.	46	66,695	Clayton County	Ga.	111	35,596
El Paso ISD	Texas	47	64,728	Pasco County	Fla.	112	35,535
Mesa Unified	Ariz.	48	64,164	Anoka	Minn.	113	35,472
Columbus City	Ohio	49	63,723	Montgomery County	Ala.	114	35,316
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	La.	50	62,946	Kansas City	Mo.	115	35,227
San Francisco Unified	Calif.	51	61,689	Kanawha County	W.Va.	116	34,504
Boston	Mass.	52	60,922	Chatham County	Ga.	117	34,414
Denver County	Colo.	53	60,552	Saint Paul	Minn.	118	34,265
Atlanta City	Ga.	54	59,905	Richmond County	Ga.	119	34,155
San Antonio ISD	Texas	55	59,848	Akron City	Ohio	120	34,150
Brevard County	Fla.	56	58,883	Rochester City	N.Y.	121	33,792
Jefferson Parish School Board	La	57	58,186	Stockton City Unified	Calif.	122	33,457
Tucson Unified	Ariz.	58	56,764	Calcasieu Parish School Board	La.	123	33,407
Davis County	Utah	59	56,002	Jackson Public	Miss.	124	33,401
Portland	Oreg.	60	54,496	Henrico County	Va.	125	33,279
Northside ISD	Texas	61	52,066	Montebello Unified	Calif.	126	33,241
Greenville County	S.C.	62	52,001	Mt. Diablo Unified	Calif.	127	33,238
Oakland Unified	Calif.	63	51,698	Harford County	Md.	128	32,868
Caddo Parish School Board	La.	64	51,592	Richardson ISD	Texas	129	32,733
Cincinnati City	Ohio	65	50,914	Riverside Unified	Calif.	130	32,490

[1] Public school districts ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1991.
ISD=Independent school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 93.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1991–92

Year	Total, all public schools	Regular schools											Other schools[7]
		Total[1]	Elementary schools				Secondary schools					Combined elementary/ secondary schools[6]	
			Total[2]	Middle schools[3]	One-teacher schools	Other elementary schools	Total[4]	Junior high[5]	3-year or 4-year schools	5-year or 6-year schools	Other high schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1967–68	—	94,197	67,186	—	4,146	63,040	23,318	7,437	10,751	4,650	480	3,693	—
1970–71	—	89,372	64,020	2,080	1,815	60,125	23,572	7,750	11,265	3,887	670	1,780	—
1972–73	—	88,864	62,942	2,308	1,475	59,159	23,919	7,878	11,550	3,962	529	2,003	—
1974–75	—	87,456	61,759	3,224	1,247	57,288	23,837	7,690	11,480	4,122	545	1,860	—
1975–76	88,597	87,034	61,704	3,916	1,166	56,622	23,792	7,521	11,572	4,113	586	1,538	1,563
1976–77	—	86,501	61,123	4,180	1,111	55,832	23,857	7,434	11,658	4,130	635	1,521	—
1978–79	—	84,816	60,312	5,879	1,056	53,377	22,834	6,282	11,410	4,429	713	1,670	—
1980–81	85,982	83,688	59,326	6,003	921	52,402	22,619	5,890	10,758	4,193	1,778	1,743	2,294
1982–83	84,740	82,039	58,051	6,875	798	50,378	22,383	5,948	11,678	4,067	690	1,605	2,701
1983–84	84,178	81,418	57,471	6,885	838	49,748	22,336	5,936	11,670	4,046	684	1,611	2,760
1984–85	84,007	81,147	57,231	6,893	825	49,513	22,320	5,916	11,671	4,021	712	1,596	2,860
1986–87	83,455	82,190	58,801	7,452	763	50,586	21,406	5,142	11,453	4,197	614	1,983	1,265
1987–88	83,248	82,248	59,311	7,641	729	50,941	20,758	4,900	11,279	4,048	531	2,179	1,000
1988–89	83,165	82,081	59,296	7,957	583	50,756	20,550	4,687	11,350	3,994	519	2,235	1,084
1989–90	83,425	82,396	59,757	8,272	630	50,855	20,359	4,512	11,492	3,812	543	2,280	1,029
1990–91	84,538	81,746	59,015	8,545	617	49,853	20,406	4,561	11,537	3,723	585	2,325	2,792
1991–92	84,578	81,859	59,258	8,829	569	49,860	20,120	4,298	11,528	3,699	595	2,481	2,719

[1] Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[6] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or lower and ending with grade 9 or above.

[7] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 94.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1991–92

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools, by type					Enrollment, by type of school[1]				
	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]	Combined elementary/ secondary[5]	Other[2]	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]	Combined elementary/ secondary[5]	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**84,578**	**59,258**	**20,120**	**2,481**	**2,719**	**41,948,861**	**27,139,347**	**13,647,197**	**1,009,630**	**152,687**
Percent[6]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	8.75	6.17	11.80	27.21	57.02	0.86	0.67	0.93	2.96	15.69
100 to 199	10.35	9.80	11.03	14.87	18.87	3.08	3.27	2.39	5.33	16.68
200 to 299	11.68	12.67	9.10	9.83	9.54	5.80	6.98	3.34	5.99	14.72
300 to 399	14.08	16.47	8.05	8.54	6.60	9.72	12.58	4.15	7.40	14.18
400 to 499	13.50	15.85	7.64	9.31	2.10	11.97	15.54	5.06	10.26	5.95
500 to 599	11.78	13.64	7.51	6.13	1.15	12.74	16.31	6.07	8.34	3.94
600 to 699	8.57	9.50	6.61	5.36	1.15	10.93	13.38	6.31	8.54	4.72
700 to 799	6.02	6.28	5.76	3.95	0.63	8.86	10.22	6.35	7.28	2.96
800 to 999	6.79	6.08	9.22	6.09	1.26	11.88	11.70	12.17	13.28	7.00
1,000 to 1,499	5.84	3.24	13.72	6.05	1.26	13.75	8.13	24.69	17.63	9.28
1,500 to 1,999	1.66	0.28	5.77	1.73	0.31	5.59	1.00	14.60	7.24	3.50
2,000 to 2,999	0.86	0.04	3.32	0.81	0.10	3.97	0.18	11.49	4.56	1.39
3,000 or more	0.12	0.00	0.48	0.12	—	0.84	0.03	2.45	1.18	—
Average enrollment[6]	507	458	678	407	150	507	458	678	407	160

[1] These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by states or school districts.

[2] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[3] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[6] Data are for schools reporting their enrollment size.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 95.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and state: 1988–89 to 1991–92

State or other area	Total, all schools,[1] 1988–89	Total, all schools,[1] 1989–90	Total, all schools,[1] 1990–91	Number of schools, 1991–92							
				Total[1]	Elementary schools[2]	Secondary schools[3]	Combined elementary/secondary schools[4]				Other[5]
							Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or first grade to grade 12	Other schools ending with grade 12	Other combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**83,165**	**83,425**	**84,538**	**84,578**	**59,258**	**20,120**	**2,481**	**1,455**	**517**	**509**	**2,719**
Alabama	1,292	1,292	1,297	1,291	846	284	161	128	7	26	0
Alaska	453	495	498	495	193	87	205	143	4	58	10
Arizona	1,023	1,026	1,049	1,091	783	258	14	5	5	4	36
Arkansas	1,094	1,097	1,098	1,098	665	423	8	4	0	4	2
California	7,312	7,433	7,913	7,927	5,462	1,837	152	92	42	18	476
Colorado	1,339	1,337	1,344	1,397	968	351	14	3	5	6	64
Connecticut	973	983	985	988	741	214	16	11	2	3	17
Delaware	168	170	173	175	117	41	17	13	1	3	0
District of Columbia	187	184	181	180	119	44	4	1	0	3	13
Florida	2,432	2,505	2,516	2,517	1,746	406	293	179	56	58	72
Georgia	1,728	1,732	1,734	1,728	1,351	328	48	12	29	7	1
Hawaii	231	234	235	238	182	45	9	8	0	1	2
Idaho	561	574	582	597	375	198	12	8	2	2	12
Illinois	4,225	4,225	4,239	4,238	3,090	917	24	17	4	3	207
Indiana	1,923	1,923	1,915	1,908	1,376	440	39	20	12	7	53
Iowa	1,622	1,607	1,588	1,577	1,077	473	23	5	16	2	4
Kansas	1,465	1,459	1,477	1,472	1,039	432	1	0	0	1	0
Kentucky	1,394	1,385	1,400	1,400	1,025	338	0	0	0	0	37
Louisiana	1,582	1,536	1,533	1,518	983	319	111	85	17	9	105
Maine	751	748	747	743	561	137	11	8	1	2	34
Maryland	1,217	1,217	1,220	1,228	984	214	18	10	5	3	12
Massachusetts	1,826	1,817	1,842	1,764	1,390	340	26	18	7	1	8
Michigan	3,284	3,314	3,313	3,360	2,435	750	65	32	22	11	110
Minnesota	1,559	1,564	1,590	1,635	940	462	12	4	5	3	221
Mississippi	957	954	972	973	565	224	84	63	16	5	100
Missouri	2,153	2,151	2,199	2,205	1,430	565	51	29	10	12	159
Montana	761	758	900	898	537	360	1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,512	1,524	1,506	1,495	1,081	372	24	14	5	5	18
Nevada	315	331	354	375	273	86	9	3	4	2	7
New Hampshire	435	444	439	449	351	94	4	2	1	1	0
New Jersey	2,257	2,264	2,272	2,284	1,770	415	3	0	3	0	96
New Mexico	651	658	681	686	505	166	6	3	2	1	9
New York	3,983	3,996	4,010	4,009	2,851	909	162	94	33	35	87
North Carolina	1,949	1,952	1,955	1,950	1,454	428	38	19	8	11	30
North Dakota	681	679	663	651	374	235	4	1	0	3	38
Ohio	3,738	3,715	3,731	3,805	2,680	964	99	38	24	37	62
Oklahoma	1,832	1,859	1,880	1,817	1,187	622	0	0	0	0	8
Oregon	1,206	1,190	1,199	1,196	884	267	40	30	6	4	5
Pennsylvania	3,298	3,276	3,260	3,252	2,359	732	33	20	8	5	128
Rhode Island	302	294	309	314	248	60	3	2	0	1	3
South Carolina	1,103	1,103	1,097	1,102	789	254	10	8	1	1	49
South Dakota	792	799	802	673	378	283	0	0	0	0	12
Tennessee	1,565	1,535	1,543	1,519	1,085	337	55	36	5	14	42
Texas	5,856	5,937	5,991	6,052	4,258	1,410	384	207	103	74	0
Utah	730	718	714	712	471	209	11	6	2	3	21
Vermont	331	336	397	395	295	53	14	12	2	0	33
Virginia	1,765	1,779	1,811	1,810	1,318	355	21	6	9	6	116
Washington	1,870	1,858	1,936	1,956	1,229	496	98	43	25	30	133
West Virginia	1,065	1,035	1,015	987	679	226	26	7	0	19	56
Wisconsin	2,009	2,019	2,018	2,029	1,469	534	16	4	8	4	10
Wyoming	408	404	415	419	290	126	2	1	0	1	1
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	30	30	30	27	20	6	0	0	0	0	1
Guam	37	37	35	35	29	5	0	0	0	0	1
Northern Marianas	26	26	26	24	10	4	0	0	0	0	10
Puerto Rico	1,676	1,661	1,619	1,590	1,026	331	194	4	2	188	39
Virgin Islands	34	34	33	33	24	8	1	0	0	1	0

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[5] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 96.—Public elementary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1991–92

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span: Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other grade spans	Average number of students per school[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**59,258**	**4,931**	**16,616**	**18,801**	**4,861**	**8,829**	**5,220**	**458**
Alabama	846	79	226	217	86	166	72	491
Alaska	193	30	4	106	20	15	18	334
Arizona	783	48	98	357	146	86	48	548
Arkansas	665	63	72	384	9	77	60	386
California	5,462	209	1,311	2,610	526	585	221	601
Colorado	968	31	381	321	12	163	60	410
Connecticut	741	76	228	206	47	118	66	436
Delaware	117	44	12	10	1	28	22	557
District of Columbia	119	5	2	99	6	4	3	411
Florida	1,746	32	1,038	277	26	307	66	745
Georgia	1,351	61	624	143	28	268	227	596
Hawaii	182	2	28	125	8	15	4	599
Idaho	375	28	74	170	23	42	38	356
Illinois	3,090	332	498	730	737	416	377	397
Indiana	1,376	57	439	588	47	183	62	436
Iowa	1,077	146	285	323	24	199	100	288
Kansas	1,039	69	290	297	160	146	77	285
Kentucky	1,025	40	379	252	148	162	44	424
Louisiana	983	120	287	213	66	202	95	518
Maine	561	87	79	94	112	87	102	253
Maryland	984	26	523	203	15	165	52	526
Massachusetts	1,390	198	421	317	74	220	160	408
Michigan	2,435	205	814	696	67	415	238	426
Minnesota	940	126	147	490	21	97	59	454
Mississippi	565	67	94	154	57	103	90	526
Missouri	1,430	92	327	527	161	168	155	372
Montana	537	35	73	250	70	42	67	181
Nebraska	1,081	59	90	542	206	49	135	156
Nevada	273	10	90	109	20	23	21	505
New Hampshire	351	56	66	94	48	57	30	338
New Jersey	1,770	251	413	326	287	288	205	419
New Mexico	505	20	174	172	6	83	50	406
New York	2,851	249	791	990	61	441	319	582
North Carolina	1,454	109	514	311	133	282	105	499
North Dakota	374	14	16	262	53	13	16	190
Ohio	2,680	321	653	940	115	419	232	417
Oklahoma	1,187	101	232	273	326	177	78	333
Oregon	884	51	295	277	99	125	37	360
Pennsylvania	2,359	288	796	708	62	363	142	453
Rhode Island	248	42	38	89	4	33	42	369
South Carolina	789	88	286	123	25	182	85	539
South Dakota	378	13	49	179	72	47	18	215
Tennessee	1,085	98	245	300	234	137	71	485
Texas	4,258	435	1,480	810	116	872	545	548
Utah	471	14	98	311	2	33	13	563
Vermont	295	29	18	124	61	21	42	213
Virginia	1,318	105	524	282	3	222	182	509
Washington	1,229	60	340	511	54	154	110	444
West Virginia	679	65	128	351	41	67	27	274
Wisconsin	1,469	118	461	428	130	224	108	364
Wyoming	290	27	65	130	6	38	24	214
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	20	0	0	0	19	0	1	503
Guam	29	0	19	0	0	6	4	701
Northern Marianas	10	0	1	9	0	0	0	360
Puerto Rico	1,026	103	35	755	5	38	90	298
Virgin Islands	24	1	0	23	0	0	0	525

[1] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 97.—Public secondary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1991–92

State or other area	Total	Schools, by grade span							Average number of students per school[1]
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**20,120**	**4,296**	**3,238**	**461**	**10,479**	**1,049**	**100**	**495**	**678**
Alabama	284	31	73	13	149	9	2	7	705
Alaska	87	16	28	1	38	0	1	3	421
Arizona	258	90	5	4	148	5	0	6	846
Arkansas	423	76	221	2	43	65	1	15	417
California	1,837	468	80	46	1,052	120	10	61	945
Colorado	351	73	63	1	175	28	4	7	546
Connecticut	214	49	11	5	144	3	0	2	677
Delaware	41	8	3	2	24	0	0	4	857
District of Columbia	44	24	0	0	17	1	1	1	611
Florida	406	47	34	11	230	27	11	46	1,189
Georgia	328	33	19	46	218	5	0	7	1,016
Hawaii	45	13	8	0	24	0	0	0	1,326
Idaho	198	53	37	5	76	19	0	8	451
Illinois	917	247	27	9	611	6	5	12	643
Indiana	440	91	114	2	216	13	1	3	766
Iowa	473	86	126	3	235	20	2	1	365
Kansas	432	78	54	2	278	16	1	3	338
Kentucky	338	53	49	5	202	8	0	21	624
Louisiana	319	64	46	7	187	8	2	5	728
Maine	137	26	15	1	89	4	0	2	486
Maryland	214	36	7	3	162	2	1	3	991
Massachusetts	340	57	48	10	219	5	0	1	759
Michigan	750	133	121	20	430	29	1	16	687
Minnesota	462	83	214	9	119	33	2	2	555
Mississippi	224	43	40	9	106	15	2	9	655
Missouri	565	80	226	12	215	17	1	14	492
Montana	360	186	1	0	170	1	0	2	162
Nebraska	372	46	231	3	75	16	0	1	296
Nevada	86	24	18	0	36	2	0	6	822
New Hampshire	94	21	11	0	60	1	0	1	583
New Jersey	415	77	36	12	268	10	1	11	862
New Mexico	166	39	26	4	81	10	0	6	623
New York	909	168	208	13	458	31	0	31	946
North Carolina	428	98	26	6	248	41	1	8	823
North Dakota	235	19	171	6	24	11	3	1	207
Ohio	964	205	148	37	511	32	15	16	657
Oklahoma	622	145	0	0	347	107	6	17	309
Oregon	267	66	19	7	162	10	0	3	639
Pennsylvania	732	128	187	15	320	63	5	14	797
Rhode Island	60	18	6	4	28	3	0	1	820
South Carolina	254	43	27	8	151	10	1	14	793
South Dakota	283	115	0	0	155	9	4	0	173
Tennessee	337	77	37	5	187	25	0	6	816
Texas	1,410	271	176	19	847	33	7	57	742
Utah	209	74	27	6	47	44	2	9	888
Vermont	53	6	27	0	20	0	0	0	544
Virginia	355	73	17	56	184	18	0	7	941
Washington	496	115	65	19	240	39	4	14	597
West Virginia	226	82	35	2	64	39	1	3	548
Wisconsin	534	99	67	7	328	24	2	7	511
Wyoming	126	45	3	4	61	12	0	1	301
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	6	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	512
Guam	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1,502
Northern Marianas	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	632
Puerto Rico	331	161	23	1	1	131	1	13	698
Virgin Islands	8	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1,166

[1] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Includes schools with no grade lower than 7. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 98.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: 1869–70 to 1992–93

[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total[2]	Sex		Control		
			Male	Female	Public[3]	Private[4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869–70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947–48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951–52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953–54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955–56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956–57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957–58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958–59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959–60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960–61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962–63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963–64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964–65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965–66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966–67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967–68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968–69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969–70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970–71	3,872	2,938	1,454	1,484	2,638	300	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,002	1,487	1,515	2,700	302	75.6
1972–73	4,049	3,035	1,500	1,535	2,729	306	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,152	1,548	1,604	2,837	315	73.8
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,101	1,517	1,584	2,801	300	71.7
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980–81	4,212	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.7
1981–82	4,134	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.4
1982–83	3,962	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	72.9
1983–84	3,784	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.1
1984–85	3,699	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	72.4
1985–86	3,670	2,643	—	—	2,383	260	72.0
1986–87	3,754	2,694	—	—	2,429	265	71.8
1987–88	3,849	2,773	—	—	2,500	273	72.1
1988–89	3,842	2,727	—	—	2,459	268	71.0
1989–90	3,574	2,588	—	—	2,320	268	72.4
1990–91	3,417	2,505	—	—	2,237	268	73.3
1991–92[5]	3,381	2,505	—	—	2,246	259	74.1
1992–93[5]	3,433	2,534	—	—	2,277	257	73.8

[1] Derived from Current Population Reports, Series P-25. 17–year-old population adjusted to reflect October 17–year-old population.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929–30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957–58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

[5] Public high school graduates based on state estimates.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools; Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* Common Core of Data surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 99.—Public high school graduates, by state: 1969–70 to 1992–93

State	1969–70	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	Estimated 1991–92	Estimated 1992–93	Percent change, 1988–89 to 1992–93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,588,639**	**2,822,638**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,382,616**	**2,458,800**	**[1]2,320,337**	**2,237,482**	**[1]2,246,248**	**[1]2,276,830**	**-7.4**
Alabama	45,286	46,633	45,190	44,894	39,620	43,437	40,485	39,042	[2]38,624	39,249	-9.6
Alaska	3,297	4,220	5,223	5,343	5,464	5,631	5,386	5,458	[2]5,548	5,713	1.5
Arizona	22,040	25,665	28,633	28,416	27,533	31,919	32,103	31,282	28,984	29,166	-8.6
Arkansas	26,068	26,836	29,052	29,577	26,227	27,920	26,475	25,668	[3]25,403	[3]25,764	-7.7
California	260,908	273,411	249,217	242,172	229,026	244,629	236,291	234,164	250,265	257,064	5.1
Colorado	30,312	34,963	36,804	35,897	32,621	35,520	32,967	31,293	[2]31,059	32,220	-9.3
Connecticut	34,755	[4]42,792	37,683	38,369	33,571	30,862	27,878	27,290	[2]25,415	24,500	-20.6
Delaware	6,985	8,235	7,582	7,349	5,791	6,104	5,550	5,223	[3]5,274	[3]5,457	-10.6
District of Columbia[5]	4,980	5,367	4,959	4,848	3,875	3,565	3,626	3,369	[2]3,385	3,290	-7.7
Florida	70,478	86,481	87,324	88,755	83,029	90,759	88,934	87,419	[2]92,073	93,224	2.7
Georgia	56,859	59,803	61,621	62,963	59,082	61,937	56,605	60,088	[2]59,723	60,620	-2.1
Hawaii	10,407	11,283	11,493	11,472	9,958	10,404	10,325	8,974	[2]9,233	8,923	-14.2
Idaho	12,296	12,631	13,187	12,679	12,059	12,520	11,971	11,961	[2]12,734	13,182	5.3
Illinois	126,864	[4]141,316	135,579	136,795	114,319	116,660	108,119	103,329	[2]102,742	103,318	-11.4
Indiana	69,984	74,104	73,143	73,381	59,817	63,571	60,012	58,558	[2]57,651	58,860	-7.4
Iowa	44,063	43,005	43,445	42,635	34,279	34,294	31,796	28,593	[2]29,026	30,337	-11.5
Kansas	33,394	32,458	30,890	29,397	25,587	26,848	25,367	24,414	[2]23,987	24,246	-9.7
Kentucky	37,473	42,368	41,203	41,714	37,288	38,883	38,005	35,835	[2]34,795	36,622	-5.8
Louisiana	43,641	47,691	46,297	46,199	39,965	37,198	36,053	33,489	[3]32,170	[3]31,668	-14.9
Maine	14,003	14,830	15,445	15,554	13,006	13,857	13,839	13,151	[2]14,229	13,891	0.2
Maryland	46,462	55,408	54,270	54,050	46,700	45,791	41,566	39,014	[2]39,014	39,013	-14.8
Massachusetts	63,865	[4]79,000	73,802	74,831	60,360	57,328	[6]55,941	52,075	50,791	46,618	-18.7
Michigan	121,000	135,509	124,316	124,372	101,042	101,784	93,807	88,234	86,700	89,700	-11.9
Minnesota	60,480	66,535	64,908	64,166	51,988	53,122	49,087	46,474	46,134	47,531	-10.5
Mississippi	29,653	27,243	27,586	28,083	25,134	24,241	25,182	23,665	[2]22,959	23,188	-4.3
Missouri	55,315	62,375	62,265	60,359	49,204	51,968	48,957	46,928	46,595	47,440	-8.7
Montana	11,520	12,293	12,135	11,634	9,761	10,490	9,370	9,013	9,012	9,279	-11.5
Nebraska	21,280	22,249	22,410	21,411	17,845	18,690	17,664	16,500	[2]17,549	17,808	-4.7
Nevada	5,449	7,232	8,473	9,069	8,784	9,464	9,477	9,370	[2]9,182	9,932	4.9
New Hampshire	8,516	11,050	11,722	11,552	10,648	11,340	10,766	10,059	[2]10,174	9,682	-14.6
New Jersey	86,498	[4]96,000	94,564	93,168	78,781	76,263	69,824	67,003	63,797	62,970	-17.4
New Mexico	16,060	18,438	18,424	17,915	15,468	15,481	14,884	15,157	[2]14,824	14,498	-6.3
New York	190,000	210,780	204,064	198,465	162,165	154,580	143,318	133,562	134,700	136,400	-11.8
North Carolina	68,886	70,094	70,862	69,395	65,865	69,970	64,782	62,792	[2]60,911	60,370	-13.7
North Dakota	11,150	10,690	9,928	9,924	7,610	8,077	7,690	7,573	[3]7,492	[3]7,595	-6.0
Ohio	142,248	158,179	144,169	143,503	119,561	125,036	114,513	107,484	106,200	106,100	-15.1
Oklahoma	36,293	37,809	39,305	38,875	34,452	36,773	35,606	33,007	[2]32,670	32,500	-11.6
Oregon	32,236	30,668	29,939	28,729	26,286	26,903	25,473	24,597	[2]25,451	26,900	-0.0
Pennsylvania	151,014	163,124	146,458	144,645	122,871	118,921	110,527	104,770	103,770	103,180	-13.2
Rhode Island	10,146	11,042	10,864	10,719	8,908	8,554	7,825	7,744	[2]7,718	7,756	-9.3
South Carolina	34,940	38,312	38,697	38,347	34,500	37,020	32,483	33,063	32,800	32,500	-12.2
South Dakota	11,757	11,725	10,689	10,385	7,870	8,181	7,650	7,127	[2]7,408	7,996	-2.3
Tennessee	49,000	49,363	49,845	50,648	43,263	48,553	46,094	44,847	45,215	45,792	-5.7
Texas	139,046	159,487	171,449	171,665	161,150	176,951	172,480	174,306	176,244	178,450	0.8
Utah	18,395	19,668	20,035	19,886	19,774	22,934	21,196	22,219	[2]24,946	26,032	13.5
Vermont	6,095	6,455	6,733	6,424	5,794	5,963	6,127	5,212	[3]5,206	[3]5,328	-10.6
Virginia	58,562	65,570	66,621	67,126	63,113	65,004	60,605	58,441	[2]58,647	58,410	-10.1
Washington	50,425	50,990	50,402	50,046	45,805	48,941	45,941	42,514	[3]44,171	[3]46,142	-5.7
West Virginia	26,139	24,631	23,369	23,580	21,870	22,886	21,854	21,064	[2]20,801	20,954	-8.4
Wisconsin	66,753	70,979	69,332	67,743	58,340	54,994	52,038	49,340	[2]47,014	53,368	-3.0
Wyoming	5,363	5,648	6,072	6,161	5,587	6,079	5,823	5,728	[2]5,834	6,084	0.1
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	[7]367	448	—	—	608	569	703	597	[2]626	745	30.9
Guam	972	1,117	—	—	840	936	1,033	1,014	[2]1,012	965	3.1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	200	227	273	[2]263	285	42.5
Puerto Rico	24,917	27,071	—	—	31,597	31,617	29,049	29,329	[3]28,774	[3]28,929	-8.5
Virgin Islands	[7]432	641	—	—	1,044	1,025	1,260	986	[2]916	1,025	0.0

[1] National total includes estimates for nonreporting states.

[2] Actual count.

[3] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

[4] Data estimated by reporting state.

[5] Beginning in 1985–86, graduates from adult programs are excluded.

[6] Data from *Projections of Education Statistics to 2002* published by NCES.

[7] Data are for 1970–71.

—Data not reported.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. fede

Table 100.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued and age of test takers: 1974 to 1992

Year	Total, in thousands [1]	Percentage distribution of GED test takers, by age				
		19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974	294	35	27	13	9	17
1975	340	33	26	14	9	18
1976	333	31	28	14	10	17
1977	332	40	24	13	8	14
1978	381	31	27	13	10	18
1979	426	37	28	12	13	11
1980	479	37	27	13	8	15
1981	489	37	27	13	8	14
1982	486	37	28	13	8	15
1983	465	34	29	14	8	15
1984	427	32	28	15	9	16
1985	413	32	26	15	10	16
1986	428	32	26	15	10	17
1987	444	33	24	15	10	18
1988	410	35	22	14	10	18
1989	357	36	22	14	10	17
1990	410	35	25	14	10	17
1991	462	33	27	14	10	17
1992	457	32	28	13	11	16

[1] Number of persons receiving high school equivalency certificates based on the GED test. Numbers reflect credentials issued for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, *GED Statistical Report*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 101.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 16 to 24 years old,[1] by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1991

Year	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1967[2]	17.0	15.4	28.6	—	16.5	14.7	30.6	—	17.3	16.1	26.9	—
1968[2]	16.2	14.7	27.4	—	15.8	14.4	27.1	—	16.5	15.0	27.6	—
1969[2]	15.2	13.6	26.7	—	14.3	12.6	26.9	—	16.0	14.6	26.7	—
1970[2]	15.0	13.2	27.9	—	14.2	12.2	29.4	—	15.7	14.1	26.6	—
1971[2]	14.7	13.4	23.7	—	14.2	12.6	25.5	—	15.2	14.2	22.1	—
1972	14.6	12.3	21.3	34.3	14.1	11.7	22.3	33.7	15.1	12.8	20.5	34.9
1973	14.1	11.6	22.2	33.5	13.7	11.5	21.5	30.4	14.5	11.8	22.8	36.4
1974	14.3	11.9	21.2	33.0	14.2	12.0	20.1	33.8	14.4	11.8	22.1	32.2
1975	13.9	11.4	22.9	29.2	13.3	11.0	23.0	26.7	14.5	11.8	22.9	31.6
1976	14.1	12.0	20.5	31.4	14.1	12.1	21.2	30.3	14.2	11.8	19.9	32.3
1977	14.1	11.9	19.8	33.0	14.5	12.6	19.5	31.6	13.8	11.2	20.0	34.3
1978	14.2	11.9	20.2	33.3	14.6	12.2	22.5	33.6	13.9	11.6	18.3	33.1
1979	14.6	12.0	21.1	33.8	15.0	12.6	22.4	33.0	14.2	11.5	20.0	34.5
1980	14.1	11.4	19.1	35.2	15.1	12.3	20.8	37.2	13.1	10.5	17.7	33.2
1981	13.9	11.4	18.4	33.2	15.1	12.5	19.9	36.0	12.8	10.2	17.1	30.4
1982	13.9	11.4	18.4	31.7	14.5	12.1	21.2	30.5	13.3	10.9	15.9	32.8
1983	13.7	11.2	18.0	31.6	14.9	12.2	19.9	34.3	12.5	10.1	16.2	29.1
1984	13.1	11.0	15.5	29.8	14.0	12.0	16.8	30.6	12.3	10.1	14.3	29.0
1985	12.6	10.4	15.2	27.6	13.4	11.1	16.1	29.9	11.8	9.8	14.3	25.2
1986	12.2	9.7	14.2	30.1	13.1	10.3	15.0	32.8	11.4	9.1	13.5	27.2
1987	12.7	10.4	14.4	28.6	13.3	10.8	15.5	29.1	12.2	10.0	13.4	28.1
1988	12.9	9.6	14.5	35.8	13.5	10.3	15.0	36.0	12.2	8.9	14.0	35.4
1989	12.6	9.4	13.9	33.0	13.6	10.3	14.9	34.4	11.7	8.5	13.0	31.6
1990	12.1	9.0	13.2	32.4	12.3	9.3	11.9	34.3	11.8	8.7	14.4	30.3
1991	12.5	8.9	13.6	35.3	13.0	8.9	13.5	39.2	11.9	8.9	13.7	31.1

[1] "Status" dropouts.

[2] White and black includes persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Survey*, unpublished tabulations; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 102.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race/ethnicity, and sex: October 1970 to October 1991

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White[1]	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black[1]	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1980								
All races	12.7	1.4	8.4	15.3	15.6	15.0	13.8	14.5
Male	13.2	1.3	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	12.8	2.2	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White, non-Hispanic	10.2	1.2	8.6	12.7	12.1	11.8	10.4	11.0
Male	10.5	1.0	8.5	13.6	13.5	13.2	10.6	10.7
Female	9.9	1.4	8.6	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.3
Black, non-Hispanic	18.6	2.0	7.0	21.0	24.6	23.6	22.4	23.1
Male	18.9	1.6	7.2	22.2	30.8	24.6	22.2	21.9
Female	18.4	2.5	6.8	19.8	19.6	22.8	22.6	24.0
Hispanic origin	35.2	5.7	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	35.6	3.3	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	34.8	7.9	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1989								
All races	12.0	1.1	5.9	14.0	16.0	13.7	13.2	13.1
Male	12.6	0.7	5.9	14.6	18.1	15.1	13.9	13.6
Female	11.4	1.4	5.8	13.5	14.1	12.4	12.6	12.7
White, non-Hispanic	8.6	0.7	5.2	11.6	11.7	9.0	9.2	9.1
Male	9.3	0.4	6.0	12.9	12.3	10.0	10.2	9.6
Female	8.0	1.1	4.4	10.4	11.2	8.1	8.3	8.6
Black, non-Hispanic	14.6	0.4	5.5	18.4	16.7	15.1	17.4	18.7
Male	14.5	0.4	3.9	17.6	23.2	16.2	15.0	19.6
Female	14.7	0.5	7.2	19.1	11.0	14.1	19.3	18.0
Hispanic origin	33.9	3.6	12.5	27.9	41.2	41.1	40.1	40.2
Male	35.1	2.0	9.6	25.9	45.8	44.9	41.9	41.0
Female	32.6	5.0	15.7	30.0	35.9	37.3	38.3	39.4
October 1990								
All races	11.9	0.9	6.3	14.2	12.8	13.8	13.9	12.9
Male	12.2	0.8	6.6	14.6	13.2	14.0	14.5	13.3
Female	11.6	1.0	6.1	13.8	12.4	13.6	13.4	12.5
White, non-Hispanic	8.3	0.8	5.4	11.1	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.7
Male	8.8	0.7	5.9	11.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.4
Female	7.8	1.0	5.0	10.8	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.0
Black, non-Hispanic	14.4	0.7	6.9	16.6	15.6	13.6	19.3	16.7
Male	13.4	0.3	6.3	15.5	12.4	13.2	18.9	16.4
Female	15.1	1.0	7.5	17.6	18.6	13.9	19.6	16.9
Hispanic origin	34.3	1.1	12.9	34.2	31.6	42.8	41.7	42.4
Male	34.8	0.9	13.1	39.4	37.9	41.4	42.6	41.4
Female	33.8	1.3	12.5	29.4	25.0	44.4	40.7	43.5
October 1991								
All races	12.1	1.2	6.0	13.3	14.8	14.3	14.2	13.0
Male	12.8	0.9	5.6	13.7	15.5	15.6	15.0	14.4
Female	11.4	1.6	6.3	13.0	14.2	13.0	13.4	11.6
White, non-Hispanic	8.4	1.1	4.6	10.1	10.6	9.7	10.1	8.4
Male	9.0	1.0	4.1	9.9	11.1	10.1	11.2	9.4
Female	7.9	1.2	5.2	10.3	10.2	9.4	9.0	7.5
Black, non-Hispanic	13.3	0.9	7.3	14.0	19.1	13.7	15.9	15.0
Male	12.9	0.0	8.1	12.3	17.2	16.1	15.5	14.8
Female	13.6	1.9	6.5	15.6	20.8	11.7	16.2	15.1
Hispanic origin	36.9	2.7	15.8	32.7	37.5	45.7	42.8	46.7
Male	39.9	2.2	15.1	38.7	43.4	48.6	43.3	51.0
Female	33.8	3.3	16.5	26.7	31.4	42.2	42.2	41.7

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. People who have received GED credentials are counted as graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 222 and 429; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 103.—Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1988–89

Student characteristics	Total exiting the system		Graduated with diploma		Graduated through certificate		Reached maximum age [1]		Dropped out [2]		Other reasons for exit [3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Age group												
14 to 21 (and over) [4]	248,590	100.0	109,033	43.9	24,066	9.7	6,279	2.5	66,179	26.6	43,033	17.3
14	8,712	100.0	61	0.7	818	9.4	255	2.9	1,234	14.2	6,344	72.8
15	10,807	100.0	70	0.7	721	6.7	312	2.9	2,709	25.1	6,995	64.7
16	25,951	100.0	662	2.6	810	3.1	222	0.9	16,255	62.6	8,002	30.8
17	40,827	100.0	14,424	35.3	2,326	5.7	280	0.7	16,354	40.1	7,443	18.2
18	74,615	100.0	44,851	60.1	7,667	10.3	191	0.3	15,387	20.6	6,519	8.7
19	44,539	100.0	27,316	61.3	5,721	12.8	94	0.2	7,374	16.6	4,034	9.1
20	14,067	100.0	7,060	50.2	2,748	19.5	299	2.1	2,399	17.1	1,561	11.1
21	11,544	100.0	3,169	27.5	2,575	22.3	2,821	24.4	953	8.3	2,026	17.6
Over 21	3,140	100.0	446	14.2	680	21.7	1,805	57.5	100	3.2	109	3.5
Type of disability												
All disabilities, 14 to 21+	248,590	100.0	109,033	43.9	24,066	9.7	6,279	2.5	66,179	26.6	43,033	17.3
Specific learning disabilities	132,047	100.0	66,156	50.1	9,149	6.9	1,683	1.3	35,269	26.7	19,790	15.0
Speech or language impairments	17,380	100.0	4,924	28.3	1,626	9.4	385	2.2	2,951	17.0	7,494	43.1
Mental retardation	48,273	100.0	19,053	39.5	9,424	19.5	2,454	5.1	11,959	24.8	5,383	11.2
Serious emotional disturbance	34,962	100.0	10,749	30.7	1,886	5.4	826	2.4	13,673	39.1	7,828	22.4
Hearing impairments	4,217	100.0	2,714	64.4	358	8.5	116	2.8	471	11.2	558	13.2
Orthopedic impairments	2,890	100.0	1,540	53.3	290	10.0	108	3.7	354	12.3	598	20.7
Other health impairments	2,998	100.0	1,434	47.8	270	9.0	103	3.4	535	17.9	656	21.9
Visual impairments	1,768	100.0	1,033	58.4	121	6.8	45	2.6	297	16.8	272	15.4
Multiple disabilities	3,828	100.0	1,340	35.0	917	24.0	540	14.1	607	15.9	424	11.1
Deaf-blindness	227	100.0	90	39.7	25	11.0	19	8.4	63	27.8	30	13.2

[1] Upper age limits for service eligibility vary by state.

[2] These figures reflect an estimate of those who were actually known to have dropped out and do not include youth who simply stopped coming to school or whose status was unknown.

[3] Includes students who died or no longer received special education services, but whose exit reason is unknown.

[4] Includes data for students not reported by specific age.

NOTE.—It can be assumed that a substantial proportion of the "Other" category includes students who are no longer in school and have neither graduated nor reached the maximum age. Therefore, the overall dropout figure probably exceeds 27 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Thirteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1991.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 104.—Employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of high school more than 1 year: 1987[1]

Type of disability	Percent of youth working for pay		Average hourly wage earned	Percent earning		Percent living	
	Full-time	Part-time		Less than $3.00	More than $5.00	Independently [2]	With parents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All conditions	**29.2**	**17.2**	**$4.35**	**11.9**	**21.0**	**17.3**	**68.9**
Learning disabled	37.9	19.3	4.63	7.6	25.0	22.0	66.6
Speech impaired	28.8	21.2	4.09	13.9	26.5	13.2	73.0
Mentally retarded	19.8	11.6	3.68	24.7	11.5	9.2	75.7
Emotionally disturbed	18.5	21.5	3.94	16.3	12.4	15.1	65.9
Hard of hearing	22.9	22.6	4.08	6.5	26.2	16.6	77.8
Deaf	23.6	14.7	4.08	3.4	6.6	20.2	71.6
Orthopedically impaired	1.3	12.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	11.8	76.8
Other health impaired	13.9	14.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	15.8	70.8
Visually impaired	10.0	14.3	3.12	29.3	10.6	26.0	64.4
Multiple disabilities	1.3	4.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	3.1	50.2
Deaf-blind	0.0	9.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Data based on students who completed, reached maximum age for services, or dropped out of high school during the 1985–86 school year.

[2] Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in military housing, or in a college dormitory.

[3] Too few cases to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eleventh Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act, 1989.* (This table was prepared December 1988.)

Table 105.—Student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds					13-year-olds					17-year-olds [1]				
	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**207.6**	**215.0**	**210.9**	**211.8**	**209.2**	**255.2**	**258.5**	**257.1**	**257.5**	**256.8**	**285.2**	**285.5**	**288.8**	**290.1**	**290.2**
Sex															
Male	201.2	210.0	207.5	207.5	204.0	249.6	254.3	252.6	251.8	250.5	278.9	281.8	283.8	286.0	284.0
Female	213.9	220.1	214.2	216.3	214.5	260.8	262.6	261.7	263.0	263.1	291.3	289.2	293.9	293.8	296.5
Race/ethnicity															
White	214.0	221.3	218.2	217.7	217.0	260.9	264.4	262.6	261.3	262.3	291.4	292.8	295.2	294.7	296.6
Black	170.1	189.3	185.7	188.5	181.8	222.4	232.8	236.3	242.9	241.5	238.7	243.1	264.3	274.4	267.3
Hispanic	([2])	190.2	187.2	193.7	189.4	([2])	237.2	239.6	240.1	237.8	([2])	261.4	268.1	270.8	274.8
Parental education															
Not high school graduate	188.6	194.3	195.1	192.5	192.6	238.4	238.5	240.0	246.5	240.8	261.3	262.1	269.4	267.4	269.7
Graduated high school	207.8	213.0	208.9	210.8	209.1	255.5	253.5	253.4	252.7	251.4	283.0	277.5	281.2	282.0	282.9
Post high school	223.9	226.0	222.9	220.0	217.7	270.2	270.9	267.6	265.3	266.9	302.2	298.9	301.2	299.5	299.9
Control of school															
Public	—	213.5	209.4	210.2	207.5	—	256.9	255.2	256.1	255.0	—	284.4	287.2	288.7	288.6
Private	—	227.0	222.8	223.4	228.3	—	270.6	271.2	268.3	269.7	—	298.4	303.0	299.6	311.0
Type of community															
Advantaged urban	229.8	232.5	230.8	222.4	227.1	272.9	276.8	274.5	266.3	270.1	305.9	300.8	302.2	301.0	299.9
Disadvantaged urban	179.2	187.6	191.5	192.0	186.1	234.3	241.6	238.9	239.0	241.0	259.7	258.1	265.7	275.0	273.3
Extreme rural	200.2	211.8	201.2	213.7	209.4	247.4	254.8	254.9	262.4	251.2	276.8	279.0	282.7	286.6	289.9
Other	207.8	214.5	211.3	211.3	209.8	255.4	257.9	257.1	257.3	257.5	285.2	286.6	289.6	288.3	290.9
Region															
Northeast	213.0	221.1	215.7	215.2	217.4	261.1	260.0	260.4	258.6	258.9	291.3	285.9	292.2	294.8	295.7
Southeast	193.9	210.3	204.3	207.2	197.4	244.7	252.6	256.4	257.6	255.5	270.5	280.1	284.7	285.5	285.1
Central	214.9	216.7	215.3	218.2	212.7	260.1	264.5	258.8	255.9	257.4	290.7	287.4	290.0	291.2	293.5
West	205.0	212.8	207.8	207.9	209.6	253.6	256.4	253.8	257.9	255.6	283.7	287.3	288.4	289.0	286.8

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Test scores of Hispanics were not tabulated separately.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88* and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 106.—Student proficiency in reading, by percentile and age: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Percentile	9-year-olds					13-year-olds					17-year-olds [1]				
	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Average	**207.6**	**215.0**	**210.9**	**211.8**	**209.2**	**255.2**	**258.5**	**257.1**	**257.5**	**256.8**	**285.2**	**285.5**	**288.8**	**290.1**	**290.2**
Standard deviation	42.1	37.9	41.1	41.2	44.7	35.7	34.9	35.5	34.7	36.0	45.8	41.8	40.3	37.1	41.3
Percentiles															
5th	134.8	148.5	140.5	141.9	134.8	192.8	199.1	196.7	199.5	195.7	206.1	213.0	219.9	226.1	220.0
10th	151.6	165.1	156.7	156.7	150.1	207.8	212.8	210.2	212.9	209.8	225.3	230.6	236.0	241.5	236.9
25th	180.0	191.1	183.7	184.3	178.7	232.3	235.3	233.9	234.2	233.2	255.9	258.7	262.5	265.7	263.5
50th	209.3	217.2	212.6	213.7	210.3	257.0	259.6	258.2	259.9	257.3	287.7	287.5	290.3	291.1	291.1
75th	236.7	241.3	239.6	240.1	240.3	279.9	282.8	281.6	281.4	281.5	316.7	314.6	316.8	316.0	318.6
90th	260.5	261.7	262.8	263.0	265.7	299.6	302.3	301.7	301.6	302.0	341.7	337.5	339.6	336.9	342.7
95th	274.1	273.3	276.5	277.5	280.4	310.8	313.9	313.7	313.7	314.4	356.5	350.9	252.6	348.7	356.0

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 107.—Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework, and reading habits: 1970–71, 1983–84, and 1989–90

Time spent on homework and reading habits	Proficiency score						Percent					
	9–year-olds		13–year-olds		17–year-olds[1]		9–year-olds		13–year-olds		17–year-olds[1]	
	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90	1983–84	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Students who ever read												
Poems	211	208	260	260	290	293	70	66	68	75	76	82
Plays	211	206	260	262	290	293	56	45	59	62	63	67
Biographies	213	212	261	262	292	295	45	46	62	62	59	64
Science books	212	209	259	260	289	293	84	86	90	90	70	76
Books about other places	211	210	259	260	289	293	79	75	83	83	81	81
Frequency of reading for fun												
Daily	214	215	264	269	297	304	53	54	35	35	31	31
Weekly	212	211	255	255	290	294	28	25	35	32	34	31
Monthly	204	210	255	251	290	288	7	6	14	13	17	16
Yearly	197	198	252	245	280	280	3	4	7	9	10	12
Never	196	192	239	247	269	266	9	12	9	11	9	10
Time spent on homework each day												
None	213	208	254	252	276	274	36	31	23	21	22	23
Didn't do assignment	199	187	247	244	287	288	4	5	4	5	11	13
Less than 1 hour	218	214	261	258	290	291	42	46	36	37	26	28
1 to 2 hours	216	214	266	265	296	300	13	12	29	28	27	25
More than 2 hours	201	194	265	262	303	307	6	6	9	8	13	12
—	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1989–90
Reading materials in the home[2]												
0 to 2	186	196	227	240	246	271	28	36	17	21	11	15
3	208	211	249	255	274	286	33	34	25	32	22	29
4	223	226	267	266	296	299	39	29	58	47	67	55

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

[2] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription, magazine subscription, more than 25 books in the home, and encyclopedia in the home.

NOTE.—The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow written directions and select phrases to describe pictures. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88*, and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 108.—Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Sex, race/ethnicity, and level	9-year-olds[1]						13-year-olds[1]						17-year-olds[2]					
	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total																		
Level 150[2]	90.6	93.1	94.6	92.3	92.7	90.1	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Level 200[3]	58.7	62.1	67.7	61.5	62.6	58.9	93.0	93.2	94.8	93.9	94.9	93.8	96.0	96.4	97.2	98.3	98.9	98.1
Level 250[4]	15.6	14.6	17.7	17.2	17.5	18.4	57.8	58.6	60.7	59.0	58.7	58.7	78.6	80.1	80.7	83.1	85.7	84.1
Level 300[5]	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	9.8	10.2	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	39.0	38.7	37.8	40.3	40.9	41.4
Level 350[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	6.8	6.2	5.3	5.7	4.6	7.0
Male																		
Level 150[2]	87.9	91.0	92.9	90.4	90.4	87.9	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.5	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.8
Level 200[3]	52.7	56.2	62.7	58.0	58.4	53.8	90.7	90.9	93.4	92.2	92.8	91.4	94.7	95.3	96.3	97.6	98.5	97.0
Level 250[4]	12.0	11.5	14.6	15.9	15.8	16.1	51.6	51.7	55.9	54.0	52.3	52.4	74.4	75.6	77.9	79.6	82.9	79.7
Level 300[5]	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	7.3	7.0	9.1	9.0	8.6	7.6	33.9	33.7	35.0	35.4	37.0	36.1
Level 350[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	3.5	5.6
Female																		
Level 150[2]	93.2	95.3	96.4	94.2	94.4	92.4	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Level 200[3]	64.6	68.1	72.7	65.2	66.9	64.2	95.2	95.5	96.1	95.8	96.9	96.3	97.3	97.5	98.1	99.0	99.3	99.2
Level 250[4]	19.2	17.7	20.7	18.4	19.1	20.8	64.0	65.5	65.4	64.0	65.0	65.0	82.6	84.3	83.6	86.8	88.2	88.6
Level 300[5]	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	12.3	13.5	13.5	13.2	13.2	14.5	44.0	43.6	40.7	45.0	44.4	46.8
Level 350[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	8.4	7.3	6.0	6.7	5.5	8.5
White[7]																		
Level 150[2]	94.0	96.0	97.1	95.4	95.1	93.5	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Level 200[3]	65.0	69.0	74.2	68.6	68.4	66.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.2	96.0	96.0	97.9	98.6	99.1	99.0	99.3	98.8
Level 250[4]	18.0	17.4	21.0	20.9	20.3	22.6	64.2	65.5	67.8	65.3	63.7	64.8	83.7	86.2	86.9	88.0	88.7	88.3
Level 300[5]	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	11.3	12.1	13.6	13.1	12.4	13.3	43.2	43.9	43.3	46.3	45.4	47.5
Level 350[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	7.7	7.2	6.2	6.9	5.5	8.7
Black[7]																		
Level 150[2]	69.7	80.7	84.9	81.3	83.2	76.9	98.6	98.4	99.3	99.4	99.8	99.4	97.6	97.7	99.0	99.9	100.0	99.6
Level 200[3]	22.0	31.6	41.3	36.6	39.4	33.9	74.2	76.9	84.1	85.5	91.3	87.7	81.9	82.0	85.6	95.9	98.0	95.7
Level 250[4]	1.6	2.0	4.1	4.5	5.6	5.2	21.1	24.8	30.1	34.6	40.2	41.7	40.1	43.0	44.0	65.7	75.8	69.1
Level 300[5]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.6	4.6	7.7	8.1	7.1	16.2	24.9	19.7
Level 350[6]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.5
Hispanic																		
Level 150[2]	—	80.8	84.5	82.0	85.6	83.7	—	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.2	99.1	—	99.3	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.7
Level 200[3]	—	34.6	41.6	39.6	45.9	40.9	—	81.3	86.8	86.7	87.4	85.8	—	88.7	93.3	95.6	96.3	95.9
Level 250[4]	—	2.6	5.0	4.3	8.6	5.8	—	32.0	35.4	39.0	38.0	37.2	—	52.9	62.2	68.3	71.5	75.2
Level 300[5]	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	2.2	2.3	4.1	4.4	3.9	—	12.6	16.5	21.2	23.3	27.1
Level 350[6]	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	—	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.4

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Able to follow brief written directions and select phrases to describe pictures.

[3] Able to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[4] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[5] Able to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

[6] Able to understand the links between ideas even when those links are not explicitly stated and to make appropriate generalizations even when the texts lack clear introductions or explanations.

[7] Data for 1970–71 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Reading Report Card, 1971–88* and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 109.—Writing performance of 4th, 8th, and 11th graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1983–84, 1987–88 and 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	4th graders			8th graders			11th graders		
	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**179.4**	**185.5**	**183.3**	**206.3**	**202.8**	**197.8**	**212.2**	**214.3**	**211.5**
Sex									
Male	175.6	175.9	173.6	198.8	192.8	186.8	201.3	203.5	199.8
Female	183.6	194.9	192.5	214.1	212.5	208.3	223.3	223.4	223.7
Race/ethnicity									
White	186.4	193.2	190.9	210.2	207.2	202.3	218.0	218.6	216.9
Black	154.3	154.3	155.0	189.7	189.5	182.1	195.2	199.5	193.7
Hispanic	162.6	169.1	167.8	190.9	187.5	189.0	187.8	198.8	197.6
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	156.9	157.8	169.1	196.4	194.5	191.7	199.7	202.4	190.2
Graduated high school	171.2	183.3	183.0	203.0	198.3	195.1	207.2	210.7	204.8
Post high school	186.5	178.6	194.5	210.0	213.4	206.9	218.1	217.1	215.1
Graduated college	192.6	194.9	191.3	215.2	207.8	203.4	220.2	220.3	221.3
Control of school									
Public	177.5	184.3	181.9	204.3	201.2	195.2	210.3	213.1	210.2
Private	190.7	193.6	196.6	219.8	214.9	215.4	227.8	221.7	226.9
Type of community									
Advantaged urban	197.1	199.2	195.3	222.4	208.2	216.7	219.7	216.3	221.1
Disadvantaged urban	167.0	158.0	158.6	192.6	188.8	189.1	193.9	176.7	196.4
Extreme rural	154.0	185.2	186.2	202.7	204.5	200.0	205.9	214.6	210.8
Other	180.1	186.1	184.4	205.6	202.9	195.4	213.8	214.4	212.0
Region									
Northeast	186.0	187.3	191.4	213.2	204.0	201.4	214.7	218.4	219.7
Southeast	179.4	180.7	175.5	207.1	207.6	194.0	210.9	214.3	205.6
Central	175.8	189.9	184.5	201.5	197.1	200.7	213.3	215.7	212.0
West	177.3	184.7	182.6	204.4	203.2	195.7	209.5	209.6	209.4

NOTE.—The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 400 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 11 writing tasks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88* and *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 110.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984 and 1990

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time, by grade level					
	Grade 4		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	1984	1990	1984	1990	1984	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Writing helps me think more clearly	—	—	45	46	52	47
Writing helps me tell others what I think	—	—	52	56	55	58
Writing helps tell others how I feel	—	—	50	56	55	60
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	—	—	40	47	47	50
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	—	—	47	53	54	58
People who write well are more influential	—	—	49	55	54	60
I like to write	56	57	39	42	40	39
I am a good writer	60	62	42	44	39	44
People like what I write	53	56	38	39	36	42
I write on my own outside of school	48	42	36	35	31	28
I don't like to write things that will be graded	38	33	31	36	27	30
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	33	27	17	19	15	16

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 111.—Student writing in school, by type of writing assignment: 1983–84, 1987–88, and 1989–90

Type of writing assignment	Percent of students reporting at least one paper written for English class last week								
	9-year-olds			13-year-olds			17-year-olds[1]		
	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90	1983–84	1987–88	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Essay, composition, or theme	19.3	25.1	24.0	40.9	48.4	45.0	59.6	63.6	64.0
Book report	36.1	40.5	38.0	35.4	34.8	34.0	30.4	30.7	28.0
Other report	28.3	32.0	31.0	26.5	29.4	30.0	37.7	38.4	39.0
Letter	38.5	38.7	42.0	20.8	25.3	24.0	15.9	19.6	18.0
Story	37.2	43.3	43.0	41.6	48.9	49.0	39.7	39.7	39.0
Poem	25.7	29.7	27.0	14.7	14.7	17.0	18.3	20.9	25.0
Play	13.9	15.2	14.0	10.4	12.2	12.0	12.6	11.3	14.0

[1] Excludes persons of this age not enrolled in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Writing Report Card, 1984–88*, and *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 112.—Student proficiency in geography, U.S. history, and literature, by student characteristics: 1986 and 1988

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of 12th graders in 1988	Geography scores of 12th graders in 1988	History scores in 1988			Literature scores of 11th graders in 1986
			4th graders	8th graders	12th graders	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**100**	**293.1**	**220.6**	**263.9**	**295.0**	**285.0**
Sex						
Male	48	301.2	222.9	266.2	298.5	282.8
Female	52	285.7	218.2	261.6	291.8	287.3
Race						
White	76	301.1	227.5	270.4	301.1	289.9
Black	14	258.4	199.5	246.0	274.4	267.5
Hispanic	7	271.8	202.7	244.3	273.9	264.8
Region						
Northeast	26	295.0	222.6	270.1	296.9	293.0
Southeast	23	283.3	215.5	258.0	289.2	282.6
Central	25	298.2	223.8	265.3	297.9	284.3
West	26	295.3	220.7	262.8	295.5	280.4
Size and type of community						
Rural	[1]5	—	220.0	266.8	296.2	273.7
Urban disadvantaged	[1]5	—	198.2	246.2	273.8	265.2
Urban advantaged	[1]14	—	236.9	275.9	307.8	301.4
School program						
Academic	59	304.0	—	—	307.1	298.7
General	32	278.0	—	—	279.8	271.7
Vocational/technical	9	276.0	—	—	275.1	265.9
Hours of TV viewing each day						
0 to 2 hours	51	300.0	222.6	269.6	299.0	—
3 to 5 hours	44	289.0	225.5	265.0	293.3	—
6 or more hours	6	266.0	210.8	251.1	276.7	—
Hours spent on homework each day						
None assigned	8	277.0	223.6	253.4	280.7	—
Did not do it	9	289.0	209.0	247.2	291.6	—
½ hour or less	21	295.0	221.6	264.2	295.4	—
1 hour	34	294.0	223.2	265.7	295.6	—
2 hours	17	295.0	—	267.9	299.4	—
More than 2 hours	10	299.0	—	267.2	302.4	—
Parents' level of education						
Not high school diploma	8	267.0	202.7	244.9	274.2	266.2
Graduated high school	24	283.5	214.1	256.1	285.3	273.4
Some college	23	294.2	228.0	269.1	296.8	288.3
Graduated college	43	305.3	231.4	274.9	306.0	297.6
Reading materials in the home						
0 to 2 types	13	273.0	207.7	246.6	275.0	—
0 to 3 types	—	—	—	—	—	265.4
3 types	24	287.0	220.2	261.3	289.3	—
4 types	63	300.0	231.1	272.0	302.0	279.3
5 types	—	—	—	—	—	291.7
Parents living at home						
Both	78	297.0	223.1	268.1	298.9	290.3
One parent	17	285.0	212.2	255.1	289.7	282.1
Neither	5	274.0	202.0	248.3	273.2	271.6
Mothers working outside the home						
Full-time	55	293.0	—	265.3	296.3	288.1
Part-time	17	299.0	—	267.4	299.9	292.5
Not at all	25	295.0	—	264.2	295.3	286.2

[1] Data are for 11th graders in 1986.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—As with the NAEP reading scale, these scales range from 0 to 500. However, the distribution of scores varies by subject. Therefore, avoid direct score comparisons among the subjects.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, Literature and U.S. History, *The U.S. History Report Card*, and *The Geography Learning of High-School Seniors*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared in October 1990.)

Table 113.—Percent of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and region: 1988

Sex, region, and race/ ethnicity	4th graders [1]			8th graders				12th graders			
	Simple historical facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation [3]	Basic historical terms and relationships [4]	Simple historical facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation [3]	Basic historical terms and relationships [4]	Interprets historical information and ideas [5]	Simple historical facts [2]	Beginning historical information and interpretation [3]	Basic historical terms and relationships [4]	Interprets historical information and ideas [5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All students	**76.0**	**15.9**	**0.2**	**96.0**	**67.7**	**12.7**	**0.1**	**99.4**	**88.9**	**45.9**	**4.6**
Male	77.1	19.0	0.3	95.6	69.2	15.7	0.2	99.2	88.3	50.8	6.5
Female	74.9	12.7	0.1	96.5	66.2	9.8	(6)	99.6	89.4	41.4	2.8
White	84.8	19.8	0.3	97.4	75.9	15.7	0.1	99.6	92.7	52.8	5.5
Black	49.0	4.2	(6)	93.2	44.9	3.5	(6)	99.0	77.3	21.2	0.5
Hispanic	54.3	4.2	(6)	91.2	43.8	4.1	(6)	98.4	76.1	23.2	1.4
Region											
Northeast	77.1	18.8	0.1	97.2	73.7	17.2	0.2	99.3	89.9	48.6	6.2
Southeast	69.2	13.0	0.1	94.9	61.0	8.9	0.1	99.1	87.4	37.7	3.0
Central	82.0	17.7	0.2	96.5	69.5	12.9	0.1	99.7	90.8	49.9	4.7
West	76.4	14.7	0.4	95.7	65.9	12.1	(6)	99.6	87.4	46.6	4.2

[1] Virtually no students were able to interpret historical information and ideas.

[2] Score of 200 or more. Know some historical facts of the type learned from everyday experiences and able to read simple timelines, graphs, and maps.

[3] Score of 250 or more. Know a variety of historical facts of the type learned from historical studies. Developing sense of chronology.

[4] Score of 300 or more. Demonstrate broad knowledge of historical terms, facts, regions, and ideas. Some knowledge of content of primary texts in U.S. political history.

[5] Score of 350 or more. Detailed understanding of historical vocabulary, facts, regions, and ideas. Able to relate social science concepts to historical themes and can evaluate causal relationships.

[6] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 114.—Average percent of students responding correctly to history questions, by time period and grade: 1988

Area of test	Average percent correct		
	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4
All items	**61.1**	**60.2**	**60.3**
Exploration and colonization, up to 1763			
All items given at a grade	70.2	75.8	64.6
14 items given at grades 4 and 8	70.2	85.8	—
6 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.9	71.3
Revolutionary era, Constitution and New Republic, 1763 to 1815			
All items given at a grade	54.3	61.0	58.8
13 items given at grades 4 and 8	54.3	75.1	—
15 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	51.0	62.9
Economic and social development of antebellum republic, 1790-1861			
All items given at a grade	56.5	64.1	62.6
8 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	60.4	71.4
Crisis of the Union: Origins, Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850-1877			
All items given at a grade	63.5	59.7	61.2
12 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	55.7	68.8
Rise of modern America and World War I, 1877-1920			
All items given at a grade	60.1	50.7	57.1
14 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	37.5	54.6
United States, 1920-1941			
All items given at a grade	46.4	51.7	59.2
7 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	42.6	62.9
World War II and postwar era, 1931-1968			
All items given at a grade	62.2	54.8	59.6
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	46.9	61.3
Modern post-industrial era, 1968 to present			
All items given at a grade	61.3	54.7	61.7
9 items given at grades 8 and 12	—	50.2	68.4

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The U.S. History Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared in April 1990.)

Table 115.—Mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1977–78 to 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds[1]			
	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1977–78	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**218.6**	**219.0**	**221.7**	**229.6**	**264.1**	**268.6**	**269.0**	**270.4**	**300.4**	**298.5**	**302.0**	**304.6**
Sex												
Male	217.4	217.1	221.7	229.1	263.6	269.2	270.0	271.2	303.8	301.5	304.7	306.3
Female	219.9	220.8	221.7	230.2	264.7	268.0	267.9	269.6	297.1	295.6	299.4	302.9
Race/ethnicity												
White	224.1	224.0	226.9	235.2	271.6	274.4	273.6	276.3	305.9	303.7	307.5	309.5
Black	192.4	194.9	201.6	208.4	229.6	240.4	249.2	249.1	268.4	271.8	278.6	288.5
Hispanic	202.9	204.0	205.4	213.8	238.0	252.4	254.3	254.6	276.3	276.7	283.1	283.5
Television watched per day												
0 to 2 hours	—	218.0	222.0	231.0	—	273.0	276.0	277.0	305.0	303.0	310.0	312.0
3 to 5 hours	—	227.0	229.0	234.0	—	269.0	271.0	271.0	296.0	294.0	299.0	300.0
6 or more hours	—	215.0	213.0	221.0	—	256.0	255.0	258.0	279.0	280.0	282.0	287.0
Reading materials in the home[2]												
0 to 2 items	201.0	203.0	208.0	196.0	239.0	250.0	255.0	240.0	277.0	281.0	281.0	271.0
3 items	221.0	221.0	224.0	211.0	260.0	267.0	266.0	255.0	296.0	295.0	297.0	286.0
4 items	231.0	231.0	234.0	226.0	275.0	279.0	276.0	266.0	308.0	306.0	309.0	299.0

[1] All participants of this age group were in school.

[2] The 4 items in the scale were: newspaper subscription; magazine subscription; more than 25 books in the home; and encyclopedia in the home.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Performers at the 150 level know some basic addition and subtraction facts, and most can add two-digit numbers without regrouping. They recognize simple situations in which addition and subtraction apply. Performers at the 200 level have considerable understanding of two-digit numbers and know some basic multiplication and division facts. Performers at the 250 level have an initial understanding of the four basic operations. They can also compare information from graphs and charts, and are developing an ability to analyze simple logical relations. Performers at the 300 level can compute decimals, simple fractions, and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure lengths and angles, and calculate areas of rectangles. They are developing the skills to operate with signed numbers, exponents, and square roots. Performers at the 350 level can apply a range of reasoning skills to solve multi-step problems. They can solve routine problems involving fractions and percents, recognize properties of basic geometric figures, and work with exponents and square roots. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 116.—Percent of students at or above five mathematics proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1977–78 to 1989–90

Year and race/ethnicity	9-year-olds[1]				13-year-olds[2]				17-year-olds[2]			
	Simple arithmetic facts	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning-problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problems and algebra	Beginning skills and understanding	Basic operations and beginning problem solving	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning	Multi-step problems and algebra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students												
1977–78	96.7	70.4	19.6	0.8	94.6	64.9	18.0	1.0	99.8	92.0	51.5	7.3
1981–82	97.1	71.4	18.8	0.6	97.7	71.4	17.4	0.5	99.9	93.0	48.5	5.5
1985–86	97.9	74.1	20.7	0.6	98.6	73.3	15.8	0.4	99.9	95.6	51.7	6.5
1989–90	99.1	81.5	27.7	1.2	98.5	74.7	17.3	0.4	100.0	96.0	56.1	7.2
White[3]												
1977–78	98.3	76.3	22.9	0.9	97.6	72.9	21.4	1.2	100.0	95.6	57.6	8.5
1981–82	98.5	76.8	21.8	0.6	99.1	78.3	20.5	0.6	100.0	96.2	54.7	6.4
1985–86	98.8	79.6	24.6	0.8	99.3	78.9	18.6	0.4	100.0	98.0	59.1	7.9
1989–90	99.6	86.9	32.7	1.5	99.4	82.0	21.0	0.4	100.0	97.6	63.2	8.3
Black[3]												
1977–78	88.4	42.0	4.1	(4)	79.7	28.7	2.3	(4)	98.8	70.7	16.8	0.5
1981–82	90.2	46.1	4.4	(4)	90.2	37.9	2.9	(4)	99.7	76.4	17.1	0.5
1985–86	93.9	53.4	5.6	0.1	95.4	49.0	4.0	0.1	100.0	85.6	20.8	0.2
1989–90	96.9	60.0	9.4	0.1	95.4	48.7	3.9	0.1	99.9	92.4	32.8	2.0
Hispanic												
1977–78	93.0	54.2	9.2	0.2	86.4	36.0	4.0	0.1	99.3	78.3	23.4	1.4
1981–82	94.3	55.7	7.8	(4)	95.9	52.2	6.3	(4)	99.8	81.4	21.6	0.7
1985–86	96.4	57.6	7.3	0.1	96.9	56.0	5.5	0.2	99.4	89.3	26.5	1.1
1989–90	98.0	68.4	11.3	0.2	96.8	56.7	6.4	0.1	99.6	85.8	30.1	1.9

[1] Virtually no students were able to perform multi-step problems and algebra.

[2] Virtually all students knew simple arithmetic facts. Data are only for students enrolled in school.

[3] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 117.—Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 8th graders in public schools, by region and state: 1990 and 1992

Region and state	Average proficiency in content areas												1992 percent of students at or above		
	Average proficiency, all areas		Numbers and operations		Measurement		Geometry		Data analysis, statistics, and probability		Algebra and functions		Level 200[1]	Level 250[2]	Level 300[3]
	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992	1990	1992			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**262**	**266**	**266**	**270**	**258**	**264**	**259**	**262**	**262**	**267**	**260**	**266**	**96**	**67**	**18**
Region															
Northeast	270	267	272	271	267	265	268	263	273	269	268	266	96	65	21
Southeast	254	258	260	263	248	253	251	253	253	258	256	259	95	58	12
Central	265	273	270	277	262	272	261	269	265	274	262	272	98	75	22
West	261	267	263	270	257	266	260	263	261	267	259	266	96	68	19
State															
Alabama	253	251	259	258	248	245	249	245	251	250	252	253	93	51	9
Arizona	260	265	265	269	257	264	256	260	259	265	258	264	97	68	14
Arkansas	256	255	262	262	254	251	253	250	255	254	253	255	94	58	9
California	256	260	260	263	252	258	256	259	255	258	256	258	93	61	15
Colorado	267	272	269	273	265	273	266	269	270	274	266	270	98	75	20
Connecticut	270	273	274	277	268	275	266	268	271	274	268	270	97	74	24
Delaware	261	262	265	267	259	258	256	257	262	262	259	263	96	64	14
District of Columbia	231	234	239	243	222	221	229	231	223	229	235	237	82	32	4
Florida	255	259	260	264	252	254	251	255	255	259	255	260	94	61	14
Georgia	259	259	263	265	253	253	257	253	260	259	257	259	95	60	12
Hawaii	251	257	257	261	249	254	252	257	243	249	249	256	93	57	13
Idaho	271	274	275	277	269	276	269	271	273	274	270	274	99	80	20
Indiana	267	269	271	272	265	269	264	266	269	273	265	267	98	72	19
Iowa	278	283	282	285	276	287	274	278	280	285	275	280	100	86	29
Kentucky	257	261	261	266	254	259	253	256	258	262	257	260	96	64	13
Louisiana	246	249	253	256	241	242	243	244	243	248	246	249	92	50	7
Maine	—	278	—	280	—	282	—	274	—	282	—	274	99	83	24
Maryland	261	264	264	269	256	261	257	259	261	266	262	264	95	64	19
Massachusetts	—	272	—	276	—	270	—	267	—	274	—	271	98	74	22
Michigan	264	267	269	270	261	266	261	261	265	268	264	267	96	69	18
Minnesota	275	282	279	282	272	285	272	278	279	284	274	281	99	83	29
Mississippi	—	246	—	256	—	236	—	239	—	243	—	245	90	45	6
Missouri	—	270	—	272	—	271	—	266	—	272	—	270	98	74	18
Nebraska	276	277	279	279	273	278	273	274	278	278	273	275	98	81	25
New Hampshire	273	278	275	280	272	280	271	273	275	281	272	274	99	82	23
New Jersey	270	271	274	276	267	268	266	265	270	271	268	272	97	73	22
New Mexico	256	259	259	263	254	257	257	256	253	256	257	257	96	61	10
New York	261	266	264	270	255	262	260	261	263	268	260	265	94	68	19
North Carolina	250	258	256	261	242	253	249	254	248	258	251	259	95	59	11
North Dakota	281	283	286	286	279	285	278	277	285	286	275	279	100	87	28
Ohio	264	267	269	272	259	266	260	262	266	270	262	267	97	70	17
Oklahoma	263	267	268	271	258	266	260	262	264	269	262	267	97	72	16
Pennsylvania	266	271	270	274	264	271	263	265	268	273	265	270	98	73	20
Rhode Island	260	265	264	269	257	263	256	259	259	266	261	266	97	68	15
South Carolina	—	260	—	265	—	257	—	256	—	258	—	259	96	60	14
Tennessee	—	258	—	264	—	253	—	252	—	259	—	257	95	59	11
Texas	258	264	262	267	254	260	258	262	257	263	256	266	96	64	17
Utah	—	274	—	276	—	275	—	269	—	275	—	272	99	78	21
Virginia	264	267	268	272	260	265	261	261	264	268	265	267	97	68	18
West Virginia	256	258	260	263	253	256	254	254	256	260	254	257	97	60	9
Wisconsin	274	277	278	280	273	279	272	272	277	280	271	275	98	80	26
Wyoming	272	274	275	276	270	278	270	272	273	275	270	271	99	79	19
Outlying areas															
Guam	232	234	240	240	229	228	236	239	214	221	230	235	80	34	5
Virgin Islands	219	222	229	231	216	211	223	222	196	214	219	221	76	18	1

[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

—Did not participate in 1990 Trial State Assessment.

NOTE.—Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, and two outlying areas participated in the 1992 Trial State Assessment of 8th graders. Seven of these states did not participate in the 1990 assessment. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 118.—Average proficiency in mathematics content areas for 4th graders in public schools, by region and state: 1992

Region and state	Average proficiency, all areas	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Estimation	Average, by parental education[1]				1992 percent of students at or above	
								Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college	Level 200[2]	Level 250[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**217**	**214**	**222**	**220**	**218**	**216**	**206**	**203**	**212**	**223**	**225**	**71**	**16**
Region													
Northeast	223	220	227	224	223	222	205	—	215	229	231	75	22
Southeast	209	205	214	212	210	206	195	198	203	217	215	61	10
Central	222	219	228	224	223	220	212	—	218	228	229	77	19
West	217	214	221	222	217	215	213	202	216	218	224	70	15
State													
Alabama	207	204	213	209	209	204	198	202	203	216	211	58	9
Arizona	214	210	219	219	214	213	205	202	210	225	220	68	12
Arkansas	209	205	215	212	211	206	197	198	208	215	213	62	9
California	207	204	210	213	206	208	202	189	200	217	216	60	11
Colorado	220	216	225	227	220	217	212	200	212	228	228	75	17
Connecticut	226	223	230	230	225	225	217	205	218	225	235	79	23
Delaware	217	214	220	219	219	215	203	196	213	219	225	69	15
District of Columbia	191	189	193	198	189	191	171	186	187	198	196	37	5
Florida	212	208	219	215	214	211	200	199	204	221	219	66	12
Georgia	214	211	219	216	218	213	199	202	205	223	221	67	14
Hawaii	213	211	216	218	212	210	199	199	203	219	218	65	14
Idaho	220	216	227	226	219	217	211	200	215	228	227	77	14
Indiana	220	216	226	223	222	218	210	209	216	230	226	75	14
Iowa	229	227	234	229	230	226	221	211	223	235	236	84	24
Kentucky	214	211	218	215	215	212	205	203	210	222	223	67	12
Louisiana	203	199	208	206	204	201	188	194	198	214	207	54	7
Maine	231	227	236	236	231	228	220	215	225	240	240	86	26
Maryland	216	214	220	219	217	215	200	201	206	226	224	67	17
Massachusetts	226	224	229	229	225	222	217	195	219	230	234	80	22
Michigan	219	215	225	222	218	216	209	201	212	224	227	73	17
Minnesota	227	225	233	230	227	225	223	—	220	230	236	81	24
Mississippi	200	198	206	202	199	195	188	193	197	209	205	50	6
Missouri	221	217	226	224	223	220	211	210	216	227	228	76	17
Nebraska	224	221	230	229	225	220	216	—	222	230	230	78	20
New Hampshire	229	225	234	233	229	227	222	211	222	232	236	84	23
New Jersey	226	225	230	226	225	224	213	210	219	230	234	80	23
New Mexico	212	207	216	219	214	210	203	202	207	223	221	65	10
New York	217	215	221	218	221	215	204	210	211	225	227	71	16
North Carolina	211	208	216	215	214	210	198	201	204	220	219	64	12
North Dakota	228	224	235	229	229	225	222	—	224	234	233	85	21
Ohio	217	214	223	221	218	216	210	205	215	221	227	71	15
Oklahoma	219	216	224	220	221	217	211	209	215	225	225	76	13
Pennsylvania	223	221	229	223	223	221	212	211	220	236	230	77	20
Rhode Island	214	212	218	216	213	212	206	200	207	220	224	68	12
South Carolina	211	208	218	215	211	207	195	204	204	219	220	63	12
Tennessee	209	207	213	211	211	209	200	201	205	213	217	63	9
Texas	217	214	220	220	218	216	199	211	213	225	224	71	14
Utah	223	219	229	227	221	221	213	205	216	228	230	79	18
Virginia	220	217	224	222	223	217	206	203	210	219	230	73	18
West Virginia	214	210	223	217	214	211	204	201	210	222	223	68	11
Wisconsin	228	225	234	228	229	225	219	219	225	237	234	83	23
Wyoming	224	221	230	228	224	222	216	215	221	232	229	82	17
Outlying area													
Guam	191	188	192	201	189	192	173	183	186	206	191	40	4

[1] Parents' highest level of education.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

—Sample size insufficient to permit reliable estimate. There were fewer than 62 students.

NOTE.—Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, and Guam participated in the 1992 Trial State Assessment of 4th graders. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1992 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 119.—Selected characteristics of 8th grade students in public schools, by region and state: 1992[1]

Region and state	Math units required for graduation	Year of revision of state guides with NCTM standards[2]	Length of school year in 1989		Passing competency test in math required for graduation in 1989	Percent of students with 4 or more hours of math instruction each week	Percent of students reporting					
			1989	1990			Spending 30 minutes or more on math homework	Spending 1 or 2 hours on all homework	Spending more than 2 hours on all homework	Positive attitudes towards math[3]	Both parents living at home	Watching 6 or more hours of television each day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	—	—	—	—	—	**32**	**64**	**59**	**8**	**59**	**75**	**13**
Region												
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	35	59	62	8	56	75	14
Southeast	—	—	—	—	—	37	65	56	7	59	71	17
Central	—	—	—	—	—	24	63	65	6	63	79	11
West	—	—	—	—	—	30	68	56	10	56	75	12
State												
Alabama	2	1989	175	175	Yes	60	65	59	7	62	72	20
Alaska	2	Revising/1992	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	Revising/1992	175	175	No	34	65	56	5	54	76	9
Arkansas	(4)	Revising/1992	178	178	Yes	42	61	56	7	60	75	20
California	2	1991	180	180	Yes	43	67	63	10	56	74	10
Colorado	(5)	(6)	180	(7)	No	27	65	61	7	58	77	7
Connecticut	3	Revising/1993	180	180	No	21	61	70	9	59	79	11
Delaware	2	Revising/1992	180	180	No	30	57	62	5	63	73	17
District of Columbia	2	Revising/1992	190	180	No	52	63	63	10	73	45	31
Florida	3	1991	180	180	No	40	62	57	7	61	71	15
Georgia	2	1988	180	180	Yes	56	65	59	7	66	71	18
Hawaii	2	Revising/1992	183	180	Yes	34	68	55	11	54	75	22
Idaho	2	1990	180	180	No	28	63	57	5	56	83	7
Illinois	2	[8] 1985	180	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	2	1991	180	180	No	32	62	60	6	61	78	9
Iowa	(5)	Revising/1992	180	180	No	20	61	63	4	63	83	7
Kansas	2	1990	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	3	1992	175	175	No	47	61	54	6	57	78	13
Louisiana	3	Revising/1993	180	180	Yes	54	62	61	10	63	71	20
Maine	2	(6)	—	175	—	12	66	70	8	61	81	8
Maryland	3	1985	180	180	Yes	45	60	65	7	61	73	17
Massachusetts	(5)	Developing/1994	—	180	—	28	67	70	9	57	77	8
Michigan	(5)	1991	180	180	No	39	67	61	7	60	75	13
Minnesota	(5)	1991	175	175	No	41	64	59	5	57	85	5
Mississippi	2	Revising/1993	—	180	—	60	68	60	8	67	70	21
Missouri	2	1991	—	174	—	44	66	60	6	60	77	12
Montana	2	Developing/1994	180	180	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	(5)	(6)	(7/)	(7)	Yes	25	69	61	5	60	81	8
Nevada	2	1992	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	2	(6)	180	180	No	38	62	68	9	58	81	7
New Jersey	3	1990	180	180	Yes	28	62	68	10	62	78	13
New Mexico	3	Revising/1992	180	180	No	26	65	56	7	56	75	11
New York	2	1990	180	180	Yes	20	54	66	9	62	75	15
North Carolina	2	Revising/1992	180	180	Yes	52	64	64	7	65	73	16
North Dakota	2	Developing/1992	180	180	No	44	70	63	6	55	85	5
Ohio	2	1991	182	182	No	26	62	62	6	62	74	12
Oklahoma	2	1991	175	175	No	37	69	59	7	58	78	11
Oregon	2	1987	175	(7)	Yes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	3	(6)	180	180	No	24	58	63	4	59	79	9
Rhode Island	2	Developing/1993	180	180	No	43	62	67	7	56	78	9
South Carolina	3	Revising/1994	—	180	—	59	61	61	7	70	73	17
South Dakota	2	(6)	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	2	1991	—	180	—	60	67	62	6	58	73	14
Texas	3	1991	175	175	Yes	38	67	57	8	61	75	12
Utah	2	Revising/1992	—	180	—	28	62	56	5	55	85	5
Vermont	(4)	Revising/1993	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	(4)	1988	180	180	No	38	65	63	7	63	77	15
Washington	2	1991	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	1991	180	180	No	40	57	55	5	58	78	13
Wisconsin	2	Revising/1993	180	180	No	32	59	61	5	59	80	8
Wyoming	(5)	1990	175	175	No	24	60	55	5	58	81	8
Outlying areas												
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	28	68	47	12	50	79	20
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	180	—	31	61	47	11	75	56	32

[1] Data are for 1992 unless otherwise specified.

[2] Standards recommended by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

[3] Percent of students agreeing or strongly agreeing with positive statements about mathematics.

[4] 5 units of math and science combined.

[5] Local board determines.

[6] No state curriculum framework or guide.

[7] No statewide policy.

[8] Revising in 1994.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The State of Mathematics Achievement*, by Educational Testing Service; and Council of Chief State School Officers, *State Education Indicators*. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 120.— Mathematics proficiency of 17–year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1977–78 and 1989–90

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent of students	Proficiency by highest mathematics course taken						Percentage of students at or above anchor points			
		Average proficiency, all areas	Prealgebra or general mathematics	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Precalculus or calculus	Level 200[1]	Level 250[2]	Level 300[3]	Level 350[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1977–78											
Total	—	300.4	267.0	286.0	307.0	321.0	334.0	99.8	92.0	51.5	7.3
Male	—	303.8	269.0	289.0	310.0	325.0	337.0	99.9	93.0	55.1	9.5
Female	—	297.1	265.0	284.0	304.0	318.0	329.0	99.7	91.0	48.2	5.2
White	—	305.9	272.0	291.0	310.0	325.0	338.0	100.0	95.6	57.6	8.5
Black	—	268.4	247.0	264.0	281.0	292.0	297.0	98.8	70.7	16.8	0.5
Hispanic	—	276.3	256.0	273.0	294.0	303.0	306.0	99.3	78.3	23.4	1.4
Other[5]	—	312.9	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	94.5	64.7	15.4
1989–90											
Total	100.0	304.6	273.0	288.0	299.0	319.0	344.0	100.0	96.0	56.1	7.2
Male	48.8	306.3	274.0	291.0	302.0	323.0	347.0	99.9	95.8	57.6	8.8
Female	51.2	302.9	271.0	285.0	296.0	316.0	341.0	100.0	96.2	54.7	5.6
White	73.9	309.5	277.0	292.0	304.0	323.0	347.0	100.0	97.6	63.2	8.3
Black	14.0	288.5	264.0	278.0	285.0	302.0	329.0	99.9	92.4	32.8	2.0
Hispanic	7.9	283.5	259.0	278.0	286.0	306.0	323.0	99.6	85.8	30.1	1.9
Other[5]	4.2	312.5	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	97.9	61.6	15.9

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[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

[4] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving geometry, algebra, and beginning statistics and probability.

[5] Includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 121.—Percent of students at or above five science proficiency levels, by race/ethnicity and age: 1976–77, 1981–82, 1985–86, and 1989–90

Sex, race/ethnicity, and year	9-year-olds[1]				13-year-olds[2]				17-year-olds[2]			
	Know everyday science facts	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply basic scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply basic scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate specialized scientific information	Understand simple scientific principles	Apply basic scientific information	Analyze scientific procedures and data	Integrate specialized scientific information
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
1976–77	93.5	68.0	25.7	3.2	86.0	48.8	11.1	0.7	97.1	81.6	41.7	8.5
1981–82	95.2	70.7	24.3	2.3	89.8	50.9	9.6	0.4	95.7	76.6	37.3	7.1
1985–86	96.2	72.0	27.5	3.0	91.6	52.5	9.1	0.2	97.1	80.7	41.3	7.9
1989–90	97.0	76.4	31.1	3.1	92.3	56.5	11.2	0.4	96.7	81.2	43.3	9.2
Male												
1976–77	94.3	69.5	27.4	3.7	87.2	52.3	13.1	0.9	97.8	85.2	48.8	11.8
1981–82	95.0	69.7	25.6	2.5	91.9	56.2	12.6	0.5	96.8	81.2	45.2	10.4
1985–86	96.8	74.1	29.9	3.8	92.9	57.3	11.9	0.3	97.4	82.4	48.8	11.4
1989–90	96.8	76.3	33.1	4.2	92.7	59.8	14.0	0.6	96.8	82.5	48.2	13.0
Female												
1976–77	92.8	66.5	24.0	2.6	84.7	45.4	9.0	0.4	96.4	78.0	34.8	5.3
1981–82	95.5	71.8	23.0	2.1	87.9	46.0	6.9	0.2	94.6	72.2	29.9	3.9
1985–86	95.6	70.0	25.1	2.2	90.3	47.7	6.3	0.1	96.9	79.1	34.1	4.5
1989–90	97.1	76.4	29.1	2.0	92.0	53.3	8.5	0.2	96.6	79.9	38.7	5.5
White[3]												
1976–77	97.7	76.8	30.8	3.9	92.2	56.5	13.4	0.8	99.2	88.2	47.5	10.0
1981–82	98.3	78.4	29.4	2.9	94.4	58.3	11.5	0.4	98.6	84.9	43.9	8.6
1985–86	98.2	78.9	32.7	3.8	96.1	61.0	11.3	0.3	98.8	87.8	48.7	9.6
1989–90	99.2	84.4	37.5	3.9	96.9	66.5	14.2	0.5	99.0	89.6	51.2	11.4
Black[3]												
1976–77	72.4	27.2	3.5	0.2	57.3	14.9	1.2	(4)	83.6	40.5	7.7	0.4
1981–82	82.1	38.9	3.9	0.1	68.6	17.1	0.8	(4)	79.7	35.0	6.5	0.2
1985–86	88.6	46.2	8.3	0.3	73.6	19.6	1.1	(4)	90.9	52.2	12.5	0.9
1989–90	88.0	46.4	8.5	0.1	77.6	24.3	1.5	0.1	88.3	51.4	15.7	1.5
Hispanic												
1976–77	84.6	42.0	8.8	0.3	62.2	18.1	1.8	(4)	93.1	61.5	18.5	1.8
1981–82	85.1	40.2	4.2	0.0	75.5	24.1	2.4	(4)	86.9	48.0	11.1	1.4
1985–86	89.6	50.1	10.7	0.2	76.7	24.9	1.5	(4)	93.3	60.0	14.8	1.1
1989–90	93.6	56.3	11.6	0.4	80.2	30.0	3.3	0.1	91.9	59.9	21.1	2.1

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[1] Virtually no students were able to integrate specialized scientific information.

[2] Virtually all students knew everyday science facts. Data exclude persons not enrolled in school.

[3] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Virtually no students were able to perform at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 122.—Science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds[1]			
	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1985–86	1989–90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**219.9**	**220.8**	**224.3**	**228.7**	**247.4**	**250.1**	**251.4**	**255.2**	**289.5**	**283.3**	**288.5**	**290.4**
Sex												
Male	222.1	221.0	227.3	230.3	251.1	255.6	256.1	258.5	297.0	291.9	294.9	295.6
Female	217.6	220.7	221.3	227.1	243.7	245.0	246.9	251.8	282.2	275.2	282.3	285.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	229.6	229.0	231.9	237.5	256.1	257.3	259.2	264.1	297.7	293.1	297.5	300.9
Black, non-Hispanic	174.8	187.0	196.2	196.4	208.1	217.1	221.6	225.7	240.2	234.7	252.8	253.0
Hispanic	191.9	189.0	199.4	206.2	213.4	225.5	226.1	231.6	262.3	248.7	259.3	261.5
Region												
Northeast	224.4	221.8	228.2	231.1	255.2	254.1	257.6	256.8	296.3	284.4	292.2	292.6
Southeast	205.1	213.9	218.8	219.9	235.1	238.7	247.1	251.3	276.4	276.3	283.5	283.6
Central	225.2	226.3	227.9	234.2	253.8	253.8	249.4	260.4	294.0	289.3	294.4	299.6
West	220.9	219.9	222.1	229.5	243.0	252.4	252.3	252.6	286.5	280.9	283.2	285.8
Type of community												
Extreme rural	224.5	212.4	224.0	233.0	244.8	244.9	257.5	249.3	289.0	283.3	296.2	293.9
Disadvantaged urban	180.5	192.2	191.6	208.5	215.7	222.3	222.7	226.6	256.3	249.6	241.1	254.0
Advantaged urban	242.0	243.2	243.1	241.2	267.9	276.3	267.2	268.3	304.2	304.5	302.0	304.9
Other	220.2	221.5	222.7	228.6	247.0	250.8	251.9	258.7	290.8	284.4	289.8	292.5
Parental education												
Not high school graduate	198.5	198.2	203.6	209.8	223.5	225.3	229.4	232.9	265.3	258.5	257.5	261.4
Graduated high school	223.0	218.0	219.6	225.8	245.3	243.1	244.8	247.3	284.4	275.2	277.0	276.3
Some college	237.2	229.1	235.8	237.6	260.3	258.8	257.8	262.8	295.6	290.1	295.1	296.5
Graduated college	232.3	230.5	235.2	236.2	266.4	263.5	264.4	267.5	309.3	300.2	303.8	305.5
Type of school												
Public	218.0	219.7	222.6	227.7	245.2	248.5	250.9	253.6	288.2	282.3	287.1	289.0
Private	234.6	231.5	233.0	236.8	267.7	263.7	263.1	269.0	308.4	292.0	321.3	307.8

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

NOTE.—Performers at the 150 level know some general scientific facts of the type that could be learned from everyday experiences. Performers at the 200 level are developing some understanding of simple scientific principles, particularly in the life sciences. Performers at the 250 level can interpret data from simple tables and make inferences about the outcomes of experimental procedures. They exhibit knowledge and understanding of the life sciences, and also demonstrate some knowledge of basic information from the physical sciences. Performers at the 300 level can evaluate the appropriateness of the design of an experiment and have the skill to apply their scientific knowledge in interpreting information from text and graphs. These students also exhibit a growing understanding of principles from the physical sciences. Performers at the 350 level can infer relationships and draw conclusions using detailed scientific knowledge from the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. They also can apply basic principles of genetics and interpret the societal implications of research in this field. Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 123.—Student proficiency in civics, by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1976, 1982, and 1988

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent correct						Percent understanding the nature of political institutions,[2] 1988			Percent understanding specific government structures and functions,[3] 1988		
	13-year-olds			17-year-olds[1]								
	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**49.1**	**49.1**	**50.0**	**61.7**	**61.3**	**59.6**	**9.6**	**61.4**	**89.2**	**0.1**	**12.7**	**49.0**
Male	49.7	50.1	50.5	63.5	63.1	61.2	10.3	59.7	88.0	0.2	14.1	52.5
Female	48.5	48.2	49.5	60.0	59.6	58.2	8.9	63.1	90.4	([4])	11.4	45.8
White	50.7	50.7	51.2	63.4	63.6	61.4	12.3	69.3	92.8	0.1	16.3	55.4
Black	42.1	42.0	45.7	52.5	51.6	53.1	2.2	41.2	76.8	([4])	4.0	23.2
Hispanic	41.1	43.9	45.5	51.5	52.3	53.8	3.8	41.0	78.6	([4])	3.4	29.5

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Knowledge of government responsibilities; the interrelationships of citizens and government; and individual rights.

[3] Knowledge of the structures, functions, and powers of American government as described in the Constitution; and principles of government such as separation of powers or checks and balances.

[4] Virtually no students performed at this level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The Civics Report Card*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared April 1990.)

Table 124.—Tenth graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1990

Achievement test	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tenth graders' achievement, standardized score[2]													
History	54.0	54.7	53.3	54.6	51.6	53.7	55.1	46.0	50.5	53.8	57.5	53.6	56.3	58.9
Mathematics	53.5	53.6	53.4	54.5	49.3	52.2	57.3	44.9	49.3	53.3	57.9	53.1	56.7	59.6
Reading	53.3	52.4	54.2	54.3	49.8	52.2	54.3	45.0	49.2	53.2	57.3	52.8	56.7	60.0
Science	53.8	54.9	52.7	54.8	49.7	52.6	55.7	45.9	50.1	53.5	57.8	53.4	55.6	59.3
	Distribution of tenth graders' achievement, by score quartile[3]													
History	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	23.9	23.6	24.2	18.7	38.9	38.3	22.1	54.0	41.4	23.2	9.2	25.0	11.3	12.8
Lower middle quartile	24.6	20.9	28.4	23.4	31.3	26.7	23.9	15.6	29.6	26.2	17.2	25.3	18.6	17.3
Upper middle quartile	25.7	25.0	26.5	27.2	20.4	23.8	23.6	20.7	18.2	27.5	28.8	25.3	33.6	25.6
Upper quartile	25.8	30.6	21.0	30.8	9.4	11.2	30.4	9.7	10.8	23.2	44.7	24.3	36.6	44.5
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	23.6	23.8	23.5	18.0	44.0	36.7	14.4	54.6	42.3	22.0	9.1	24.9	10.1	9.4
Lower middle quartile	25.3	24.8	25.8	23.6	31.1	31.6	20.2	24.7	30.8	28.2	15.2	25.8	20.9	18.1
Upper middle quartile	25.3	24.2	26.4	27.6	17.2	19.9	26.8	14.9	18.8	27.0	28.5	24.7	34.3	29.7
Upper quartile	25.8	27.3	24.4	30.7	7.8	11.9	38.6	5.9	8.1	22.8	47.3	24.6	34.7	42.8
Reading	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	24.0	28.3	19.5	19.2	40.0	33.6	21.7	52.5	41.3	22.3	10.9	25.1	11.3	11.0
Lower middle quartile	24.9	24.7	25.2	23.1	29.3	31.8	24.8	26.4	30.6	27.1	15.7	25.9	17.9	12.2
Upper middle quartile	25.4	23.4	27.5	27.1	19.8	23.1	25.6	14.4	18.7	27.2	28.5	24.9	32.1	28.9
Upper quartile	25.7	23.6	27.9	30.6	11.0	11.5	27.9	6.7	9.4	23.5	44.9	24.0	38.7	47.9
Science	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.0
Lower quartile	24.1	21.8	26.4	17.2	49.8	39.2	22.0	42.5	41.7	23.3	9.0	25.2	12.1	11.3
Lower middle quartile	24.4	21.1	27.8	22.6	29.9	31.0	21.0	35.4	31.3	25.9	16.2	24.6	23.1	20.6
Upper middle quartile	25.9	26.3	25.5	29.1	13.8	19.8	26.8	10.8	17.6	28.0	29.5	25.6	31.6	25.6
Upper quartile	25.6	30.9	20.3	31.1	6.5	10.0	30.2	11.4	9.4	22.8	45.3	24.5	33.2	42.5

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Standardized scores with a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10.

[3] Twenty-five percent of all students fall into each one of the quartile groupings.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, First Followup" survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 125.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1991–92

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984–85	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985–86	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986–87	430	435	425	476	500	453
1987–88	428	435	422	476	498	455
1988–89	427	434	421	476	500	454
1989–90	424	429	419	476	499	455
1990–91	422	426	418	474	497	453
1991–92	423	428	419	476	499	456

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 126.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1975–76 to 1991–92

Racial/ethnic background	1975–76	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SAT-Verbal															
All students	**431**	**429**	**427**	**424**	**424**	**426**	**425**	**426**	**431**	**430**	**428**	**427**	**424**	**422**	**423**
White	451	446	444	442	442	444	443	445	449	447	445	446	442	441	442
Black	332	332	330	330	332	341	339	342	346	351	353	351	352	351	352
Mexican-American	371	370	370	372	373	377	375	376	382	379	382	381	380	377	372
Puerto Rican	364	349	345	350	353	360	358	358	368	360	355	360	359	361	366
Asian-American	414	401	396	396	397	398	395	398	404	405	408	409	410	411	413
American Indian	388	387	386	390	391	388	388	390	392	393	393	384	388	393	395
Other	410	399	393	394	388	392	386	388	391	405	410	414	410	411	417
SAT-Mathematical															
All students	**472**	**468**	467	**466**	**466**	**467**	**468**	**471**	**475**	**476**	**476**	**476**	**476**	**474**	**476**
White	493	485	483	482	483	483	484	487	490	489	490	491	491	489	491
Black	354	354	358	360	362	366	369	373	376	377	384	386	385	385	385
Mexican-American	410	402	410	413	415	416	417	420	426	424	428	430	429	427	425
Puerto Rican	401	388	388	394	398	403	403	405	409	400	402	406	405	406	406
Asian-American	518	510	511	509	513	513	514	519	518	521	522	525	528	530	532
American Indian	420	419	421	426	425	424	425	427	428	432	435	428	437	437	442
Other	458	450	447	449	447	449	446	450	448	455	460	467	467	466	473

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No racial/ethnic group data are available prior to 1975–76. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 127.—Distribution of Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, by sex of student: 1975–76 to 1991–92

Year	Number of test takers	Percent of students with specified scores											
		200 or higher	250 or higher	300 or higher	350 or higher	400 or higher	450 or higher	500 or higher	550 or higher	600 or higher	650 or higher	700 or higher	750 or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Verbal												
Total													
1975–76	999,809	100.00	96.26	89.26	77.47	60.27	43.01	28.11	15.58	8.20	3.55	1.23	0.25
1980–81	994,046	100.00	95.46	87.32	75.34	58.44	40.64	25.76	13.87	7.00	3.01	1.03	0.21
1984–85	977,361	100.00	95.96	88.81	77.22	60.62	43.23	27.38	15.33	7.88	3.55	1.16	0.19
1985–86	1,000,748	100.00	95.81	88.92	77.55	61.77	43.17	28.03	15.75	7.87	3.25	0.99	0.14
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	96.08	88.57	76.62	60.18	43.02	27.85	15.44	8.14	3.42	1.07	0.13
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	95.81	88.62	76.44	60.53	42.38	26.91	14.94	7.32	3.22	0.92	0.09
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	95.72	88.21	75.39	59.55	42.17	26.77	14.85	7.76	3.16	0.87	0.10
1989–90	1,025,523	100.00	95.20	87.44	74.97	58.70	40.67	25.11	14.41	7.43	3.13	1.00	0.12
1990–91	1,032,685	100.00	94.89	86.96	74.38	57.58	40.38	25.22	14.08	7.25	3.15	1.03	0.13
1991–92	1,034,131	100.00	94.70	86.95	74.29	58.68	40.96	25.42	14.02	7.28	3.18	0.98	0.13
Male													
1975–76	494,626	100.00	96.39	89.54	77.90	60.90	43.65	28.69	16.04	8.49	3.69	1.29	0.26
1980–81	478,448	100.00	95.97	88.50	77.16	60.73	42.89	27.53	15.03	7.67	3.30	1.13	0.23
1984–85	471,992	100.00	96.30	89.71	78.69	62.58	45.35	29.21	16.71	8.79	4.06	1.34	0.21
1985–86	481,477	100.00	96.19	89.87	79.10	63.74	45.17	29.77	17.02	8.71	3.68	1.11	0.15
1986–87	520,326	100.00	96.23	89.12	77.72	61.79	44.91	29.71	16.93	9.22	4.02	1.26	0.15
1987–88	544,065	100.00	96.14	89.54	78.21	62.92	45.04	29.25	16.70	8.44	3.82	1.13	0.11
1988–89	521,229	100.00	96.00	89.06	77.04	61.86	44.81	29.15	16.63	8.93	3.75	1.07	0.12
1989–90	490,420	100.00	95.40	88.00	76.04	60.19	42.62	27.05	15.91	8.40	3.60	1.15	0.14
1990–91	493,252	100.00	95.08	87.45	75.29	58.94	41.99	26.71	15.18	7.98	3.51	1.16	0.14
1991–92	491,748	100.00	94.89	87.46	75.34	60.23	42.68	26.98	15.16	8.00	3.55	1.10	0.15
Female													
1975–76	505,183	100.00	96.14	88.97	77.05	59.65	42.38	27.55	15.13	7.92	3.42	1.17	0.24
1980–81	515,598	100.00	94.99	86.23	73.66	56.32	38.56	24.11	12.80	6.39	2.73	0.94	0.18
1984–85	505,369	100.00	95.64	87.96	75.86	58.79	41.26	25.66	14.04	7.02	3.07	0.98	0.16
1985–86	519,271	100.00	95.46	88.04	76.11	59.95	41.31	26.42	14.57	7.09	2.85	0.88	0.12
1986–87	560,100	100.00	95.93	88.07	75.60	58.67	41.26	26.13	14.05	7.14	2.87	0.90	0.11
1987–88	590,299	100.00	95.50	87.76	74.82	58.33	39.93	24.76	13.32	6.29	2.66	0.74	0.06
1988–89	566,994	100.00	95.45	87.42	73.88	57.42	39.75	24.58	13.21	6.68	2.61	0.69	0.08
1989–90	535,103	100.00	95.01	86.93	73.98	57.34	38.88	23.34	13.04	6.53	2.70	0.86	0.10
1990–91	539,433	100.00	94.71	86.52	73.55	56.33	38.90	23.85	13.08	6.58	2.81	0.92	0.12
1991–92	542,383	100.00	94.53	86.49	73.34	57.28	39.40	24.00	12.98	6.62	2.84	0.87	0.12
	Mathematical												
Total													
1975–76	999,776	100.00	98.78	93.65	83.55	70.87	57.16	41.82	26.94	16.34	8.49	3.75	1.16
1980–81	993,672	100.00	98.85	92.99	82.77	70.48	55.57	40.59	25.98	14.45	7.08	2.71	0.66
1984–85	977,361	100.00	99.15	93.99	83.83	71.85	57.98	43.36	29.33	17.08	8.63	3.58	0.82
1985–86	1,000,747	100.00	98.91	93.63	84.64	71.98	57.41	42.32	29.29	17.95	9.56	4.08	1.01
1986–87	1,080,426	100.00	98.91	93.30	84.22	71.61	57.40	42.37	29.67	18.32	9.94	3.86	1.02
1987–88	1,134,364	100.00	99.08	93.93	84.62	72.17	57.43	43.03	29.55	17.60	9.26	3.78	0.91
1988–89	1,088,223	100.00	99.08	94.04	84.57	71.97	57.94	42.81	29.33	18.01	10.07	4.27	1.11
1989–90	1,025,523	100.00	98.89	93.77	84.21	71.57	57.71	43.20	29.59	18.41	10.14	4.23	1.18
1990–91	1,032,685	100.00	98.83	93.63	83.49	70.80	56.63	42.68	29.27	17.85	9.70	4.51	1.32
1991–92	1,034,131	100.00	98.70	93.65	84.25	71.81	57.96	43.36	28.83	18.12	10.10	4.60	1.37
Male													
1975–76	494,619	100.00	99.13	95.37	87.63	77.29	65.30	50.65	34.93	22.71	12.70	6.02	1.99
1980–81	478,301	100.00	99.20	94.98	87.17	77.17	63.99	49.45	33.92	20.38	10.75	4.46	1.17
1984–85	471,995	100.00	99.37	95.53	87.73	78.05	65.78	51.80	37.09	23.09	12.59	5.65	1.41
1985–86	481,477	100.00	99.24	95.38	88.49	78.26	65.53	51.16	37.47	24.49	14.00	6.44	1.73
1986–87	520,326	100.00	99.16	94.91	87.75	77.36	64.90	50.74	37.66	24.82	14.47	6.15	1.75
1987–88	544,065	100.00	99.31	95.37	87.91	77.48	64.40	50.71	36.91	23.63	13.43	5.96	1.57
1988–89	521,229	100.00	99.30	95.45	88.00	77.62	65.19	50.91	37.13	24.43	14.62	6.70	1.89
1989–90	490,420	100.00	99.16	95.17	87.70	77.13	64.71	50.81	36.85	24.40	14.41	6.53	2.00
1990–91	493,252	100.00	99.08	94.91	86.79	76.22	63.65	50.40	36.59	23.82	13.93	6.96	2.23
1991–92	491,748	100.00	98.99	95.05	87.50	77.03	64.73	50.88	36.01	24.05	14.28	6.96	2.24
Female													
1975–76	505,157	100.00	98.45	91.96	79.56	64.59	49.20	33.17	19.12	10.11	4.37	1.53	0.34
1980–81	515,371	100.00	98.53	91.14	78.69	64.27	47.76	32.37	18.60	8.94	3.66	1.09	0.19
1984–85	505,366	100.00	98.95	92.56	80.19	66.06	50.70	35.48	22.08	11.46	4.94	1.65	0.26
1985–86	519,270	100.00	98.61	92.01	81.07	66.16	49.87	34.12	21.70	11.88	5.45	1.89	0.34
1986–87	560,100	100.00	98.67	91.80	80.93	66.26	50.44	34.59	22.25	12.29	5.74	1.73	0.33
1987–88	590,299	100.00	98.87	92.60	81.58	67.28	51.00	35.94	22.78	12.05	5.42	1.77	0.30
1988–89	566,994	100.00	98.87	92.75	81.42	66.77	51.27	35.37	22.15	12.11	5.90	2.03	0.39
1989–90	535,103	100.00	98.65	92.50	81.01	66.47	51.30	36.22	22.94	12.92	6.22	2.12	0.44
1990–91	539,433	100.00	98.60	92.45	80.48	65.85	50.22	35.62	22.57	12.40	5.83	2.26	0.49
1991–92	542,383	100.00	98.45	92.37	81.31	67.07	51.82	36.54	22.32	12.74	6.30	2.45	0.57

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. In some years, mathematics and verbal test results were not available for each student.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 128.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by intended area of study:[1] 1977–78 to 1991–92

Test and year	Intended area of study[2]									
	Arts and humanities	Biological sciences and related areas	Business, commerce, and communications	Computer and information sciences	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Social sciences and related areas	Miscellaneous[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Verbal										
1977–78	439	436	409	420	396	448	464	499	448	422
1978–79	436	435	408	419	392	445	459	498	446	420
1979–80	434	433	406	417	389	444	455	495	448	419
1980–81	434	433	406	416	391	446	456	498	446	420
1981–82	436	434	409	417	394	449	455	496	450	424
1982–83	438	432	409	413	394	448	453	496	451	421
1983–84	440	434	410	411	398	453	457	501	451	423
1984–85	445	439	414	413	404	453	459	506	454	429
1986–87	447	438	415	403	408	456	475	507	452	410
1987–88	444	434	414	400	407	453	468	500	447	409
1988–89	445	433	414	396	406	452	473	504	447	410
1989–90	441	430	410	392	406	449	473	503	441	408
1990–91	440	428	407	390	406	446	469	497	437	410
1991–92	442	428	407	394	407	447	467	497	435	414
Change, 1981–82 to 1991–92	6	–6	–2	–23	13	–2	12	1	–15	–10
Mathematical										
1977–78	454	474	448	499	422	540	585	566	464	461
1978–79	452	472	448	498	420	536	580	561	463	458
1979–80	452	472	446	496	418	535	577	560	463	459
1980–81	453	472	446	492	418	534	572	558	463	459
1981–82	452	470	446	489	419	537	569	558	464	461
1982–83	454	470	445	484	418	539	572	560	466	460
1983–84	456	475	449	483	425	543	578	564	467	463
1984–85	462	480	455	488	432	545	578	569	471	469
1986–87	469	482	459	476	437	554	602	576	472	453
1987–88	471	482	462	470	442	547	596	568	472	455
1988–89	473	481	465	472	440	551	606	577	473	459
1989–90	475	481	465	468	442	550	609	577	471	460
1990–91	473	478	462	467	441	548	605	572	466	463
1991–92	475	479	463	472	443	550	606	573	465	480
Change, 1981–82 to 1991–92	23	9	17	–17	24	13	37	15	1	19

[1] Students indicated their first and second choices of fields of study. Only their first choices are reported here.

[2] Based on classifications reported by College Entrance Examination Board.

[3] Includes "trade and vocational," "other," and "undecided" through 1984–85. Data for 1986–87 to 1991–92 exclude "other."

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. No data are available for 1985–86 due to changes in the Student Descriptive Questionnaire completed when students registered for the test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 129.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by class rank:[1] 1976–77 to 1991–92

Year	Top tenth		Second tenth		Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Lowest fifth	
	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics	Verbal	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1976–77	518	574	452	499	415	453	372	401	347	374	339	364
1977–78	515	570	450	494	414	451	372	400	349	374	339	364
1978–79	514	568	448	494	413	451	371	400	347	372	337	364
1979–80	510	568	446	494	411	451	370	401	346	373	339	366
1980–81	511	567	447	496	412	453	371	402	348	374	339	368
1981–82	511	568	449	497	415	454	374	404	349	375	343	368
1982–83	508	570	447	498	414	455	374	403	351	375	343	369
1983–84	511	575	450	503	417	459	377	406	353	377	341	365
1984–85	516	577	455	508	421	463	381	411	357	380	346	369
1986–87	518	585	456	511	418	461	380	409	358	380	353	374
1987–88	515	585	454	511	417	463	379	411	358	382	352	373
1988–89	515	585	453	512	416	463	376	410	354	381	346	373
1989–90	512	585	449	512	412	463	373	410	351	381	342	370
1990–91	512	584	448	511	411	462	372	409	350	379	340	368
1991–92	512	585	448	511	412	464	373	411	350	379	338	363

[1] Self-reported class rank.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 130.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages, by state: 1974–75 to 1991–92

State	1974–75		1980–81		1985–86		1988–89		1989–90		1990–91		1991–92		Percent of graduates taking SAT, 1991–92 [1]
	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	**434**	**472**	**424**	**466**	**431**	**475**	**427**	**476**	**424**	**476**	**422**	**474**	**423**	**476**	**42**
Alabama	426	457	457	488	476	514	482	520	470	514	476	515	476	520	8
Alaska	461	481	449	486	445	479	443	480	438	476	439	481	433	475	42
Arizona	496	525	476	514	466	509	452	500	445	497	442	490	440	493	27
Arkansas	482	510	477	510	482	519	471	515	470	511	482	523	474	516	6
California	435	473	426	475	423	481	422	484	419	484	415	482	416	484	46
Colorado	479	515	467	513	466	514	458	508	456	513	453	506	453	507	29
Connecticut	442	471	430	463	440	474	435	473	430	471	429	468	430	470	79
Delaware	439	476	429	470	442	475	435	468	433	470	428	464	432	463	66
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	413	439	407	439	409	441	405	435	405	437	73
Florida	441	474	424	463	426	469	420	467	418	466	416	466	416	468	50
Georgia	397	427	390	426	402	440	402	445	401	443	400	444	398	444	65
Hawaii	414	478	390	464	403	477	406	482	404	481	405	478	401	477	56
Idaho	493	524	486	523	475	512	465	500	466	502	463	505	460	503	17
Illinois	460	510	459	508	466	519	462	520	466	528	471	535	473	537	15
Indiana	418	463	406	451	415	459	412	459	408	459	408	457	409	459	58
Iowa	523	568	515	566	519	576	512	572	511	577	515	578	512	584	5
Kansas	503	540	502	542	498	544	495	545	492	548	493	546	487	546	10
Kentucky	470	507	474	509	483	519	477	519	473	521	473	520	470	518	11
Louisiana	456	491	461	494	474	507	473	513	476	517	476	518	471	520	9
Maine	437	471	426	465	434	466	431	466	423	463	421	458	422	460	66
Maryland	436	471	423	461	436	475	434	480	430	478	429	475	431	476	66
Massachusetts	434	469	422	462	436	473	432	473	427	473	426	470	428	474	80
Michigan	451	498	456	508	462	514	458	514	454	514	461	519	464	523	11
Minnesota	506	552	486	539	482	540	474	532	477	542	480	543	492	561	10
Mississippi	477	503	473	502	485	516	472	516	477	519	477	520	478	526	4
Missouri	465	500	462	504	476	519	471	518	473	522	476	526	475	529	11
Montana	500	547	485	539	485	541	469	523	464	523	464	518	465	523	24
Nebraska	459	507	489	537	493	549	487	543	484	546	481	543	478	540	11
Nevada	465	497	445	487	445	485	439	487	434	487	435	484	434	488	27
New Hampshire	449	485	439	479	450	485	447	485	442	486	440	481	440	483	76
New Jersey	424	454	414	450	424	465	423	471	418	473	417	469	420	471	75
New Mexico	486	516	474	510	489	527	483	532	480	527	474	522	475	521	12
New York	441	484	427	471	427	471	419	471	412	470	413	468	416	466	75
North Carolina	399	428	391	427	399	436	397	439	401	440	400	444	405	450	57
North Dakota	510	554	494	544	508	556	500	567	505	564	502	571	501	567	6
Ohio	456	499	457	500	460	503	451	497	450	499	450	496	450	501	23
Oklahoma	480	514	485	526	487	521	479	522	478	523	476	521	480	527	9
Oregon	440	468	431	469	444	486	443	484	439	484	439	483	439	486	55
Pennsylvania	430	470	421	459	429	465	423	463	420	463	417	459	418	459	68
Rhode Island	432	469	415	452	432	466	429	466	422	461	421	459	421	460	70
South Carolina	382	412	374	406	395	431	399	439	397	437	395	437	394	437	59
South Dakota	523	561	519	561	531	567	498	543	506	555	496	551	490	550	6
Tennessee	477	511	475	514	486	521	486	523	483	525	487	528	484	529	13
Texas	431	467	415	455	419	458	415	462	413	461	411	463	410	466	44
Utah	516	553	511	548	506	541	499	537	492	539	494	537	496	545	5
Vermont	439	476	427	467	442	474	435	470	431	466	424	466	429	468	69
Virginia	431	463	424	461	435	473	430	472	425	470	424	466	425	468	63
Washington	489	522	472	517	461	502	448	491	437	486	433	480	432	484	50
West Virginia	462	502	458	495	462	502	448	491	443	490	441	485	440	484	17
Wisconsin	492	544	477	533	478	536	477	536	476	543	481	542	481	548	11
Wyoming	506	548	478	528	484	534	462	516	458	519	466	514	462	516	13

[1] Based on the number of high school graduates in 1992 as projected by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and number of 1992 seniors who took the SAT.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Rankings of states based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each state taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, News Release, "College Board Reports Rise in SAT Scores for Class of 1992." (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 131.—Profile of Scholastic Aptitude Test takers: 1991–92

Selected characteristics	SAT takers		Percent distribution			Verbal mean	Math mean
	Number	Percent	Total	Male	Female		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**1,034,131**	**100**	**100**	**48**	**52**	**423**	**476**
Type of high school							
Public	815,351	82	100	46	54	420	475
Religiously affiliated	123,372	12	100	50	50	439	474
Independent	49,765	5	100	54	46	469	526
Not known	41,643	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Location of high school							
Large city	230,152	23	100	47	53	411	465
Medium-sized city	130,789	13	100	47	53	425	477
Small city or town	192,113	20	100	47	53	423	471
Suburban	320,047	33	100	48	52	440	496
Rural	111,482	11	100	46	54	414	459
Not known	49,548	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Size of senior class							
More than 1000	3,810	(2)	100	48	52	439	501
750 - 1000	14,319	1	100	47	53	415	472
500 - 749	106,555	11	100	47	53	420	483
250 - 499	403,139	41	100	47	53	424	480
100 - 249	317,369	32	100	48	52	425	472
Fewer than 100	136,438	14	100	47	53	433	477
Not known	52,501	(1)	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Not known category has been distributed into other categories.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1992.* (Copyright © 1992 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 132.—American College Testing (ACT) score[1] averages, by sex: 1967 to 1992

Type of test and sex	1967	1970	1975	1980	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990[1]	1991[1]	1992[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Participants:[2]															
Total (in thousands)	**788**	**714**	**822**	**836**	**805**	**835**	**849**	**739**	**730**	**777**	**842**	**855**	**817**	**796**	**832**
	Test scores[3]														
Composite, total	**19.9**	**18.6**	**18.5**	**18.5**	**18.4**	**18.3**	**18.5**	**18.6**	**18.8**	**18.7**	**18.8**	**18.6**	**20.6**	**20.6**	**20.6**
Male	20.3	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	21.0	20.9	20.9
Female	19.4	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.3	20.4	20.5
English, total	18.5	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4	20.5	20.3	20.2
Male	17.6	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8	20.1	19.8	19.8
Female	19.4	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	20.9	20.7	20.6
Math, total	20.0	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.1	19.9	20.0	20.0
Male	21.1	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	20.7	20.6	20.7
Female	18.8	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	19.3	19.4	19.5
Social studies, total[4]	19.7	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	—	21.2	21.1
Male	20.3	18.7	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	—	21.3	21.1
Female	19.0	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.4	—	21.1	21.1
Natural science, total[5]	20.8	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2	—	20.7	20.7
Male	21.6	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6	—	21.3	21.4
Female	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0	—	20.1	20.1
	Percent														
Obtaining composite scores of—															
26 or above[6]	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	12	11	12
15 or below[7]	21	33	33	33	34	35	33	32	31	31	31	32	35	35	35
Planned major field of study:															
Business[8]	18	21	20	19	19	18	19	21	22	23	23	22	20	18	15
Engineering	8	6	8	10	11	10	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	10	10
Social science[9]	10	9	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	10	10	10
Education	16	12	9	7	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	10	5

[1] 1990 and later data are not comparable with previous years because a new version of the ACT was introduced. Estimated average composite scores for prior years were: 1989, 20.6; 1988, 1987, and 1986, 20.8; and 1982, 20.3.

[2] Beginning 1985, data are for seniors who graduated in year shown and had taken the ACT in their junior or senior years.

[3] Minimum score, 1; maximum score, 36.

[4] As of October 1989 the test was changed to "reading".

[5] As of October 1989 the test was changed to "science reasoning".

[6] As of October 1989 scores were 27 or above.

[7] As of 1990 scores were 18 or below.

[8] Includes political and persuasive (e.g., sales) fields through 1975, thereafter, business and commerce.

[9] Includes religion through 1975.

—Not available.

SOURCE: The American College Testing Program, *High School Profile Report*, annual. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 133.—Percent of high school sophomores in general, college preparatory, and vocational programs, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1990

Student characteristics	General		College preparatory or academic		Vocational	
	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All sophomores	**46.0**	**50.8**	**33.1**	**41.3**	**21.0**	**7.9**
Race/ethnicity						
White	47.4	51.7	35.0	42.0	17.6	6.3
Black	39.0	42.9	26.9	40.9	34.1	6.2
Hispanic	46.1	55.0	24.6	35.1	29.2	9.9
Asian	37.1	42.3	48.8	49.2	14.1	8.5
American Indian	51.6	58.5	19.8	22.9	28.7	8.6
Test performance quartile						
Lowest test quartile	50.1	61.0	12.8	19.6	37.0	9.4
Second test quartile	54.1	61.1	22.4	29.2	23.5	9.7
Third test quartile	48.1	50.2	37.0	44.4	14.9	5.4
Highest test quartile	32.4	35.4	60.9	62.7	6.7	1.9
Socioeconomic status [1]						
Low quartile	51.5	57.2	19.0	27.7	29.5	15.2
Middle 2 quartiles	47.8	51.7	31.0	40.9	22.2	7.5
High quartile	36.8	43.1	53.8	54.9	9.4	2.0
Control of school						
Public	47.3	52.2	30.2	39.1	22.6	8.7
Catholic	32.3	35.9	61.9	62.7	5.8	1.6
Other private	36.9	43.9	57.6	55.6	5.5	0.5
Region						
Northeast	33.2	41.2	44.7	50.6	22.1	8.2
North Central	44.8	56.7	31.8	36.9	23.4	6.4
South	51.5	48.6	27.1	41.6	21.4	9.8
West	52.2	56.1	32.3	37.6	15.5	6.3

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental income and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *High School and Beyond, Base Year Survey, 1980 Sophomore Cohort*; and *National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, First Follow-up Student Survey*. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 134.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982, 1987, and 1990

Student characteristics	Total	English	History/ social studies	Math	Computer science	Science	Foreign language	Vocational education[1]	Arts	Physical education	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1982 graduates	21.23	3.80	3.10	2.54	0.11	2.19	1.05	3.98	1.39	1.93	1.14
Male	20.97	3.76	3.09	2.61	0.13	2.25	0.86	3.91	1.23	2.06	1.07
Female	21.49	3.84	3.12	2.46	0.10	2.13	1.23	4.05	1.55	1.81	1.20
Race/ethnicity											
White	21.39	3.78	3.15	2.59	0.12	2.27	1.13	3.89	1.45	1.89	1.12
Black	20.51	3.90	2.97	2.44	0.10	1.99	0.73	4.15	1.18	1.98	1.07
Hispanic	20.79	3.79	2.94	2.22	0.07	1.79	0.78	4.55	1.27	2.13	1.25
Asian	21.98	3.94	3.04	3.11	0.19	2.56	1.81	2.56	1.22	2.21	1.34
Other	20.98	3.84	3.07	2.21	0.05	2.02	0.82	4.33	1.41	2.06	1.17
Academic track											
Academic	22.55	4.17	3.52	3.34	0.15	3.01	1.71	2.16	1.39	1.92	1.18
Vocational	20.84	3.48	2.69	1.74	0.06	1.43	0.35	7.54	0.96	1.80	0.79
Both	24.72	4.41	3.74	2.99	0.12	2.58	0.55	6.66	0.89	2.01	0.77
Neither	19.35	3.44	2.71	1.91	0.09	1.53	0.70	3.96	1.70	2.00	1.31
Control											
Public	21.05	3.77	3.05	2.46	0.11	2.14	0.94	4.21	1.42	1.98	0.97
Private	22.67	4.10	3.52	3.16	0.08	2.57	1.95	2.09	1.20	1.50	2.50
1987 graduates	23.00	4.03	3.33	2.97	0.43	2.59	1.46	3.65	1.43	1.97	1.14
Male	22.87	4.01	3.31	3.03	0.47	2.66	1.29	3.67	1.24	2.13	1.06
Female	23.14	4.05	3.35	2.92	0.40	2.53	1.63	3.64	1.60	1.81	1.21
Race/ethnicity											
White	23.08	3.99	3.30	2.98	0.45	2.64	1.50	3.69	1.48	1.94	1.11
Black	22.54	4.14	3.31	2.90	0.35	2.39	1.12	4.01	1.20	2.01	1.11
Hispanic	22.88	4.23	3.23	2.77	0.36	2.33	1.27	3.57	1.35	2.40	1.37
Asian	24.49	4.31	3.64	3.72	0.57	3.17	2.17	2.08	1.12	2.57	1.14
Other	23.18	4.20	3.25	2.96	0.35	2.51	0.92	4.11	1.51	2.12	1.25
Academic track											
Academic	23.75	4.24	3.62	3.46	0.50	3.10	1.95	2.23	1.50	1.94	1.21
Vocational	22.13	3.61	2.73	1.99	0.24	1.65	0.49	7.74	0.94	1.91	0.83
Both	24.18	4.22	3.47	3.00	0.34	2.46	0.83	6.40	0.79	1.88	0.79
Neither	20.69	3.57	2.76	2.07	0.40	1.68	0.89	4.08	1.83	2.12	1.29
Control											
Public	22.94	4.01	3.31	2.92	0.43	2.57	1.37	3.88	1.44	2.06	0.95
Private	23.65	4.25	3.53	3.44	0.44	2.81	2.37	1.52	1.26	1.08	2.95
1990 graduates	23.58	4.09	3.47	3.11	0.46	2.82	1.62	3.23	1.53	2.01	1.24
Male	23.35	4.06	3.43	3.13	0.48	2.87	1.43	3.30	1.30	2.18	1.17
Female	23.80	4.12	3.48	3.08	0.46	2.78	1.80	3.17	1.75	1.85	1.31
Race/ethnicity											
White	23.61	4.03	3.45	3.10	0.45	2.87	1.68	3.27	1.59	1.97	1.20
Black	23.39	4.17	3.43	3.09	0.52	2.73	1.26	3.49	1.34	2.06	1.30
Hispanic	23.91	4.43	3.45	3.07	0.48	2.55	1.55	3.19	1.48	2.27	1.44
Asian	24.19	4.42	3.70	3.50	0.49	3.04	2.15	2.10	1.31	2.15	1.33
Other	23.36	4.25	3.40	3.03	0.58	2.72	1.45	3.27	1.01	2.04	1.61
Academic track											
Academic	24.03	4.27	3.67	3.43	0.50	3.16	1.99	2.13	1.63	2.02	1.23
Vocational	22.57	3.54	2.68	2.04	0.31	1.80	0.44	8.02	0.93	1.88	0.93
Both	24.39	4.13	3.40	3.04	0.38	2.59	0.91	6.34	0.90	1.95	0.75
Neither	21.39	3.45	2.89	2.08	0.43	1.86	0.91	3.97	1.87	2.07	1.86
Control											
Public	23.47	4.06	3.43	3.07	0.47	2.80	1.55	3.42	1.56	2.07	1.04
Private	24.64	4.38	3.70	3.50	0.41	3.08	2.30	1.44	1.29	1.39	3.15

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[1] Includes non-occupational vocational education, vocational general introduction, agriculture, business, marketing, health, occupational home economics, trade and industry, and technical courses.

[2] Includes personal and social courses, religion and theology, and courses not included in the other subject fields.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1990 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 135.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982, 1987 and 1990

Student characteristics	Total	Non-occupational vocational education	Vocational general introduction	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industry	Technical
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1982 graduates	3.98	1.84	0.37	0.17	0.78	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.60	0.01
Male	3.91	1.75	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.02	0.04	1.07	0.02
Female	4.05	1.93	0.38	0.06	1.23	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.01
Race/ethnicity										
White	3.89	1.78	0.36	0.18	0.80	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.55	0.02
Black	4.15	1.96	0.41	0.06	0.74	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.67	0.01
Hispanic	4.55	2.17	0.43	0.18	0.73	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.81	0.01
Asian	2.56	1.37	0.18	0.05	0.45	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.41	0.01
Other	4.33	1.96	0.33	0.16	0.66	0.09	0.05	0.07	1.00	0.01
Academic track										
Academic	2.16	1.28	0.18	0.04	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.19	0.01
Vocational	7.54	2.13	0.77	0.51	1.83	0.18	0.08	0.17	1.85	0.02
Both	6.66	1.95	0.54	0.54	1.78	0.21	0.12	0.14	1.37	0.01
Neither	3.96	2.34	0.36	0.09	0.59	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.34	0.02
Control										
Public	4.21	1.94	0.39	0.18	0.81	0.09	0.04	0.10	0.65	0.01
Private	2.09	1.03	0.20	0.04	0.55	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.18	0.01
1987 graduates	3.65	1.64	0.34	0.17	0.68	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.56	0.01
Male	3.67	1.61	0.31	0.28	0.34	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.96	0.02
Female	3.64	1.67	0.37	0.06	1.01	0.12	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.01
Race/ethnicity										
White	3.69	1.66	0.33	0.20	0.69	0.10	0.04	0.09	0.57	0.01
Black	4.01	1.83	0.44	0.09	0.74	0.11	0.09	0.19	0.50	0.02
Hispanic	3.57	1.64	0.30	0.06	0.70	0.11	0.05	0.09	0.62	0.00
Asian	2.08	1.01	0.20	0.01	0.44	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.25	0.01
Other	4.11	1.90	0.42	0.21	0.64	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.72	0.01
Academic track										
Academic	2.23	1.29	0.20	0.04	0.42	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.18	0.01
Vocational	7.74	2.22	0.72	0.58	1.54	0.31	0.13	0.28	1.95	0.01
Both	6.40	1.67	0.58	0.59	1.49	0.23	0.13	0.23	1.46	0.02
Neither	4.08	2.35	0.40	0.10	0.58	0.10	0.04	0.12	0.36	0.01
Control										
Public	3.88	1.74	0.36	0.19	0.71	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.60	0.01
Private	1.52	0.73	0.15	0.01	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.01
1990 graduates	3.23	1.50	0.35	0.14	0.59	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.44	0.02
Male	3.30	1.50	0.35	0.22	0.32	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.78	0.02
Female	3.17	1.51	0.35	0.07	0.83	0.09	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.01
Race/ethnicity										
White	3.27	1.47	0.37	0.17	0.57	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.48	0.02
Black	3.49	1.80	0.30	0.05	0.71	0.09	0.02	0.15	0.35	0.02
Hispanic	3.19	1.52	0.29	0.10	0.65	0.10	0.02	0.11	0.39	0.01
Asian	2.10	1.11	0.16	0.04	0.44	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.30	0.00
Other	3.27	1.54	0.43	0.19	0.58	0.07	0.01	0.08	0.37	0.00
Academic track										
Academic	2.13	1.24	0.19	0.04	0.39	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.17	0.01
Vocational	8.02	2.25	1.05	0.68	1.45	0.21	0.08	0.27	2.01	0.02
Both	6.34	1.65	0.82	0.48	1.43	0.30	0.04	0.28	1.32	0.02
Neither	3.97	2.36	0.41	0.13	0.49	0.08	0.02	0.11	0.35	0.02
Control										
Public	3.42	1.58	0.37	0.16	0.60	0.09	0.02	0.10	0.48	0.02
Private	1.44	0.72	0.17	0.02	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1990 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 136.—Percent of 17-year-old students[1] taking science courses for one year or more, by selected student characteristics: 1981–82, 1985–86, and 1989–90

Selected characteristics of students	Biology	General science	Chemistry	Physical science	Earth and space science	Life science	Physics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981–82							
All students	76	61	31	33	27	27	11
Male	74	63	31	33	30	29	14
Female	78	59	30	33	25	26	9
White, non-Hispanic	78	61	33	32	28	27	11
Black, non-Hispanic	66	66	19	34	28	27	12
Hispanic	62	58	13	35	20	31	9
1985–86							
All students	80	69	33	41	38	40	11
Male	78	71	34	43	41	45	13
Female	82	67	31	40	34	34	8
White, non-Hispanic	81	71	35	41	38	40	11
Black, non-Hispanic	77	62	23	45	44	40	9
Hispanic	70	64	16	37	23	41	7
1989–90							
All students	85	56	42	41	35	30	10
Male	82	60	40	42	35	32	12
Female	87	53	45	40	34	28	9
White, non-Hispanic	86	56	44	39	34	28	9
Black, non-Hispanic	79	58	36	47	35	35	13
Hispanic	78	69	26	55	38	44	11

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared January 1992.)

Table 137.—Percent of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses: 1982, 1987, and 1990

Year of graduation and course combinations taken[1]	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1982 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	6.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.1	1.0	0.9	7.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	8.8	8.5	9.2	10.1	5.2	3.5	17.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	13.4	14.3	12.6	14.9	10.1	6.3	21.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	29.2	29.1	29.3	30.2	28.1	23.5	34.5
1987 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., 2 F.L.[2]	12.0	13.3	10.9	12.7	8.3	5.5	24.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & .5 Comp.[3]	16.3	18.4	14.4	17.2	11.7	8.6	28.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.8	16.1	11.8	41.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	28.6	30.1	27.2	29.7	24.3	17.9	48.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	54.6	54.6	54.7	53.5	57.2	55.1	71.8
1990 graduates							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., & 2 F.L.[2]	17.3	17.7	16.9	18.1	14.4	15.7	23.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp.[3]	22.7	23.9	21.6	22.7	25.1	20.3	27.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, 2 F.L.	30.6	29.8	31.4	32.6	23.4	24.8	44.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	39.3	40.7	39.2	40.6	41.3	32.7	51.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	66.8	66.2	67.3	65.4	71.8	70.4	75.5
	Increase from 1982 to 1987, in percentage points						
Difference from 1982 to 1987							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., 2 F.L.[2]	10.1	11.3	9.2	10.5	7.6	5.0	18.3
	Increase from 1982 to 1990, in percentage points						
Difference from 1982 to 1990							
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., 2 F.L.[2]	5.3	4.4	6.0	5.4	6.1	10.2	-0.5

[1] Eng. = English; S.S. = social studies; Sci. = science; Comp. = computer science; and F.L. = foreign language.

[2] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all college-bound high school students take these courses as a minimum.

[3] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all high school students take these courses as a minimum.

NOTE.—Calculations based on unrounded figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "1990 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 138.—Tenth graders' attitudes about academic classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990

Class subject and opinion	Percent of 10th graders who answered, "a few times a week" or more often													
	All 10th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mathematics class														
Understood the material	60.8	60.4	61.3	59.5	68.5	60.7	59.6	61.8	61.1	60.2	62.0	60.1	70.3	63.2
Try very hard	80.2	75.9	84.6	79.0	84.9	81.8	83.1	84.4	81.7	80.4	79.6	80.3	80.9	78.2
Feel challenged	74.4	71.8	77.1	73.7	77.7	75.1	75.9	70.9	73.3	74.1	77.3	74.1	79.4	74.3
English class														
Understood the material	50.9	50.2	51.5	49.0	59.7	52.0	53.4	48.0	51.7	49.7	52.4	50.2	56.8	56.9
Try very hard	79.3	75.5	83.2	77.7	84.8	82.5	81.7	82.0	82.3	79.2	77.4	79.6	77.1	76.8
Feel challenged	59.8	57.8	61.9	56.7	72.6	66.0	60.8	56.4	65.3	58.4	58.2	59.7	61.2	61.4
History class														
Understood the material	32.5	34.0	31.0	31.7	32.6	36.7	32.0	43.0	33.5	31.7	33.0	31.9	34.4	41.7
Try very hard	53.5	53.4	53.7	52.9	54.4	55.4	52.1	64.2	55.4	53.1	53.1	53.4	51.6	58.5
Feel challenged	42.1	42.4	41.9	40.5	48.0	45.1	40.7	54.7	46.2	40.8	41.3	41.7	44.6	48.3
Science class														
Understood the material	48.3	49.0	47.6	47.4	53.0	47.6	49.5	53.4	47.0	47.3	51.1	47.6	57.9	48.1
Try very hard	72.8	69.5	76.0	72.8	73.5	70.4	74.2	77.8	71.3	72.7	75.3	72.6	74.8	72.9
Feel challenged	66.6	65.0	68.1	66.1	69.9	63.9	69.7	67.9	62.9	66.2	71.2	65.9	74.5	69.5

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 139.—Expected occupations of 8th and 10th graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988 and 1990

Expected occupation at age 30	8th graders in 1988	10th graders in 1990													
		Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
			Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Craftsperson or operator	4.2	5.6	10.0	1.1	5.7	5.7	5.0	2.3	8.6	9.1	5.7	1.5	5.4	1.2	0.3
Farmer or farm manager	1.0	1.1	2.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.7
Housewife/homemaker	2.3	2.0	0.2	3.8	1.9	1.3	3.8	1.3	1.5	3.4	1.7	1.2	2.0	0.6	2.9
Laborer or farm worker	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	([2])	0.2
Military, police, or security officer	9.6	5.7	9.2	2.3	5.6	6.4	6.6	3.2	8.9	7.4	6.1	3.3	6.0	3.6	1.7
Professional, business, or managerial	34.5	45.7	40.2	51.3	45.3	50.3	40.2	56.3	42.9	34.0	45.2	58.8	46.1	61.4	51.7
Teacher	([3])	4.1	1.7	6.6	4.7	2.6	2.6	1.7	5.0	2.5	4.5	5.2	4.1	5.5	7.9
Business owner	6.2	5.3	6.8	3.8	5.2	4.4	6.8	7.1	4.6	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.1	7.0	8.4
Technical	6.2	4.7	6.8	2.5	4.2	5.1	7.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	4.8	3.5	5.0	2.6	3.6
Salesperson, clerical, or office worker	2.8	4.9	3.2	6.7	4.6	6.0	6.2	4.1	4.3	6.0	5.3	3.1	4.7	3.2	3.5
Service worker	4.9	1.8	0.5	3.0	1.7	3.2	0.9	0.4	1.2	3.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.3
Other employment	17.0	7.7	8.1	7.4	8.7	4.4	6.8	4.6	7.8	6.7	7.8	8.6	8.1	6.9	7.9
Don't know	10.5	10.5	9.9	11.1	10.3	9.6	12.7	12.5	6.8	13.2	10.1	8.3	10.3	7.7	11.0

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

[3] Included under "Professional, business, or managerial."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Base Year and First Followup surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 140.—Eighth and tenth graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988 and 1990

Statements about school climate	Percent who strongly agree or agree with statement														
	Eighth graders in 1988	Tenth graders in 1990													
		Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
			Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Students get along well with teachers	67.1	74.9	74.7	75.2	77.0	62.8	73.3	82.9	68.3	68.6	74.3	82.7	73.7	84.3	86.6
There is real school spirit	68.6	70.4	71.7	69.2	71.7	67.5	67.1	67.9	64.9	69.7	71.1	70.5	69.7	81.5	71.0
Rules for behavior are strict	68.5	63.8	65.5	62.1	64.4	62.3	63.7	61.4	53.6	65.1	62.2	65.8	62.2	76.7	77.8
Discipline is fair	69.1	70.2	69.3	71.0	70.4	65.1	72.5	77.2	64.2	66.0	69.6	74.7	69.7	72.1	76.5
Other students often disrupt class	77.9	70.7	71.6	69.8	69.9	76.3	69.1	69.6	75.3	74.0	72.2	64.3	71.7	66.6	56.5
Teaching is good	80.2	81.9	80.6	83.2	81.1	83.1	84.9	85.1	81.2	82.5	80.3	84.9	81.0	89.5	90.0
Teachers are interested in students	75.2	76.0	74.8	77.1	75.6	76.0	77.3	79.8	82.2	74.5	74.5	80.6	74.9	85.1	85.7
Teachers praise my effort when I work hard	63.3	57.2	56.1	58.2	54.4	64.6	64.6	66.5	55.1	60.9	55.4	57.9	56.1	62.8	72.3
I often feel "put down" by my teachers	21.8	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.3	15.7	12.5	11.4	17.2	16.3	13.7	16.5	11.8	12.4
Teachers listen to what I have to say	68.4	70.1	68.1	72.0	68.8	74.8	73.4	71.0	72.5	71.0	68.3	73.5	68.9	80.7	79.4
I don't feel safe at this school	11.8	8.0	8.8	7.3	6.7	12.8	10.8	9.7	8.4	10.8	8.1	5.1	8.6	4.4	2.4
Disruptions by other students interfere with my learning	39.6	39.9	38.5	41.3	36.7	51.1	44.6	45.7	53.1	44.6	41.3	32.0	40.6	36.6	28.9
Misbehaving students often get away with it	52.8	52.7	55.8	49.7	53.4	45.5	53.8	57.1	60.1	50.7	52.2	55.0	53.1	48.7	51.6

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Base Year and First Followup surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 141.—Home activities of 3- to 8-year-olds, by grade of student: 1991

Home activities	Total	Not enrolled in school	Grade of student enrollment					
			Nursery school [1]	Kindergarten [2]	First grade	Second grade	Third grade or higher	Ungraded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of children	**22,294**	**4,853**	**3,571**	**4,023**	**3,993**	**3,554**	**2,270**	**29**
	Percent of children who are read to							
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**—**
Never, or several times per year	7	4	2	4	5	11	24	—
Several times per month or per week	58	54	51	56	62	67	62	—
Every day	35	42	47	40	33	22	14	—
	Percent of children who were read to in the previous week							
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**—**
Never	12	7	5	5	10	20	35	—
One or two times	27	24	20	24	30	36	34	—
Three or more times	61	69	76	71	60	44	31	—
	Average hours of television watched daily and percentage of families with television-related rules							
Average hours of TV daily [3]	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	—
Percentage with TV-related rules [4]								
What shows child may watch	85	82	87	85	86	87	86	—
How early or late child may watch	89	80	87	90	94	94	93	—
Hours child may watch overall	56	50	55	56	59	60	61	—
Hours child may watch on weekdays	60	47	55	61	66	67	68	—

[1] Includes children enrolled in nursery school, prekindergarten, and Head Start.

[2] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten and in transitional grades between kindergarten and first grade, such as transitional kindergarten or prefirst grade.

[3] Includes hours watching television shows and video tapes.

[4] Includes children whose parents reported viewing hours.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Home Activities of 3- to 8-year-olds*. (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 142.—Participation of 10th graders in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1990

Extracurricular activities	Percent who participated in extracurricular activities													
	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Athletics														
Baseball/softball	15.6	19.2	12.1	16.0	13.7	15.7	13.9	19.8	14.0	16.8	15.2	15.4	16.8	20.3
Basketball	19.9	24.3	15.4	18.2	30.9	16.6	22.8	21.8	18.4	20.8	19.8	19.1	26.2	28.7
Football	15.9	28.9	2.9	14.7	22.6	16.0	16.2	14.5	15.5	16.5	15.2	15.7	19.1	19.3
Soccer	7.6	9.1	6.1	7.9	4.0	8.5	10.2	5.9	4.6	6.8	11.6	7.1	12.1	11.2
Swim team	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.8	3.3	5.2	3.7	2.3	3.3	6.2	3.8	6.5	3.7
Other team sport	14.2	11.1	17.2	14.5	11.3	13.5	19.7	18.0	11.0	14.5	17.1	13.5	19.9	23.4
Individual sports	23.2	27.7	18.7	23.9	21.9	17.9	28.4	20.4	16.7	21.8	31.9	23.1	25.8	23.4
Performing arts														
Cheerleading	5.9	1.7	10.0	5.3	9.9	5.2	3.8	14.6	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.2
Drill team	4.5	1.2	7.7	3.6	9.4	5.2	3.6	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.6	2.0
School band or orchestra	20.9	15.0	26.8	21.7	22.3	14.1	20.1	19.5	17.4	21.4	23.6	21.5	10.4	22.1
School play or musical	11.0	8.4	13.6	11.0	12.1	9.3	13.0	9.8	9.3	10.8	13.0	10.8	9.9	15.7
School government/ clubs														
Student government	7.3	5.5	9.1	7.3	7.4	5.9	9.8	8.6	4.0	7.0	10.8	7.0	10.8	9.8
Academic honor society	7.7	6.6	8.7	7.3	8.1	7.5	13.9	7.7	5.0	7.1	11.3	7.2	12.4	11.6
School yearbook/newspaper	8.8	6.8	10.8	8.5	10.5	7.3	12.7	13.1	7.7	8.2	11.1	8.3	12.5	14.8
School service clubs	11.5	7.8	15.2	11.7	10.4	9.9	18.1	9.2	6.6	11.1	16.8	11.1	16.3	14.0
School academic clubs	30.7	26.7	33.5	31.1	25.1	26.7	35.9	31.2	24.7	30.9	34.3	30.4	27.9	27.4
School hobby clubs	7.3	7.6	6.7	7.4	5.2	6.4	11.5	7.2	5.6	6.8	9.4	6.6	10.1	14.7
School FTA, FHA, and FFA	11.7	11.1	12.6	12.3	13.8	8.0	5.0	19.3	17.9	12.0	6.6	12.9	3.0	3.7

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 143.—Percent of high school sophomores who plan to go to college after graduation, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1990

Student characteristics	Right after high school		After a year		After more than a year		No or don't know	
	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All sophomores	48.5	60.3	15.8	17.1	21.2	9.3	14.3	13.2
Male	45.1	55.8	16.4	18.4	21.3	9.8	17.3	16.0
Female	51.7	64.6	15.4	15.9	20.9	9.1	11.9	10.4
Race/ethnicity								
White	48.4	60.3	15.2	17.0	20.8	9.1	15.6	13.7
Black	51.5	62.2	17.9	15.5	21.0	10.0	9.6	12.3
Hispanic	43.8	52.7	18.3	22.9	25.1	12.9	12.8	11.5
Asian	73.2	78.2	13.3	10.1	11.5	4.6	2.0	7.1
American Indian	33.0	45.4	22.5	17.5	30.1	15.3	14.5	21.7
Test performance quartile								
Lowest test quartile	29.9	39.4	16.8	20.2	28.7	13.4	24.6	27.0
Second test quartile	36.2	51.6	17.7	20.8	26.7	11.5	19.3	16.1
Third test quartile	51.6	66.8	16.5	15.8	19.9	9.1	12.0	8.2
Highest test quartile	73.1	82.0	12.4	11.2	10.2	4.5	4.3	2.3
Socioeconomic status[1]								
Low quartile	31.1	40.3	15.1	20.1	29.3	14.1	24.5	25.6
Middle quartiles	45.8	60.2	17.1	18.2	22.5	9.4	14.6	12.2
High quartile	71.9	82.0	14.1	11.1	9.7	4.8	4.4	2.2
Control of school								
Public	46.3	58.2	16.3	17.8	22.0	9.8	15.4	14.2
Catholic	71.1	83.0	10.8	9.2	13.0	4.7	5.1	3.1
Other private	65.1	75.1	13.6	13.4	14.0	6.6	7.3	4.9
Region								
Northeast	52.2	66.9	13.9	13.6	18.7	8.3	15.2	11.2
North Central	47.4	59.6	16.0	16.1	21.4	9.8	15.2	14.6
South	46.2	59.7	14.7	17.0	23.0	9.6	16.1	13.8
West	50.0	56.6	20.3	21.6	20.3	10.0	9.3	11.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental income and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," Base Year Survey, 1980 Sophomore Cohort; and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Follow-up Student Survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 144.—Percent of high school sophomores who say they engage in various activities at least once or twice a week and amount of TV watching, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1990

Student characteristics	Just driving or riding around		Visiting with friends at local hangout		Talking with friends on the telephone		Reading for pleasure		Hours of television on school nights	
	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990	5 or more hours, 1980	More than 5 hours, 1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All sophomores	47.1	56.1	67.2	66.3	76.6	80.1	41.1	41.0	27.3	9.1
Male	51.0	57.9	69.4	69.5	66.5	72.5	34.3	33.8	29.1	10.2
Female	43.3	54.3	65.2	63.1	86.2	87.7	47.9	48.2	24.9	8.0
Race/ethnicity										
White	49.0	58.9	68.7	68.7	78.4	81.7	40.4	41.5	25.1	6.7
Black	38.0	50.1	64.8	59.1	73.3	79.6	46.6	41.2	39.8	23.0
Hispanic	46.6	47.6	60.2	59.3	68.6	72.4	36.3	38.2	27.3	10.2
Asian	31.5	44.0	55.3	57.1	67.7	78.3	50.4	40.2	23.5	6.9
American Indian	51.6	53.3	62.2	70.4	59.4	65.1	41.8	39.5	26.5	15.8
Test performance quartile										
Lowest test quartile	48.9	59.6	65.0	66.1	72.3	74.8	30.7	27.7	35.3	17.9
Second test quartile	51.1	62.0	69.1	69.0	77.3	80.9	34.3	36.3	31.7	11.8
Third test quartile	47.9	57.8	69.7	68.5	78.9	83.9	40.3	42.4	25.6	5.9
Highest test quartile	39.7	45.8	64.8	61.1	78.2	80.4	57.8	55.8	18.1	3.2
Socioeconomic status [1]										
Low quartile	43.1	55.1	61.2	62.6	68.6	72.2	37.0	37.4	34.4	13.5
Middle 2 quartiles	49.5	58.3	68.7	68.0	78.2	81.9	40.7	40.4	27.4	9.5
High quartile	47.2	52.0	70.8	66.2	83.0	83.5	46.7	46.1	19.1	3.4
Control of school										
Public	47.7	57.1	66.9	65.9	76.1	79.9	40.9	40.9	28.1	9.6
Catholic	40.3	51.6	71.4	75.8	81.7	86.8	41.4	41.0	21.2	5.8
Other private	43.9	39.6	65.3	58.7	79.2	77.6	43.8	45.6	18.7	1.8
Region										
Northeast	37.8	45.3	69.6	69.2	76.7	82.9	42.6	46.0	26.5	8.0
North Central	49.9	60.3	65.7	67.8	77.1	80.9	40.3	41.6	33.2	8.1
South	50.3	60.9	67.3	64.9	76.5	79.6	39.8	37.9	27.0	11.3
West	48.8	52.5	65.6	63.7	75.7	77.6	42.3	41.3	22.0	7.7

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental income and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," Base Year Survey, 1980 Sophomore Cohort, and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Follow-up Student Survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 145.—Percent of high school sophomores who participate in selected school-sponsored extracurricular activities, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1990

Student characteristics	Academic clubs		Athletics		Cheerleading and drill team		Hobby clubs		Music		Vocational clubs	
	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990	1980	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All sophomores	**26.2**	**30.7**	**54.1**	**52.2**	**14.3**	**9.1**	**21.4**	**7.3**	**31.3**	**21.5**	**13.9**	**11.7**
Male	22.7	27.4	63.4	63.0	3.3	2.1	25.5	7.9	21.5	15.6	11.5	11.0
Female	29.1	34.0	45.9	41.4	24.7	15.8	17.6	6.7	41.0	27.3	15.7	12.3
Race/ethnicity												
White	25.3	31.7	54.4	53.5	14.1	8.3	21.0	7.5	30.5	22.3	13.5	12.2
Black	28.9	26.2	57.1	51.4	17.1	15.7	21.7	5.2	37.9	23.0	17.5	13.7
Hispanic	27.6	27.2	48.3	43.9	13.2	8.3	22.7	6.7	28.4	14.8	13.2	7.4
Asian	31.8	36.7	46.3	54.9	7.0	5.2	25.5	11.8	28.4	20.6	5.3	5.1
American Indian	29.5	31.9	56.8	44.2	12.9	11.3	26.5	8.4	33.7	17.3	20.0	16.9
Test performance quartile												
Lowest test quartile	27.5	22.5	47.0	47.4	15.0	9.5	22.9	6.5	29.6	16.0	20.6	17.3
Second test quartile	25.7	29.9	53.3	50.8	14.8	8.6	22.7	6.1	29.7	20.5	16.2	13.2
Third test quartile	24.4	30.3	56.4	51.8	15.1	9.2	21.1	7.6	31.2	22.1	12.6	11.4
Highest test quartile	27.9	40.0	60.5	59.0	13.4	9.0	18.6	8.7	35.8	26.9	7.7	6.7
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low quartile	25.2	26.3	43.7	42.0	13.2	8.2	19.6	5.8	27.6	18.3	18.0	17.1
Middle 2 quartiles	26.3	31.5	55.1	52.7	15.1	9.6	22.3	7.1	31.5	22.1	14.8	11.4
High quartile	26.9	34.9	64.4	63.2	14.4	9.3	21.4	9.4	35.2	24.4	7.9	6.5
Control of school												
Public	26.0	31.0	53.1	50.8	14.2	9.2	21.3	6.7	31.3	22.1	14.9	12.6
Catholic	27.7	28.6	61.8	66.5	15.9	7.1	21.2	12.3	28.4	12.6	3.6	2.8
Other private	27.3	29.1	68.8	68.0	13.1	9.9	24.4	13.1	35.9	25.7	6.5	5.5
Region												
Northeast	21.4	26.9	54.5	55.7	11.8	8.0	20.5	11.0	29.4	22.7	7.4	3.5
North Central	28.5	33.4	51.5	58.3	15.5	8.6	21.7	5.4	30.9	26.6	19.2	11.7
South	27.6	32.6	55.2	46.3	15.7	11.3	20.3	5.9	33.8	18.8	16.9	18.6
West	26.4	27.5	54.9	51.6	13.0	6.8	24.5	8.7	28.9	18.2	9.5	7.2

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental income and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," Base Year Survey, 1980 Sophomore Cohort, and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Follow-up Student Survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 146.—Percent of adolescents with experience with drugs and violence, by grade and sex: 1987–88

Type of violence	8th graders			10th graders		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	While at school were you or have you...					
Been involved in physical fights						
0 times	55.8	68.6	43.5	66.2	74.7	58.0
1 time	16.5	13.2	19.6	14.9	12.7	16.9
2 times	10.0	6.4	13.4	8.1	4.8	11.3
3 or more times	17.8	11.8	23.4	10.9	7.7	13.8
Been robbed						
0 times	82.4	86.5	78.5	89.2	89.1	89.2
1 time	8.8	6.8	10.8	6.2	6.8	5.6
2 times	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.7
3 or more times	5.2	3.6	6.7	2.1	1.7	2.5
Been threatened						
0 times	62.3	69.4	55.4	68.8	70.8	66.9
1 time	19.0	16.3	21.5	16.8	16.7	16.9
2 times	5.5	4.7	6.4	5.6	5.4	5.8
3 or more times	13.2	9.6	16.7	8.8	7.1	10.4
Been attacked						
0 times	83.6	90.0	77.5	91.9	91.9	88.6
1 time	9.5	6.6	12.3	5.9	5.9	7.2
2 times	3.9	2.0	5.7	0.4	0.4	1.9
3 or more times	3.0	1.4	4.5	1.8	1.8	2.3
Carried a knife						
Never	86.4	95.5	77.7	85.2	94.5	76.2
Less than monthly	5.6	2.0	9.0	4.9	1.6	8.1
More than monthly [1]	8.0	2.6	13.3	9.9	3.9	15.7
Carried a handgun						
Never	98.3	98.9	97.7	98.4	99.6	97.1
Less than monthly	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0
More than monthly [1]	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.2	1.8
	While outside of school have you ...					
Been robbed						
0 times	83.9	84.8	83.1	85.5	84.4	86.6
1 time	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.1
2 times	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
3 or more times	4.7	4.1	5.2	3.5	4.3	2.8
Been threatened						
0 times	68.0	72.8	63.4	66.9	68.2	65.7
1 time	16.2	14.6	178.7	14.7	14.4	14.9
2 times	5.1	4.6	5.6	6.8	7.8	5.9
3 or more times	10.7	8.0	13.2	11.6	9.6	13.4
Been attacked						
0 times	82.8	88.5	77.3	84.5	87.6	81.5
1 time	8.9	4.4	13.1	9.0	6.0	11.9
2 times	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.2
3 or more times	5.1	4.1	6.1	4.1	3.8	4.4
Been raped or an attempted rape						
0 times	88.2	83.4	92.8	87.4	79.8	94.7
1 time	5.7	9.1	2.5	6.1	10.5	2.0
2 times	2.0	3.1	0.9	2.4	4.3	0.7
3 or more times	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.4	2.7
Could you get a gun?						
Yes	27.3	20.6	33.6	37.7	26.7	48.1
No	42.2	48.5	36.3	29.4	36.9	22.2
Don't know	30.5	30.9	30.2	32.9	36.4	29.7

Type of drug	8th graders			10th graders		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number of times you have ever used...					
Alcohol						
0 times	22.6	22.2	22.9	11.2	11.4	11.0
1 or 2 times	23.7	26.2	21.2	14.8	16.3	13.3
3 to 5 times	15.9	17.7	14.2	15.2	16.7	13.7
6 or more times	37.8	33.8	41.6	58.9	55.7	61.8
Inhalants						
0 times	79.4	78.9	79.9	79.4	79.3	79.6
1 or 2 times	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.5	12.3	10.7
3 or more times	8.4	8.9	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.7
Marijuana						
0 times	85.5	86.0	84.7	64.9	70.2	59.8
1 or 2 times	6.2	6.7	5.7	12.7	10.7	14.7
3 to 5 times	2.6	2.1	3.1	5.3	4.5	6.0
6 or more times	5.7	5.0	6.5	17.2	14.7	19.4
Crack						
0 times	98.4	98.4	98.4	97.3	97.9	96.7
1 or more times	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.2	3.4
Cocaine						
0 times	96.4	96.1	96.7	92.3	93.0	91.6
1 or more times	3.6	4.0	3.4	7.8	6.9	8.6
Psychedelic						
0 times	97.4	97.3	97.5	93.3	94.7	92.0
1 or more times	2.7	2.7	2.6	6.6	5.3	8.1
	In which grade did you first try...					
Alcohol (more than just a few sips)						
Grade 4 or below	14.0	10.7	17.5	8.2	6.2	10.1
Grades 5 to 8	59.3	63.6	54.9	53.4	53.1	53.9
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	26.6	27.8	25.1
Never used	26.7	25.7	27.6	11.9	12.9	10.9
Inhalants						
Grade 4 to below	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.9
Grades 5 to 8	12.8	13.0	12.4	10.4	11.1	9.6
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	3.8	3.9	3.8
Never used	83.6	82.9	84.3	82.7	82.8	82.7
Marijuana						
Grade 4 or below	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	1.9
Grades 5 to 8	11.9	12.1	11.6	19.0	15.1	22.8
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	15.0	14.4	15.5
Never used	86.4	86.5	86.3	64.8	70.0	59.8
Crack cocaine						
Grade 8 or below	2.7	2.9	2.8	0.9	0.7	1.3
Grades 9 to 10	—	—	—	2.9	2.8	2.9
Never used	97.2	97.1	97.3	96.2	96.5	95.9
Psychedelics						
Grade 8 or below	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5
Grades 9 to 10	—	—	—	3.4	2.7	4.1
Never used	98.1	98.4	97.9	94.2	95.1	93.4
Smoked first cigarette						
Grade 4 or below	12.8	11.8	13.8	9.7	8.5	11.0
Grades 5 to 8	38.0	38.5	37.5	41.1	40.1	42.0
Grades 9 or 10	—	—	—	12.1	15.5	9.0
Never used	49.2	49.7	48.8	37.0	35.9	38.1

[1] Includes "a few times a month," "a few times a week," and "nearly every day."

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: American School Health Association, Association for the Advancement of Health Education, and Society for Public Health Education, *The National Adolescent Student Health Survey: A Report on the Health of America's Youth.* (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 147.—Percent of 12- to 17-year olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year, by age: 1972 to 1992

Drug	1972	1974	1976	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days										
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	17.6	12.7	14.9	9.2	8.1	6.8	6.1
Marijuana	7.0	12.0	12.3	16.6	16.7	11.5	12.0	6.4	5.2	4.3	4.0
Hallucinogens	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
Cocaine	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of:											
Stimulants	—	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
Sedatives	—	1.0	—	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4
Tranquilizers	—	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.8
Alcohol	—	34.0	32.4	31.2	37.2	30.2	31.0	25.2	24.5	20.3	15.7
Cigarettes	—	25.0	23.4	22.3	12.1	14.7	15.3	11.8	11.6	10.8	9.6
	Percent reporting drug use during past year										
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	26.0	22.0	23.7	16.8	15.9	14.8	11.7
Marijuana	—	18.5	18.4	22.3	24.1	20.6	19.7	12.6	11.3	10.1	8.1
Hallucinogens	3.6	4.3	2.8	3.1	4.7	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.9
Cocaine	1.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.1
Heroin	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1
Nonmedical use of:											
Stimulants	—	3.0	2.2	3.7	2.9	5.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.3
Sedatives	—	2.0	1.2	2.0	2.2	3.7	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.0
Tranquilizers	—	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.0	4.8	3.3	2.4
Alcohol	—	51.0	49.3	47.5	53.6	52.4	51.7	44.5	41.0	40.3	32.6
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	—	24.8	25.8	22.8	22.2	20.1	18.2

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, various years. (The table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 148.—Trends in drug use among high school seniors, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1992

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1978	Class of 1979	Class of 1980	Class of 1981	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991	Class of 1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Percent reporting having ever used drugs															
Alcohol	90.4	93.1	93.0	93.2	92.6	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	90.7	89.5	88.0	87.5
Any illicit drug abuse	55.2	64.1	65.1	65.4	65.6	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6	56.6	53.9	50.9	47.9	44.1	40.7
Marijuana only	19.0	27.6	27.7	26.7	22.8	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.8	21.4	19.5	18.5	17.2	15.6
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	36.2	36.5	37.4	38.7	42.8	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7	35.8	32.5	31.4	29.4	26.9	25.1
Use of selected drugs																
Cocaine	9.0	12.9	15.4	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	15.2	12.1	10.3	9.4	7.8	6.1
Heroin	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2
LSD	11.3	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	59.2	60.4	60.3	59.5	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9	50.2	47.2	43.7	40.7	36.7	32.6
PCP	—	—	12.8	9.6	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.4
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months															
Alcohol	84.8	87.7	88.1	87.9	87.0	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7	80.6	77.7	76.8
Any illicit drug abuse	45.0	53.8	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4	32.5	29.4	27.1
Marijuana only	18.8	26.7	26.0	22.7	18.1	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.4	15.4	14.6	13.2	12.2
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	26.2	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	16.2	14.9
Use of selected drugs																
Cocaine	5.6	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5	3.1
Heroin	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
LSD	7.2	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.6
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9	21.9
PCP	—	—	7.0	4.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.4
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days															
Alcohol	68.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0	51.3
Any illicit drug abuse	30.7	38.9	38.9	37.2	36.9	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1	24.7	21.3	19.7	17.2	16.4	14.4
Marijuana only	15.3	23.8	22.2	18.8	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.1	11.3	10.6	9.2	9.3	8.1
Any illicit drug other than marijuana [1]	15.4	15.1	16.8	18.4	21.7	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2	11.6	10.0	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.3
Use of selected drugs																
Cocaine	1.9	3.9	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.3
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
LSD	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	37.1	36.5	33.7	31.6	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7	14.0	13.8	11.9
PCP	—	—	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6

[1] Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, *Drug Use Among American High School Students and Other Young Adults, National Trends Through 1988* and press releases dated January 1992 and April 1993. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 149.—Percent of public elementary and secondary school teachers and principals reporting drug and discipline problems[1] in their school, by instructional level and location of school: 1990–91

Problem	Total		Instructional level				Location of school							
			Elementary		Secondary		Urban		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals	Teachers	Principals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Student alcohol use	23	11	4	2	54	33	16	9	22	7	28	9	29	16
Student drug use	17	6	5	1	38	16	17	7	18	4	18	6	17	6
Student tobacco use	24	13	6	3	53	40	21	12	22	10	30	13	25	17
Sale of drugs on school grounds	6	1	2	([2])	12	2	8	1	6	2	5	0	4	1
Physical conflicts among students	28	22	32	23	23	21	37	29	27	26	25	22	18	14
Racial tensions	14	5	12	4	19	6	20	8	18	5	10	4	6	3
Robbery or theft of items over $10	12	7	8	5	19	13	15	9	14	6	10	4	8	9
Student absenteeism/class cutting	37	25	25	19	57	39	44	36	36	24	38	23	28	20
Student possession of weapons	5	3	3	2	7	4	10	7	3	1	3	2	1	1
Student tardiness	39	34	31	28	53	51	47	48	41	33	34	30	28	27
Trespassing	9	7	9	6	9	8	16	13	7	7	5	3	4	5
Vandalism of school property	22	12	17	11	30	14	30	18	20	10	21	7	16	11
Physical abuse of teachers	3	1	3	1	4	1	6	5	4	([2])	2	1	([2])	([2])
Teacher absenteeism	—	14	—	12	—	19	—	20	—	14	—	11	—	12
Teacher alcohol or drug use	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	([2])	—	2
Verbal abuse of teachers	29	11	26	9	35	14	41	17	28	10	22	10	21	7

[1] Teachers and principals rated the problem as serious or moderate.

[2] Less than .5 percent.

—Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools" and "Teacher Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools." (This table was prepared April 1992.)

Table 150.—Ages for compulsory school attendance and compulsory provision of services for special education students, by state: 1990–91 and March 1992

State	Compulsory attendance (March 1992)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (1990–91)[1]	State	Compulsory attendance (March 1992)	Compulsory provision of services for special education (1990–91)[1]
1	2	3	1	2	3
Alabama	7 to 16	3 to 20	Missouri	7 to 16	3 to 20
Alaska	[2] 7 to 16	3 to 21	Montana	[3] 7 to 16	3 to 18
Arizona	[4] 8 to 16	3 to 21	Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 20
Arkansas	5 to 18	3 to 20	Nevada	7 to 17	3 to 21
California	6 to 16	3 to 21	New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 20
Colorado	7 to 16	3 to 20	New Jersey	6 to 16	3 to 21
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 21	New Mexico	6 to 18	3 to 21
Delaware	5 to 16	3 to 20	New York	[5] 6 to 16	[6] 3 to 21
District of Columbia	7 to 17	[6] 3 to 21	North Carolina	7 to 16	3 to 20
Florida	6 to 16	3 to 18	North Dakota	7 to 16	3 to 20
Georgia	7 to 16	3 to 21	Ohio	6 to 18	3 to 21
Hawaii	6 to 18	3 to 20	Oklahoma	7 to 18	3 to 21
Idaho	7 to 16	3 to 20	Oregon	7 to 18	5 to 20
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 20	Pennsylvania	8 to 17	3 to 21
Indiana	[7] 7 to 16	3 to 17	Rhode Island	6 to 16	3 to 20
Iowa	7 to 16	Birth to 20	South Carolina	[8] 5 to 17	3 to 20
Kansas	7 to 16	3 to 21	South Dakota	[3] 7 to 16	3 to 20
Kentucky	[9] 6 to 16	3 to 20	Tennessee	7 to 17	3 to 21
Louisiana	7 to 17	3 to 21	Texas	[10] 7 to 17	3 to 21
Maine	7 to 17	3 to 19	Utah	6 to 18	[6] 3 to 21
Maryland	6 to 16	Birth to 20	Vermont	7 to 16	3 to 21
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21	Virginia	[11] 5 to 18	2 to 21
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 25	Washington	8 to 18	3 to 21
Minnesota	[12] 7 to 16	Birth to 20	West Virginia	6 to 16	3 to 22
Mississippi	6 to 17	3 to 20	Wisconsin	[13] 6 to 18	3 to 20
			Wyoming	7 to 16	3 to 20

[1] Lower age limit for eligibility has been updated for 1990–91, upper age limit is for 1989–90.

[2] Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

[3] May leave after completion of eighth grade.

[4] Ages 8 to 16 or tenth grade completion.

[5] Ages 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[6] State has established two points in the program year by which children must be 3 years of age to be eligible for services.

[7] Effective 1992–93, students between 16 and 18 are required to submit to an exit interview and have written parental approval before leaving high school.

[8] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[9] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages of 16 and 18.

[10] Information last updated in 1989.

[11] Information last updated in 1990.

[12] Will change to 7 to 18 in the year 2000.

[13] Ages 6 to 18 or high school graduation.

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all states receiving EHA funds to serve all 3- to 18-year-old handicapped children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Fourteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1992*; Education Commission of the States, "Compulsory School Age Requirements, March 1992," and unpublished revisions. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 151.—Tenth graders' attendance patterns, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990

Reason for going to school	Percent of 10th graders													
	All 10th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	14.3	17.1	11.6	13.0	21.2	12.5	23.1	12.0	13.1	15.0	14.9	14.0	18.3	15.1
1 or 2 days	23.2	24.9	21.5	22.8	27.2	20.6	28.6	12.5	20.0	23.0	26.6	22.6	26.4	33.6
3 or 4 days	27.7	27.1	28.3	28.8	24.5	25.0	23.9	33.7	25.3	27.6	29.5	27.9	26.6	27.7
5 or more days	34.8	30.9	38.7	35.4	27.1	41.9	24.4	41.9	41.6	34.3	29.0	35.4	28.8	23.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	25.2	25.4	24.9	27.8	17.8	17.8	22.0	18.6	23.9	25.7	26.6	25.3	27.7	17.9
1 or 2 days	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	41.1	36.7	39.7	31.3	37.4	38.6	38.2	37.8	39.8	44.6
3 or more days	36.7	36.6	36.8	34.2	41.1	45.5	38.3	50.1	38.7	35.7	35.2	36.9	32.4	37.5
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	84.8	83.5	86.2	85.8	86.5	75.8	87.1	81.4	82.3	84.5	89.0	84.0	95.2	90.9
At least sometimes	15.2	16.5	13.8	14.2	13.5	24.2	12.9	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.0	16.0	4.8	9.1

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 152.—Tenth graders who agree or strongly agree with statements on why they go to school: 1990

Reason for going to school	Percent of 10th graders													
	All 10th graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Think subjects are interesting	71.0	70.1	71.9	68.8	79.1	74.5	77.3	81.2	72.8	68.7	74.9	70.7	75.5	71.4
Get a feeling of satisfaction	76.9	74.2	79.6	74.8	85.8	81.3	79.6	81.6	78.2	75.3	79.1	76.3	81.7	81.3
Nothing else to do	30.3	33.4	27.3	30.1	29.0	31.1	32.4	31.3	33.2	30.8	26.5	30.8	24.2	28.4
Need education to get a job	96.6	95.3	97.8	96.5	96.7	96.8	97.1	93.4	95.4	96.5	97.7	96.4	97.8	98.2
To meet friends	82.7	83.0	82.4	85.5	66.1	80.1	84.9	80.8	76.8	82.5	87.4	82.8	83.5	78.6
Play on a team or belong to a club	53.6	58.4	49.0	55.3	49.3	45.3	56.3	46.2	40.4	54.3	64.1	53.1	59.1	58.8
Teachers care and expect student to succeed	74.0	72.6	75.4	72.4	81.6	76.0	74.6	79.4	75.2	72.8	75.5	73.2	80.6	79.6

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 153.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1992

State	1980	1992								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathe-matics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama											
Standard	20	22	4	3	2	2	1.5	9.5		1989	Must become computer literate through related coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	4	2 foreign languages, .5 home/ personal management		
Alaska	19	21	4	3	2	2	1	9			
Arizona	16	20	4	2.5	2	2	—	9	.5 free enterprise	1991	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Arkansas	16	20	4	3	3	2	1	6.5	.5 fine arts	1988	Social studies options: 2 or 3 units social studies and 1 practical arts.
California											
Standard	(1)	13	3	3	2	2	2	—	1 fine arts or foreign language	—	The state board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used as a guide by local districts. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language. Test and cut-off standards for early exit, with parental approval. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	16	3	3	3	2	2	—	2 in same foreign language, 1 fine arts	—	
Colorado	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		—	State has constitutional prohibition against state requirements. School accreditation requirements total 30 units covering language arts, social studies, math, foreign language, fine/vocational/practical arts, health/safety, and physical education.
Connecticut	(2)	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	18	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5		1987	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
District of Columbia	18	23.5	4	3.5	3	3	1.5	3.5	2 foreign languages; 1 life skills; 1 career/vocational; .5 fine arts; .5 music	1996	Electives must include life skills seminar or passage of a test. D.C. requires 100 hours of community service without credit.
Florida											
Standard	(2)	24	4	3	3	3	0.5	9	.5 practical/exploratory vocational education; .5 performing arts or speech and debate; .5 life management skills	1989	2 of science units must include labs. Students must have 1.5 GPA to graduate. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Vocational students may substitute certain vocational courses to satisfy up to 2 required credits in each of the areas of English, math, and science. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic scholars	—	26	4	3	4	4	1	7	2 of same foreign language; 1 fine arts	—	
Georgia											
Standard	20	21	4	3	3	3	1	6	1 computer technology and/or fine arts and/or vocational education and/or ROTC	1997	Students who completed 4 units of vocational education receive a state seal of endorsement from the State Board of Education. Algebra is required. Minimum competency is required for graduation.
Advanced	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 1 fine arts, vocational education, computer technology, or ROTC	1988	
Hawaii	20	22	4	4	3	3	1.5	6	.5 guidance	1997	

Table 153.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1992—Continued

State	1980	1992								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	Subject areas								
			English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Idaho	18	21	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	.5 each: reading, speech, and consumer education; 2 humanities	1989	Practical arts may substitute for 1 unit of humanities. State requires a C average, demonstrated competency in core curriculum on a junior class competency test, or adherence to local district's achievement plan for graduation. State level minimum competency test is an option for the local districts. If passed, students receive special proficiency endorsement on their diploma.
Illinois	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	.25 consumer education; 1 art, foreign language, music, or vocational education	1988	1 year of math may be computer technology. 1 year of social studies must be U.S. history or half U.S. history and half American government. Beginning 1985–86, the school boards were allowed to excuse 11–12th grades from physical education to: 1)participate in interscholastic athletics or 2)enroll in academic class required for college admission or to graduate from high school. 9–12th grade pupils may elect to take a consumer education proficiency test; if passed, they are excused from requirement.
Indiana											
Standard	16	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8		1989	State does not use standard Carnegie units.
Academic honors	—	24	4	3	4	4	1	4 or	3 or 4 in foreign language (3 in 1 or 2 years each in 2)	1990	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		1989	Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements. State allows junior and senior students to receive dual credits for college coursework.
Kansas	17	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		1989	
Kentucky											
Standard	18	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional math, science, social studies, or vocational education	1987	
Commonwealth	—	22	5	2	—	—	—	1	1 foreign language in advance placement and 6 units in math and science	1986	
Louisiana											
Standard	20	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1989	
Scholar program	—	23	4	3	3	3	2	7.5	.5 computer literacy	1987	Students with ACT score of 29 or above, 3.5 GPA with no semester grade lower than a B, no unexcused absences, and no suspensions receive a Scholar Program seal on their diploma. Algebra is required. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Regents' scholar	—	24	4	3.5	3	3	2	4.5	3 foreign languages, 1 fine arts	1983	
Maine	(3)	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 fine arts	1989	American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards. 1 of the science units must include a lab.
Maryland	20	21	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine arts; 1 industrial arts/technology education, home economics, vocational education, or computer studies; and 1 community service	1997	After grade 11, 4 credits must be earned. Students can earn statewide certificate of merit with fulfillment of additional requirements. Special education certificates are available for students unable to meet requirements but who complete a special education program. Minimum competency test, writing test, and passage of quiz on citizenship are required for graduation.
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—		—	American history is required. Local boards determine additional requirements.

Table 153.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1992—Continued

State	1980	1992								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathe- matics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Michigan											
Standard [4]	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	2 foreign languages, fine or performing arts, or vocational education; .5 computer education	—	
College preparatory [4]	—	—	4	3	3	2	1	—	At least 2 years foreign language	—	
Minnesota	15	20	4	3	1	1	1.5	9.5		1982	Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework.
Mississippi	16	18	4	2	2	2	—	8		1989	At least 1 science unit must include a lab. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Missouri											
Standard	20	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts	1988	
College preparatory	20	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts; 1 fine arts	1988	College preparation diploma became available to qualifying graduates. For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken.
Montana	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	7	1 fine arts; 1 vocational education; 1 practical arts	1992	
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1991	200 credit hours are required for graduation, with at least 80 percent in core curriculum courses.
Nevada	19	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1 arts/humanities; .5 computer literacy	1992	Computer literacy may be waived by demonstration of competency. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Hampshire	16	19.75	4	2.5	2	2	1.25	4	.5 arts; .5 computer science; 3 units from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts, or vocational education	1989	Minimum competency test for high school graduation is an option of the local districts.
New Jersey	—	21.5	4	3	3	2	4	4	1 fine, practical, or performing arts; .5 career exploration	1990	92 credit hours are required for graduation. State does not use standard Carnegie units. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
New Mexico	20	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 communication skills	1990	State board requires student computer literacy prior to graduation. Languages other than English can satisfy communication skills requirement, emphasizing writing and speaking. Students preparing for college have an advanced curriculum. State level minimum competency test is an option of the local districts; passing students receive a special proficiency endorsement on their diploma.
New York											
Local diploma	16	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	([5])	1 art and/or music; .5 health; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total	1989	3–5 units from a sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the Regents' diploma students and is an additional requirement for local. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Regents' diploma	18	18.5	4	4	2	2	.5	([5])		1989	For a Regents' diploma, comprehensive exams are required in most subjects.
North Carolina											
Standard	16	20	4	2	2	2	1	9		1987	1 science class must include a lab. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Scholars program	—	22	4	3	3	3	1	4	2 foreign languages; 2 additional: English, math, social science, or foreign language	1994	
North Dakota	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5	Social studies must include 1 unit of world history, and 1 unit of U.S. history, each with a strong geography component	1994	1 unit of higher level foreign language may be substituted for the 4th unit of English; 1 unit math may be business math. Although 17 units are required, the local education agencies are urged to require a minimum of 20 units.
Ohio	17	18	3	2	2	1	1	9		1988	Minimum competency test is required for graduation.

Table 153.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1992—Continued

State	1980	1992									First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas									
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathe- matics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12
Oklahoma												
Standard	18	20	4	2	2	2	—	10			1987	
College preparatory	10.5	15	4	2	3	2	—	—	4 from: math, history, computer science, economics, English, geography, government, foreign language, sociology, science, speech, and psychology		1988	If foreign language is elected, 2 years in the same language is required. Total hour requirement is less, but more rigorous and restrictive for college preparatory path.
Oregon	21	22	3	3.5	2	2	2	8	.5 career development; 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language		1988	Minimum competency test is required for graduation. 3.5 GPA students receive an honors seal on their diploma.
Pennsylvania	13	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 arts/humanities		1989	Computer science can be an option instead of arts and humanities. State has prescribed learning objectives and curriculum guidelines for 12 goals of quality education.
Rhode Island												
Standard	16	16	4	2	2	2	—	6			1989	
College preparatory	16	18	4	2	3	2	—	4	2 foreign languages; .5 arts; .5 computer literacy		1989	
South Carolina												
Standard	18	20	4	3	3	2	1	7			1987	If approved, 1 unit of computer science can count for a math requirement. 1 unit of science and 6 or more in a specific occupational service area can fulfill the science requirement. Junior and senior students may receive dual credits for college coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Academic achievement honors	—	22	4	3	3	2	1	7	2 foreign languages		1986	
South Dakota	16	20	4	3	2	3	—	7	.5 computer studies; .5 fine arts		1989	Requirements include 3 science courses and 7 electives.
Tennessee												
Standard	18	20	4	1	2	2	1.5	9	.5 economics		1989	Economics requirement may include: 1 semester in economics, out-of-school experiences through Junior Achievement, or marketing education. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Honors, general education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	2 in same foreign language; 2 fine visual or performing arts		1988	
Honors, vocational education	—	20.5	4	3	3	3	1.5	2	4 in same vocational education program		1989	
Texas												
Standard	18	21	4	2.5	3	2	1.5/.5	7	.5 economics/free enterprise		1988	1.5 units of physical education and .5 of health are required for either program. Minimum competency test is required for graduation. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework.
College preparatory	18	22	4	2.5	3	3	1.5/.5	3	.5 economics/free enterprise; 2 foreign languages; 1 computer science; 1 fine arts		1988	
Utah	15	24	3	3	2	2	2	9.5	1.5 arts; 1 vocational education; optional .5 computer science		1988	State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.

Table 153.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1980 and 1992—Continued

State	1980	1992								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
			Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vermont	—	14.5	4	3	0 to 5	0 to 5	1.5	—	1 arts; 5 units in math and science	1989	To allow more flexibility to both vocational education students and smaller or more rural districts, the previous math and science requirement of 3 units in each was modified to a combination of 5 units which may be 2 of one and 3 of the other.
Virginia Standard	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional math or science; 1 fine or practical arts	1989	An appropriate vocational education class or ROTC may satisfy math or science. B average or better earns a state seal on the diploma. Junior and senior students can receive dual credits for college coursework. Minimum competency test is required for graduation.
Advanced studies	18	23	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages; 1 fine or practical arts	1989	
Washington	—	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	1 occupational education; 1 fine/ visual or performing arts	1991	
West Virginia	18	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts, or foreign language	1989	State has approved, but not implemented, an advanced studies certificate.
Wisconsin	(2)	13	4	3	2	2	2	—		1989	Electives and passage of a minimum competency test as a requirement for graduation are options of local districts. State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units.
Wyoming	18	18	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Local board determines remaining requirements	—	Accreditation standards indicate 4 units of English/ language arts, 3 social studies courses, 2 math courses, and 2 science courses.

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[1] State permits local board to set minimum academic standards.

[2] Local boards determine requirements.

[3] State requires four credits in English/language arts. Local boards determine remaining requirements.

[4] Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The state board, in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate. Included in the recommendations are a minimum of 15.5 units, which includes an option of 2 units picked from a foreign language/fine or performing arts/vocational education and .5 computer education. Recommendations include modified academic coursework for students who are college-bound.

[5] Electives vary for the local (regular) and the Regents' (college-bound) diploma.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Local school districts frequently have other graduation requirements in addition to state requirements.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "Minimum High School Graduation Requirements: Standard Diplomas," 1980 and October 1992. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

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Table 154.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: November 1992

States using minimum-competency testing	Government level setting standards[1]	Grade levels assessed[1]	Expected uses					First graduating class assessed[1]	Still using competency tests in 1992
			Grade promotion[1]	High school graduation[1]	Early exit[1]	Remediation[1]	Other[1]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama	State	3,6,9,11		X		X	X	1985	X
Arizona	State/local	8,12	(2)	X				1976	
Arkansas	State	3,4,6,8				X			X
California	State/local	4–11,16 yr. old+	X	X	X	X		1979	X
Colorado	Local	9,12		(3)					
Connecticut[4]	State	4,6,8				X	X		
Delaware	State	1–8,11		X			X	1981	
Florida	State/local	3,5,8,11	X	X	X			1983	
Georgia	State	K,1,3,6,8,10	(5)	X		X	X	1985	X
Hawaii[6]	State	3,9–12		X		X	X	1983	X
Idaho	State	8–12				X	X	1982	
Illinois	Local	Local option					(3)		
Indiana	Local	3,6,8,10				X	X		
Kansas[7]	State	2,4,6,8,10					(3)		
Kentucky[8]		K–12	X	X		X			
Louisiana[9]	State	2,3,4,5	X			X			X
Maryland	State	7,9		X		X	X	1982	X
Massachusetts	Local	Local option				X			
Michigan	State	4,7,10				X	(3)		
Mississippi	State	3,5,8,11		X			X	[10] 1987	X
Missouri	State	8+					X		
Nebraska	Local	5+					X		X
Nevada	State	3,6,9,11		X		X		1982	X
New Hampshire[11]	State	4,8,12	(2)	(2)			(2)		
New Jersey	State	9–12		X		X	X	1985	X
New Mexico	State	Local option, 10–12					X	1981	X
New York	State	3,5,6,8–12		X		X		1979	X
North Carolina[12]	State	3,6,8,10		X			X	1980	X
Ohio	Local	Local option[13]					(2)	1990	
Oklahoma[14]	None	3,6,9,12					X		
Oregon	Local	Local option		X				1978	
Pennsylvania	State	3,5,8				X			
South Carolina[15]	State	1,2,3,6,8,11	X	X		X	X	1990	X
Tennessee[16]	State/local	3,6,8,9–12	X	X		X	X	1982	X
Texas[17]	State	1,3,5,7,9,11,12		X		X		1987	X
Utah	Local	Local option				X	X	1988	
Vermont	State	1–8	(18)			X	X	1981	
Virginia	State/local	K-6,10–12		X			X	1981	
Wisconsin	Local	1–4,5–8,9–10	(3)	(3)		X			
Wyoming	Local	Local option				X			

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[1] Based on information from November 1985.

[2] Legislation in 1983 called for development of a minimum course of study and criteria for high school graduation standards and for grade-to-grade promotion. Local school districts were to implement standards.

[3] Local option.

[4] A new program of state testing for grade 4 began in 1985 and expanded to grades 6 and 8 in 1986. The 9th grade state proficiency test, begun in 1980, was administered for the final time in 1986.

[5] Beginning in fall 1985, 3rd grade students had to demonstrate acceptable performance on criterion-referenced tests in mathematics and reading before promotion to the 4th grade. Beginning in 1988–89 school year, students must pass school readiness test to be eligible for first grade.

[6] Students have three options: paper and pencil test; performance test; or course. First time taken (grade 9) must be paper and pencil test.

[7] The Kansas Minimum Competency Assessment (MCA) was re-established by 1984 legislative action (SB 473). The MCA was in effect for 5 school years, 1984–85 through 1988–89.

[8] Legislation in 1984 required the state superintendent to recommend process of using test results for promotion and graduation to the 1986 legislature.

[9] Grade 8 was added beginning with 1986–87 school year.

[10] Although first class assessed graduated in 1987, the first class required to pass for graduation was the class of 1989.

[11] Students are tested in elementary, middle, and high school. Some local districts test at grades other than 4, 8, and 12.

[12] Grades 3, 6, and 8 are given an annual standardized achievement test. Local school districts use the results as a diagnostic tool.

[13] Locally based tests in the areas of English composition, mathematics, and reading are required at least once in grades 1–4. Tests in grades 5–8 and 9–11 will be implemented no later than 1989–90.

[14] Test was given in Oklahoma during the 1978–79 school year. There has been no followup to the program. However, a plan for statewide testing was submitted for legislative action in January 1985.

[15] The South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984 specified that the 11th grade test being used to gather baseline data be replaced in 1985–86 school year with an exit examination in the 10th grade. All students graduating in 1990 and after must pass the examination.

[16] Local districts use the state-designated tests at grades 3, 6, and 8 for remediation and to advise on grade retention. The Tennessee high school test, first taken at grade 9, is required for graduation.

[17] Texas HB 72 (1984) mandated the new testing program. New requirements became effective in 1985–86 school year.

[18] Vermont Basic Competency Program requires students to master the basics before they complete 8th grade.

NOTE.—Some states have dates for assessing the first high school graduating class but do not expect to use the results to determine whether students will graduate.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, *Clearinghouse Notes*, "State Activity—Minimum Competency Testing, as of November 1985"; and "Student Minimal Competency Testing." (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 155.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1987 and 1990

State	1987				Assessment for certification 1990			
	Authority[1]	Enacted	Effective	Test used[2]	Basic skills	Professional skills	Content knowledge	In-class observation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	St. Bd.	1980	1981	State				
Alaska	—	—	—	—				
Arizona	Leg.	1980	1980	State	X	X		
Arkansas	Leg.	1979	1983	NTE		X	X	
California	Leg.	1981	1982	State	X		X	
Colorado	Leg.	1981	1983	California Achievement	X			X
Connecticut	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	X		X	X
Delaware	St. Bd.	1982	1983	P-P.S.T.	X			
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	X		X	
Florida	Leg.	1978	1980	State		X	X	X
Georgia	St. Bd.	1975	1980	State			X	X
Hawaii	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	X	X	X	
Idaho	Leg.	1987	1988	NTE		X	X	
Illinois	Leg.	1985	1988	State		X	X	
Indiana	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE	X	X	X	
Iowa	—	—	—	—	X	X	X	X
Kansas	Leg.	1984	1986	To be determined	X	X		
Kentucky	Leg.	1984	1985	NTE				X
Louisiana	Leg.	1977	1978	NTE	X	X	X	
Maine	Leg.	1984	1988	NTE	X	X	X	X
Maryland	St. Bd.	1986	1986	NTE	X	X	X	
Massachusetts	Leg.	1985	(3)	To be determined	(4)			
Michigan	Leg.	1986	1991	To be determined[5]				
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	X			
Mississippi	Leg.	1975	1977	NTE		X	X	X
Missouri	Leg.	1985	1988	To be determined			X	
Montana	B.P.E.	1985	1986	NTE	X	X		
Nebraska	Leg.	1984	1989	To be determined[5]	X			
Nevada	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined	X	X	X	
New Hampshire	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE	X			
New Jersey	St. Bd.	1984	1985	NTE			X	
New Mexico	St. Bd.	1981	1983	NTE	X	X		X
New York	St. Bd.	1980	1984	NTE	X	X		
North Carolina	St. Bd.	1964	1964	NTE				X
North Dakota	—	—	—	—				
Ohio[6]	St. Bd.	1986	1987	NTE		X	X	
Oklahoma	Leg.	1980	1982	State				X
Oregon	O.T.S.P.C.	1984	1985	C.B.E.S.T.	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	St. Bd.	1985	1987	State	X	X	X	
Rhode Island	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE	X	X		X
South Carolina	Leg.	1979	1982	NTE and State		X		X
South Dakota	St. Bd.	1985	1986	NTE				
Tennessee	St. Bd.	1980	1981	NTE				X
Texas	Leg.	1981	1986	State		X	X	
Utah	—	—	—	—			X	
Vermont	—	—	—	—				
Virginia	Leg.	1979	1980	NTE	X	X	X	X
Washington	St. Bd.	1984	(3)	To be determined[7]				X
West Virginia[8]	St. Bd.	1982	1985	State	X		X	X
Wisconsin	S.P.I.	1986	1990	To be determined	X			
Wyoming	—	—	—	—				

[1] St. Bd. = State Board of Education; Leg. = Legislature; B.P.E. = Board of Public Education; O.T.S.P.C. = Oregon Teacher Standards and Practice Commission; S.P.I. = Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[2] NTE = National Teacher Examination; State = State developed test; C.B.E.S.T. = California Basic Education Skills Test; P-P.S.T. = Preprofessional Skills Test.

[3] Effective year is yet to be determined.

[4] Test required for foreign language, bilingual and English as a Second Language.

[5] For basic skills and subject-matter competencies.

[6] Test requirements set by local school districts.

[7] State and undetermined tests will be used.

[8] Required for individuals entering West Virginia-approved education programs as of fall 1985.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "States Requiring Testing for Initial Certification of Teachers, April 1987;" "State Education Leader, Winter 1989," and "State Education Indicators, 1990." (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 156.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1990–91

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970–71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972–73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974–75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978–79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981–82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982–83	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983–84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984–85	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985–86	149,127,779	9,975,622	73,619,575	65,532,582	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9
1986–87	158,523,693	10,146,013	78,830,437	69,547,243	100.0	6.4	49.7	43.9
1987–88	169,561,974	10,716,687	84,004,415	74,840,873	100.0	6.3	49.5	44.1
1988–89	192,016,374	11,902,001	91,768,911	88,345,462	100.0	6.2	47.8	46.0
1989–90[2]	207,752,932	12,700,784	98,238,633	96,813,516	100.0	6.1	47.3	46.6
1990–91	222,822,499	13,776,066	105,324,533	103,721,901	100.0	6.2	47.3	46.5

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 2.5 percent of total revenues in 1990–91.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, revenues for state education agencies are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, data reflect new survey collection procedures and may not be entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 157.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1990–91

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private [1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$222,822,499**	**$13,776,066**	**6.2**	**$105,324,533**	**47.3**	**$98,234,571**	**44.1**	**$5,487,329**	**2.5**
Alabama	2,704,515	301,315	11.1	1,625,517	60.1	557,005	20.6	220,679	8.2
Alaska	1,021,392	115,489	11.3	699,742	68.5	186,791	18.3	19,371	1.9
Arizona	2,973,755	234,503	7.9	1,288,855	43.3	1,369,442	46.1	80,956	2.7
Arkansas	1,645,442	161,100	9.8	956,019	58.1	476,812	29.0	51,510	3.1
California	25,266,899	1,811,375	7.2	16,684,098	66.0	6,460,227	25.6	311,200	1.2
Colorado	2,892,809	136,713	4.7	1,131,029	39.1	1,524,753	52.7	100,316	3.5
Connecticut	3,687,572	108,712	2.9	1,520,723	41.2	2,057,466	55.8	672	(2)
Delaware	566,146	40,213	7.1	387,592	68.5	137,901	24.4	440	0.1
District of Columbia	665,624	57,172	8.6	—	—	606,768	91.2	1,684	0.3
Florida	10,416,592	682,774	6.6	5,215,514	50.1	4,089,549	39.3	428,754	4.1
Georgia	5,417,738	354,653	6.5	2,853,492	52.7	2,102,567	38.8	107,027	2.0
Hawaii	945,327	73,693	7.8	850,017	89.9	4,678	0.5	16,939	1.8
Idaho	795,820	62,464	7.8	490,907	61.7	224,657	28.2	17,792	2.2
Illinois	9,269,492	615,593	6.6	2,941,988	31.7	5,470,980	59.0	240,930	2.6
Indiana	5,305,182	242,642	4.6	2,794,834	52.7	2,106,327	39.7	161,379	3.0
Iowa	2,211,510	112,852	5.1	1,059,434	47.9	979,032	44.3	60,191	2.7
Kansas	2,208,225	109,564	5.0	972,370	44.0	1,061,943	48.1	64,349	2.9
Kentucky	2,729,811	260,356	9.5	1,827,601	66.9	583,760	21.4	58,094	2.1
Louisiana	3,200,752	325,970	10.2	1,759,673	55.0	1,067,166	33.3	47,942	1.5
Maine	1,192,430	65,366	5.5	608,475	51.0	515,532	43.2	3,057	0.3
Maryland	4,565,842	212,522	4.7	1,705,473	37.4	2,566,597	56.2	81,250	1.8
Massachusetts	5,274,333	268,718	5.1	1,959,858	37.2	2,939,530	55.7	106,227	2.0
Michigan	9,054,147	522,610	5.8	2,424,039	26.8	5,900,728	65.2	206,770	2.3
Minnesota	4,300,519	182,558	4.2	2,376,069	55.3	1,587,304	36.9	154,587	3.6
Mississippi	1,599,374	265,448	16.6	866,680	54.2	406,023	25.4	61,223	3.8
Missouri	3,968,551	222,221	5.6	1,560,232	39.3	2,026,076	51.1	160,021	4.0
Montana	786,516	66,584	8.5	345,728	44.0	348,112	44.3	26,093	3.3
Nebraska	1,469,586	86,107	5.9	455,723	31.0	809,754	55.1	118,003	8.0
Nevada	1,006,832	39,089	3.9	416,217	41.3	516,142	51.3	35,384	3.5
New Hampshire	977,610	27,399	2.8	76,667	7.8	848,625	86.8	24,919	2.5
New Jersey	9,565,571	384,759	4.0	3,614,415	37.8	5,454,823	57.0	111,574	1.2
New Mexico	1,321,887	161,621	12.2	961,213	72.7	165,669	12.5	33,383	2.5
New York	21,362,779	1,023,652	4.8	9,091,432	42.6	11,027,675	51.6	220,019	1.0
North Carolina	4,995,253	328,975	6.6	3,301,219	66.1	1,222,761	24.5	142,298	2.8
North Dakota	515,073	51,828	10.1	232,350	45.1	201,766	39.2	29,129	5.7
Ohio	9,116,257	511,460	5.6	3,906,212	42.8	4,314,106	47.3	384,479	4.2
Oklahoma	2,356,528	114,615	4.9	1,440,005	61.1	744,948	31.6	56,960	2.4
Oregon	2,687,143	164,242	6.1	682,382	25.4	1,762,720	65.6	77,798	2.9
Pennsylvania	11,063,955	574,977	5.2	4,755,738	43.0	5,506,546	49.8	226,694	2.0
Rhode Island	866,151	41,781	4.8	353,329	40.8	460,443	53.2	10,598	1.2
South Carolina	2,856,421	242,593	8.5	1,427,317	50.0	1,074,362	37.6	112,148	3.9
South Dakota	532,388	60,270	11.3	146,649	27.5	310,344	58.3	15,125	2.8
Tennessee	3,034,270	296,466	9.8	1,372,661	45.2	1,138,014	37.5	227,130	7.5
Texas	15,407,772	1,014,833	6.6	6,770,503	43.9	7,178,535	46.6	443,902	2.9
Utah	1,420,359	94,563	6.7	810,174	57.0	475,433	33.5	40,189	2.8
Vermont	615,449	30,103	4.9	197,299	32.1	376,275	61.1	11,772	1.9
Virginia	5,462,332	297,111	5.4	1,810,903	33.2	3,263,450	59.7	90,868	1.7
Washington	4,698,535	267,575	5.7	3,385,318	72.1	894,898	19.0	150,743	3.2
West Virginia	1,599,534	124,866	7.8	1,064,629	66.6	384,617	24.0	25,422	1.6
Wisconsin	4,636,119	192,934	4.2	1,864,756	40.2	2,487,369	53.7	91,060	2.0
Wyoming	588,382	31,068	5.3	281,462	47.8	257,569	43.8	18,283	3.1
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	30,407	21,631	71.1	8,694	28.6	—	—	81	0.3
Guam	125,496	18,231	14.5	—	—	105,155	83.8	2,111	1.7
Northern Marianas	34,803	8,669	24.9	26,111	75.0	17	0.0	5	(2)
Puerto Rico	1,266,116	386,430	30.5	878,903	69.4	589	0.0	193	(2)
Virgin Islands	160,899	42,615	26.5	—	—	118,220	73.5	63	(2)

[1] Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 158.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1989–90

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$207,752,932**	**$12,700,784**	**6.1**	**$98,238,633**	**47.3**	**$91,788,653**	**44.2**	**$5,024,863**	**2.4**
Alabama	2,557,836	286,598	11.2	1,534,021	60.0	525,265	20.5	211,952	8.3
Alaska	960,122	127,584	13.3	622,798	64.9	189,178	19.7	20,562	2.1
Arizona	2,742,625	216,488	7.9	1,194,354	43.5	1,282,744	46.8	49,040	1.8
Arkansas	1,594,428	153,637	9.6	905,487	56.8	463,081	29.0	72,223	4.5
California	24,320,281	1,605,281	6.6	16,260,203	66.9	6,173,763	25.4	281,034	1.2
Colorado	2,767,107	132,246	4.8	1,055,366	38.1	1,486,467	53.7	93,027	3.4
Connecticut	3,543,024	97,828	2.8	1,575,131	44.5	1,869,365	52.8	701	([2])
Delaware	542,448	39,616	7.3	362,161	66.8	140,315	25.9	357	0.1
District of Columbia	648,392	54,591	8.4	—	—	591,986	91.3	1,815	0.3
Florida	9,589,961	595,711	6.2	4,914,474	51.2	3,677,935	38.4	401,842	4.2
Georgia	5,194,517	329,253	6.3	2,759,335	53.1	2,062,442	39.7	43,487	0.8
Hawaii	810,631	76,099	9.4	714,986	88.2	4,188	0.5	15,358	1.9
Idaho	710,841	56,891	8.0	427,757	60.2	209,893	29.5	16,301	2.3
Illinois	8,814,248	531,923	6.0	2,952,592	33.5	5,098,545	57.8	231,187	2.6
Indiana	4,349,969	211,441	4.9	2,510,251	57.7	1,482,783	34.1	145,493	3.3
Iowa	2,149,710	105,270	4.9	1,056,130	49.1	933,374	43.4	54,936	2.6
Kansas	2,085,315	103,598	5.0	920,867	44.2	1,002,729	48.1	58,121	2.8
Kentucky	2,247,379	220,813	9.8	1,540,138	68.5	483,409	21.5	3,019	0.1
Louisiana	3,058,293	309,117	10.1	1,696,645	55.5	1,008,923	33.0	43,608	1.4
Maine	1,154,667	62,805	5.4	613,447	53.1	475,467	41.2	2,948	0.3
Maryland	4,267,441	196,285	4.6	1,609,649	37.7	2,384,943	55.9	76,564	1.8
Massachusetts	5,117,504	240,192	4.7	1,765,255	34.5	3,011,171	58.8	100,886	2.0
Michigan	8,394,959	482,031	5.7	2,251,071	26.8	5,464,126	65.1	197,730	2.4
Minnesota	3,988,317	165,059	4.1	2,088,236	52.4	1,599,717	40.1	135,305	3.4
Mississippi	1,573,464	243,774	15.5	884,024	56.2	384,643	24.4	61,024	3.9
Missouri	3,699,939	205,179	5.5	1,480,193	40.0	1,859,163	50.2	155,403	4.2
Montana	707,594	63,726	9.0	324,888	45.9	305,974	43.2	13,006	1.8
Nebraska	1,359,712	79,742	5.9	314,371	23.1	857,193	63.0	108,406	8.0
Nevada	860,464	36,018	4.2	326,773	38.0	483,859	56.2	13,814	1.6
New Hampshire	900,843	24,944	2.8	75,684	8.4	773,023	85.8	27,192	3.0
New Jersey	8,820,238	336,351	3.8	3,486,521	39.5	4,881,937	55.3	115,429	1.3
New Mexico	1,225,429	150,229	12.3	893,539	72.9	152,621	12.5	29,040	2.4
New York	19,744,546	1,014,296	5.1	8,044,917	40.7	10,476,061	53.1	209,271	1.1
North Carolina	4,683,693	300,405	6.4	3,127,946	66.8	1,116,958	23.8	138,384	3.0
North Dakota	487,049	47,517	9.8	218,041	44.8	193,886	39.8	27,604	5.7
Ohio	8,709,509	463,554	5.3	3,774,795	43.3	4,095,737	47.0	375,423	4.3
Oklahoma	2,172,547	121,530	5.6	1,237,503	57.0	759,222	34.9	54,293	2.5
Oregon	2,539,734	155,250	6.1	637,971	25.1	1,670,262	65.8	76,251	3.0
Pennsylvania	10,336,060	534,118	5.2	4,511,630	43.6	5,081,212	49.2	209,099	2.0
Rhode Island	844,009	41,524	4.9	363,539	43.1	438,506	52.0	439	0.1
South Carolina	2,692,826	217,395	8.1	1,347,999	50.1	1,020,096	37.9	107,336	4.0
South Dakota	503,949	57,774	11.5	130,552	25.9	299,176	59.4	16,448	3.3
Tennessee	2,907,714	261,676	9.0	1,330,928	45.8	1,128,947	38.8	186,163	6.4
Texas	13,948,117	1,012,383	7.3	5,847,048	41.9	6,632,689	47.6	455,997	3.3
Utah	1,334,715	86,986	6.5	751,040	56.3	459,845	34.5	36,844	2.8
Vermont	562,543	24,464	4.3	181,330	32.2	345,766	61.5	10,983	2.0
Virginia	5,101,281	268,730	5.3	1,687,176	33.1	3,058,358	60.0	87,018	1.7
Washington	4,192,291	243,402	5.8	3,000,965	71.6	811,923	19.4	136,002	3.2
West Virginia	1,413,165	106,072	7.5	928,128	65.7	357,283	25.3	21,682	1.5
Wisconsin	4,240,432	174,249	4.1	1,703,555	40.2	2,284,172	53.9	78,457	1.9
Wyoming	581,050	29,140	5.0	297,225	51.2	238,329	41.0	16,356	2.8
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	26,936	18,345	68.1	8,511	31.6	—	—	81	0.3
Guam	113,758	18,069	15.9	—	—	93,748	82.4	1,941	1.7
Northern Marianas	26,906	6,959	25.9	19,935	74.1	12	([2])	—	—
Puerto Rico	1,159,520	338,346	29.2	820,287	70.7	431	([2])	456	([2])
Virgin Islands	174,458	65,021	37.3	—	—	109,401	62.7	36	([2])

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[1] Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 159.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1959–60 to 1992–93

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$12,329,389**	**$34,217,773**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$108,267,717**	**$115,392,342**	**$126,337,491**	**$137,164,965**
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,486,521	1,396,804	1,590,856	1,761,154
Alaska	20,641	81,374	377,947	476,368	625,818	692,418	754,967	818,219
Arizona	104,054	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,242,928	1,326,552	1,436,844	1,649,832
Arkansas	83,896	235,083	666,949	709,394	801,194	903,510	1,005,347	1,085,943
California	[4] 1,481,908	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	11,050,354	12,143,642	13,477,768	15,040,898
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,605,885	1,697,085	1,868,058	2,018,579
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	1,711,013	1,818,683	2,117,798	2,144,094
Delaware	33,425	108,747	269,108	270,439	294,222	323,760	353,191	391,558
District of Columbia	45,617	141,138	298,448	295,155	340,027	371,113	387,918	406,910
Florida	276,506	961,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	3,747,760	4,071,134	4,589,068	5,092,668
Georgia	208,096	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	2,123,586	2,301,496	2,629,681	2,979,980
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	351,889	395,038	484,858	500,554	521,692	575,456
Idaho	42,719	103,107	313,927	352,912	398,996	417,426	467,532	492,092
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	5,108,290	5,332,566	5,662,354	6,066,390
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,239,069	2,434,738	2,696,072	2,851,080
Iowa	197,768	527,086	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,474,443	1,532,171	1,599,674	1,644,359
Kansas	153,346	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,131,758	1,209,537	1,315,469	1,423,225
Kentucky	132,068	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,233,797	1,354,120	1,384,722	1,434,962
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,908,595	1,950,869	2,191,478	2,333,748
Maine	51,465	155,907	385,492	401,355	484,744	540,351	599,189	688,673
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,118,972	2,322,690	2,446,771	2,634,209
Massachusetts	324,408	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,792,653	2,898,355	3,139,486	3,403,505
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,351,620	5,386,329	5,735,303	6,184,767
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,075,572	2,253,402	2,461,571	2,637,722
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	756,018	716,878	869,764	982,605	1,023,720	1,058,301
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,258	1,772,111	1,965,436	2,106,539	2,277,576
Montana	54,079	127,176	358,118	380,092	456,519	502,290	538,245	567,901
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	581,615	629,017	759,197	813,214	870,019	911,983
Nevada	23,770	87,273	281,901	287,752	364,766	374,201	397,254	495,147
New Hampshire	33,185	101,370	295,400	340,518	402,307	431,288	473,151	522,604
New Jersey	459,413	1,343,564	3,638,533	3,648,914	4,340,960	4,666,185	4,697,534	5,735,895
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	515,451	560,213	713,599	721,641	784,442	808,036
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	10,985,481	11,879,638	12,681,301	13,686,039
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,206,325	2,353,506	2,674,774	2,991,747
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	228,483	254,197	318,784	337,961	365,341	379,470
Ohio	632,932	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	4,600,475	5,051,057	5,504,161	5,856,999
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,560,103	1,581,443	1,575,467	1,740,981
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,417,393	1,475,990	1,560,242	1,662,372
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,506,931	5,843,492	6,660,369	6,750,520
Rhode Island	48,686	145,443	362,046	395,389	454,062	486,328	525,824	569,935
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	997,984	1,006,088	1,158,595	1,314,792	1,556,552	1,708,603
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	238,332	242,215	292,102	314,627	338,800	360,832
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,577,915	1,627,147	1,836,012	1,990,889
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,997,689	5,310,181	7,442,159	7,642,784	8,996,476	9,642,812
Utah	69,755	179,981	518,251	587,648	702,162	730,904	813,817	906,484
Vermont	24,132	78,921	189,811	224,901	267,530	290,206	313,026	346,164
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,414,130	2,584,005	2,845,540	3,183,707
Washington	239,069	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	2,206,231	2,373,841	2,565,957	2,702,652
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	678,386	754,889	957,707	988,532	1,090,514	1,164,882
Wisconsin	254,626	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,305,552	2,455,671	2,655,729	2,893,797
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	226,067	271,153	382,182	424,251	453,874	488,616
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	308	—	—	—	—	—	13,348	14,997
Guam	3,020	16,652	—	—	51,173	54,251	58,815	78,545
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	7,714	5,534	9,394	12,556
Puerto Rico	54,375	—	—	713,000	745,360	822,589	856,743	842,827
Virgin Islands	1,662	—	—	—	70,975	70,411	—	76,751

Table 159.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1959–60 to 1992–93—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area 1	1986–87 10	1987–88 11	1988–89 12	1989–90[1] 13	1990–91 14	Estimated 1991–92[2] 15	Estimated 1992–93[2] 16
United States	**$146,364,922**	**$157,097,951**	**$173,098,906**	**$187,557,791**	**$201,549,624**	[1,3] **$214,332,339**	[3] **$226,672,400**
Alabama	1,775,997	1,873,390	2,188,020	2,275,233	2,475,216	2,475,669	2,548,282
Alaska	769,015	756,577	739,020	828,051	854,499	950,863	988,897
Arizona	1,836,908	2,002,395	2,143,148	2,258,641	2,469,415	3,089,779	3,160,530
Arkansas	1,118,904	1,211,156	1,319,370	1,404,545	1,510,092	1,292,041	1,323,043
California	16,512,668	17,402,063	19,417,178	21,485,782	22,748,218	[1] 23,696,863	24,061,001
Colorado	2,129,964	2,172,563	2,324,625	2,451,831	2,642,839	2,800,671	2,940,037
Connecticut	2,414,708	2,748,567	2,984,542	3,340,627	3,427,201	3,530,000	3,610,000
Delaware	418,116	440,631	479,327	511,538	534,003	[5] 577,860	[5] 632,521
District of Columbia	441,135	489,357	584,035	632,459	639,737	[6] 519,600	513,522
Florida	5,650,083	6,288,977	7,245,515	8,228,531	9,045,710	9,485,876	9,944,161
Georgia	3,254,786	3,549,038	4,006,069	4,414,016	4,804,225	5,206,259	5,600,410
Hawaii	576,749	608,264	643,319	700,012	827,579	900,406	979,642
Idaho	513,011	532,274	570,013	627,794	708,045	[6] 736,096	747,542
Illinois	6,463,564	6,923,298	7,655,153	8,125,493	8,932,538	10,887,819	11,649,966
Indiana	3,106,616	3,330,525	3,779,468	4,024,098	4,379,142	4,765,000	5,146,000
Iowa	1,708,440	1,859,173	1,925,623	2,004,742	2,136,561	2,211,561	2,286,561
Kansas	1,486,814	1,568,041	1,712,260	1,848,302	1,938,012	[6] 2,034,912	2,157,007
Kentucky	1,583,158	1,741,799	1,918,741	2,094,231	2,480,363	2,681,375	2,775,223
Louisiana	2,260,393	2,289,241	2,468,307	2,802,793	2,987,448	[5] 3,075,518	[5] 3,202,650
Maine	760,446	839,860	921,931	1,048,195	1,070,965	1,052,359	1,072,038
Maryland	2,845,404	3,128,165	3,505,018	3,845,123	4,184,858	4,248,763	4,389,670
Massachusetts	3,744,131	4,098,062	4,516,604	4,760,390	4,906,828	[6] 5,072,291	5,316,715
Michigan	6,427,556	6,913,261	7,492,267	8,025,621	8,545,805	8,796,783	9,003,398
Minnesota	2,818,390	2,981,209	3,282,296	3,474,398	3,740,820	3,390,800	3,550,200
Mississippi	1,112,535	1,221,560	1,365,846	1,472,710	1,510,552	[6] 1,539,451	1,616,423
Missouri	2,515,846	2,747,234	3,096,666	3,288,738	3,487,786	[6] 3,308,076	3,407,000
Montana	583,861	590,226	592,454	641,345	719,963	749,000	779,000
Nebraska	948,149	995,235	1,105,009	1,233,431	1,297,639	1,227,949	1,295,487
Nevada	513,014	555,272	628,657	712,898	864,379	1,026,273	1,026,486
New Hampshire	589,850	677,507	733,240	821,671	888,156	1,113,669	1,253,773
New Jersey	6,099,473	6,621,860	7,309,147	7,963,966	8,784,969	[5] 9,441,813	[5] 10,260,685
New Mexico	865,789	916,305	975,552	1,020,151	1,134,142	[5] 1,223,713	[5] 1,283,985
New York	14,724,687	16,073,392	17,127,596	18,090,978	19,514,583	20,346,400	20,744,400
North Carolina	3,193,337	3,424,194	3,892,971	4,288,474	4,544,112	5,430,580	5,982,343
North Dakota	374,941	385,427	431,814	459,391	460,581	[5] 488,303	[5] 523,657
Ohio	6,114,426	6,446,903	7,484,434	7,994,379	8,407,428	10,077,200	10,917,931
Oklahoma	1,707,396	1,692,283	1,833,743	1,905,339	2,078,673	2,055,530	2,161,530
Oregon	1,747,125	1,944,657	2,123,241	2,297,944	2,453,934	2,629,000	2,760,000
Pennsylvania	7,176,886	7,679,986	8,579,546	9,496,788	10,087,322	10,995,181	11,984,748
Rhode Island	608,318	663,800	747,852	786,969	823,655	[6] 874,002	900,223
South Carolina	1,814,160	1,932,502	2,118,732	2,322,432	2,493,524	2,535,158	2,568,115
South Dakota	368,266	389,436	428,014	447,068	481,304	[6] 519,840	545,832
Tennessee	2,167,026	2,352,183	2,668,341	2,790,808	2,903,209	2,890,606	3,148,494
Texas	10,152,521	10,791,854	11,761,447	12,763,954	13,695,327	[1] 14,709,628	16,875,555
Utah	932,740	974,666	1,043,759	1,130,135	1,235,916	1,284,111	1,332,180
Vermont	378,264	456,992	485,226	546,901	599,018	[5] 641,193	[5] 694,242
Virginia	3,444,952	3,793,475	4,151,050	4,561,874	4,891,212	4,964,580	5,341,888
Washington	2,808,636	3,005,980	3,209,992	3,551,252	3,906,529	[5] 4,267,788	[5] 4,716,152
West Virginia	1,229,069	1,231,966	1,202,486	1,316,747	1,473,744	1,556,745	1,712,419
Wisconsin	3,086,878	3,318,247	3,688,311	3,929,920	4,292,434	[6] 4,406,089	4,715,837
Wyoming	489,825	466,921	491,930	509,084	529,413	551,296	525,000
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	19,497	20,186	22,314	21,837	24,946	30,393	[5] 33,648
Guam	78,278	76,359	94,368	106,033	122,170	[6] 132,460	156,862
Northern Marianas	15,714	19,694	16,118	24,823	26,822	38,538	37,500
Puerto Rico	872,050	935,392	1,030,387	1,090,383	1,142,863	[5] 1,248,312	[5] 1,327,619
Virgin Islands	97,585	89,217	111,750	128,066	119,950	[5] 130,046	[5] 141,316

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data estimated by state education agencies.

[3] U.S. total includes National Center for Education Statistics imputations for nonreporting states.

[4] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

[5] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Actual count.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 160.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1990–91

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student services			General administration	School administration
				Total	Students[2]	Instructional[3]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$228,933,297**	**$201,549,624**	**$122,214,281**	**$70,419,509**	**$8,933,843**	**$8,467,453**	**$5,781,474**	**$11,680,254**
Alabama	2,743,198	2,475,216	1,538,723	726,957	80,214	82,997	68,482	143,775
Alaska	975,315	854,499	426,220	401,924	80,960	39,832	63,062	53,498
Arizona	3,171,114	2,469,415	1,464,485	879,406	94,166	81,263	100,316	125,225
Arkansas	1,677,832	1,510,092	870,282	470,274	58,048	57,152	51,306	84,947
California	25,821,527	22,748,218	13,267,159	8,559,560	1,209,113	1,090,503	192,316	1,771,932
Colorado	3,061,624	2,642,839	1,612,622	937,472	115,457	101,937	89,085	172,139
Connecticut	3,627,736	3,427,201	2,202,759	1,187,993	175,410	106,712	87,750	187,969
Delaware	588,175	534,003	339,212	184,805	10,305	22,086	12,226	36,473
District of Columbia	697,949	639,737	298,769	311,193	73,166	26,814	26,728	32,713
Florida	11,338,312	9,045,710	5,280,683	3,322,574	403,257	537,997	129,848	623,021
Georgia	5,595,201	4,804,225	2,995,394	1,528,858	154,949	237,915	79,049	297,122
Hawaii	960,644	827,579	503,312	270,394	47,726	35,691	7,482	46,325
Idaho	809,314	708,045	446,921	227,073	32,231	21,107	19,091	41,717
Illinois	9,878,780	8,932,538	5,204,112	3,411,815	467,996	331,284	264,576	462,465
Indiana	5,123,770	4,379,142	2,731,831	1,449,628	172,137	124,298	82,001	240,277
Iowa	2,364,171	2,136,561	1,281,171	763,712	153,766	101,683	71,170	113,841
Kansas	2,114,892	1,938,012	1,144,710	702,885	92,242	72,307	74,980	122,803
Kentucky	2,670,935	2,480,363	1,474,301	846,538	76,260	80,732	88,100	158,039
Louisiana	3,274,351	2,987,448	1,756,185	993,737	99,992	139,184	89,615	163,702
Maine	1,239,909	1,070,965	707,108	340,467	29,863	28,670	23,326	61,101
Maryland	4,593,007	4,184,858	2,569,556	1,476,953	155,541	184,527	23,527	310,113
Massachusetts	5,082,095	4,906,828	2,919,478	1,835,788	212,321	166,131	325,202	216,546
Michigan	9,830,396	8,545,805	4,919,688	3,374,380	532,498	379,952	200,615	537,599
Minnesota	4,481,996	3,740,820	2,389,218	1,203,615	116,415	176,258	90,189	171,370
Mississippi	1,657,865	1,510,552	947,173	435,125	49,888	48,819	58,172	83,180
Missouri	4,085,497	3,487,786	2,106,277	1,229,498	134,299	140,454	114,883	207,009
Montana	802,868	719,963	435,023	254,157	25,283	22,680	27,472	37,849
Nebraska	1,456,470	1,297,639	791,899	379,405	44,200	41,878	48,498	64,873
Nevada	1,220,267	864,379	512,678	324,115	35,555	29,860	14,649	62,447
New Hampshire	1,002,996	888,156	561,083	297,989	46,056	25,709	34,713	49,998
New Jersey	9,174,049	8,784,969	4,970,595	3,598,990	171,542	627,651	828,934	417,672
New Mexico	1,290,462	1,134,142	663,960	416,630	55,722	95,632	46,817	37,593
New York	22,114,651	19,514,583	13,055,859	5,884,940	808,695	451,335	469,829	857,822
North Carolina	5,388,418	4,544,112	2,848,755	1,404,150	194,157	179,554	94,803	306,224
North Dakota	491,107	460,581	277,585	146,073	12,095	13,827	23,784	22,049
Ohio	9,334,193	8,407,428	4,817,439	3,172,105	478,118	318,688	201,429	476,838
Oklahoma	2,317,864	2,078,673	1,304,005	652,516	61,822	65,990	65,028	129,461
Oregon	2,658,096	2,453,934	1,442,537	925,799	116,202	125,789	56,244	160,485
Pennsylvania	10,757,864	10,087,322	6,415,597	3,309,448	444,652	301,134	292,708	465,678
Rhode Island	857,416	823,655	536,199	264,673	51,161	28,639	20,086	40,494
South Carolina	2,934,437	2,493,524	1,473,165	802,126	97,753	139,240	48,605	159,113
South Dakota	556,880	481,304	293,254	158,993	16,570	15,093	16,237	27,969
Tennessee	3,286,159	2,903,209	1,788,871	928,176	84,723	136,549	40,185	183,636
Texas	16,147,609	13,695,327	8,270,015	4,561,672	577,160	634,928	645,024	732,048
Utah	1,422,510	1,235,916	801,456	359,153	30,326	47,721	13,619	71,987
Vermont	649,036	599,018	375,921	206,523	35,571	16,770	32,861	36,562
Virginia	5,706,974	4,891,212	2,952,146	1,751,932	248,455	274,390	66,805	303,984
Washington	4,885,542	3,906,529	2,334,707	1,383,976	217,372	196,903	89,208	225,517
West Virginia	1,599,597	1,473,744	895,048	491,964	42,576	45,138	34,381	91,247
Wisconsin	4,818,031	4,292,434	2,681,850	1,477,847	175,027	200,746	126,909	221,083
Wyoming	594,192	529,413	317,284	193,535	34,827	15,305	9,547	32,705
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	28,835	24,946	11,239	9,450	2,518	1,787	453	1,566
Guam	126,512	122,170	56,873	51,341	13,483	1,684	2,053	6,978
Northern Marianas	30,213	26,822	24,110	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,164,633	1,142,863	810,124	140,265	8,377	0	75,416	0
Virgin Islands	146,788	119,950	68,125	44,594	6,089	7,881	8,448	6,363

Table 160.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1990–91—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures					Other current expenditures[1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
	Student services			Food services	Enterprise operations[4]			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**$21,323,871**	**$8,666,697**	**$5,565,916**	**$8,276,621**	**$639,213**	**$3,298,439**	**$19,770,913**	**$4,314,321**
Alabama	206,310	106,673	38,505	209,537	0	33,866	196,550	37,566
Alaska	133,940	28,735	1,897	24,034	2,321	4,606	55,186	61,024
Arizona	349,926	82,475	46,035	112,898	12,626	13,646	553,387	134,665
Arkansas	141,654	60,678	16,488	80,316	89,221	7,166	124,999	35,575
California	2,562,420	765,729	967,546	919,682	1,817	439,348	2,454,231	179,730
Colorado	261,756	85,394	111,705	91,708	1,038	5,286	312,062	101,437
Connecticut	344,304	162,101	123,745	8,837	27,612	87,632	46,736	66,168
Delaware	61,182	31,569	10,964	9,986	0	13,079	36,364	4,729
District of Columbia	112,417	11,844	27,511	29,775	0	6,105	46,876	5,231
Florida	957,838	338,089	332,524	442,453	0	304,194	1,746,149	242,259
Georgia	445,766	182,505	131,552	277,242	2,731	137,384	577,979	75,612
Hawaii	90,339	23,235	19,595	53,873	0	28,359	79,923	24,783
Idaho	70,674	34,051	8,201	34,051	0	957	86,701	13,612
Illinois	1,029,319	423,783	432,391	316,611	0	73,088	682,247	190,907
Indiana	510,115	229,981	90,819	197,683	0	30,340	463,912	250,375
Iowa	216,458	80,945	25,849	91,679	0	2,774	199,757	25,080
Kansas	222,120	83,761	34,672	90,416	0	2,373	139,806	34,701
Kentucky	268,246	153,660	21,500	159,524	0	3,959	132,697	53,916
Louisiana	277,001	173,646	50,597	237,526	0	16,555	177,584	92,764
Maine	117,013	57,528	22,966	23,388	2	12,413	130,001	26,530
Maryland	474,742	238,825	89,676	138,349	0	21,243	348,617	38,289
Massachusetts	552,304	232,228	131,057	151,562	0	40,329	77,699	57,239
Michigan	1,000,201	384,366	339,149	243,799	7,938	332,396	745,628	206,568
Minnesota	324,242	205,993	119,149	147,987	0	142,508	522,783	75,884
Mississippi	115,989	60,004	19,073	128,254	0	7,177	112,007	28,130
Missouri	355,906	209,868	67,079	152,012	0	54,321	468,135	75,256
Montana	93,742	33,723	13,408	30,462	322	4,091	67,420	11,394
Nebraska	121,634	37,869	20,454	49,732	76,603	1,458	137,423	19,950
Nevada	93,408	36,128	52,067	27,585	0	4,728	317,474	33,687
New Hampshire	79,251	41,626	20,636	29,084	0	2,911	85,728	26,201
New Jersey	947,382	472,992	132,818	107,798	107,585	103,746	208,352	76,983
New Mexico	120,581	58,313	1,970	52,201	1,352	6,233	133,283	16,803
New York	1,827,017	906,952	563,288	573,477	307	406,308	1,918,184	275,576
North Carolina	386,533	164,970	77,908	291,207	0	23,251	571,579	249,476
North Dakota	45,387	22,517	6,415	21,506	15,417	3,668	20,672	6,186
Ohio	927,768	422,666	346,599	331,204	86,680	141,355	657,256	128,154
Oklahoma	211,318	79,552	39,325	122,152	0	1,758	225,856	11,577
Oregon	269,403	91,000	106,677	83,816	1,782	7,224	157,865	39,073
Pennsylvania	1,092,340	455,641	257,296	362,277	0	264,393	157,360	248,789
Rhode Island	74,790	39,023	10,480	16,135	6,649	4,743	13,344	15,674
South Carolina	226,602	72,923	57,891	146,250	71,982	39,696	315,405	85,812
South Dakota	49,669	21,185	12,270	28,227	830	1,421	68,515	5,640
Tennessee	277,313	131,756	74,014	186,161	0	173,138	192,701	17,111
Texas	1,516,310	385,314	70,888	806,940	56,701	42,020	1,880,001	530,261
Utah	125,927	35,991	33,582	72,079	3,227	22,445	128,947	35,202
Vermont	51,144	22,715	10,900	15,635	939	3,078	40,733	6,207
Virginia	531,054	225,247	101,996	183,292	3,843	79,688	626,872	109,203
Washington	420,754	137,765	96,455	128,496	59,350	77,567	754,416	147,031
West Virginia	156,181	102,266	20,175	86,392	340	19,787	93,232	12,834
Wisconsin	415,687	198,478	139,917	132,737	0	40,805	430,651	54,141
Wyoming	60,490	22,416	18,243	18,594	0	1,823	49,625	13,331
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,461	658	1,007	4,256	0	1,679	2,211	0
Guam	14,718	8,931	3,493	8,191	5,765	735	3,606	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	2,712	0	186	3,206	0
Puerto Rico	36,657	19,417	399	192,474	0	8,536	13,234	0
Virgin Islands	6,459	3,500	5,854	7,230	0	1,999	24,839	0

[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs, and community services.

[2] Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[3] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[4] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services, e.g. school bookstore or computer time.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 161.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1989–90

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student services			General administration	School administration
				Total	Students [2]	Instructional [3]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$212,100,080**	**$187,557,791**	**$113,508,548**	**$65,715,524**	**$8,256,211**	**$7,813,188**	**$5,459,048**	**$10,900,699**
Alabama	2,569,798	2,275,233	1,415,988	661,174	58,550	73,526	59,630	136,596
Alaska	932,253	828,051	411,555	388,824	74,879	41,719	61,719	51,170
Arizona	2,889,736	2,258,641	1,333,943	819,184	83,756	70,177	94,697	116,907
Arkansas	1,559,391	1,404,545	833,978	452,252	53,575	60,849	49,520	80,550
California	24,153,308	21,485,782	12,486,505	8,183,826	1,155,871	1,040,158	171,784	1,635,342
Colorado	2,820,524	2,451,831	1,475,510	903,315	107,814	93,653	84,328	159,754
Connecticut	3,522,898	3,340,627	2,148,247	1,160,055	171,542	105,498	93,712	189,434
Delaware	562,428	511,538	325,474	176,677	7,592	20,801	12,713	34,953
District of Columbia	689,006	632,459	290,617	331,066	124,365	23,322	19,502	47,923
Florida	10,199,186	8,228,531	4,760,602	3,055,239	363,824	495,450	125,802	568,758
Georgia	5,254,933	4,414,016	2,760,999	1,385,958	134,348	222,637	76,646	266,473
Hawaii	828,961	700,012	420,364	230,364	39,242	29,713	6,580	37,334
Idaho	694,586	627,794	392,204	204,479	27,597	18,481	17,575	37,542
Illinois	9,232,100	8,125,493	4,832,679	2,991,690	427,269	305,495	251,767	429,814
Indiana	4,694,339	4,024,098	2,489,175	1,343,818	156,959	112,686	76,830	225,904
Iowa	2,175,280	2,004,742	1,203,193	713,815	142,977	94,717	91,861	116,104
Kansas	2,094,287	1,848,302	1,091,406	668,744	75,591	62,928	87,532	113,891
Kentucky	2,232,703	2,094,231	1,273,453	724,271	63,540	69,307	72,646	136,684
Louisiana	3,129,952	2,802,793	1,656,514	909,437	94,223	100,817	80,687	157,914
Maine	1,199,470	1,048,195	687,622	330,963	27,899	26,757	23,499	59,143
Maryland	4,272,094	3,845,123	2,324,421	1,387,011	137,883	179,106	23,607	284,148
Massachusetts	4,945,070	4,760,390	2,840,881	1,772,241	208,156	165,108	300,394	208,337
Michigan	9,093,083	8,025,621	4,612,472	3,170,646	493,816	357,038	194,645	517,388
Minnesota	4,156,750	3,474,398	2,206,638	1,123,999	108,491	160,643	84,552	160,897
Mississippi	1,609,689	1,472,710	933,399	418,894	47,146	45,919	58,520	79,431
Missouri	3,811,062	3,288,738	1,989,034	1,153,019	122,441	122,249	109,192	192,790
Montana	718,237	641,345	398,079	215,053	18,278	19,853	31,736	33,348
Nebraska	1,366,587	1,233,431	752,610	361,412	40,556	39,149	45,958	61,148
Nevada	939,730	712,898	431,571	256,820	23,355	15,850	13,203	51,349
New Hampshire	955,171	821,671	511,957	280,676	41,954	23,849	31,464	46,444
New Jersey	8,332,625	7,963,966	4,522,187	3,245,026	154,032	566,821	712,812	382,168
New Mexico	1,171,799	1,020,151	594,571	377,064	48,406	82,647	43,265	34,745
New York	20,163,416	18,090,978	11,932,397	5,592,249	771,045	421,201	437,080	799,589
North Carolina	5,004,066	4,288,474	2,688,444	1,315,344	173,239	171,637	87,293	286,277
North Dakota	501,398	459,391	277,047	146,259	12,051	13,329	23,720	21,920
Ohio	8,784,835	7,994,379	4,548,349	3,025,445	450,703	305,769	197,869	451,433
Oklahoma	2,131,144	1,905,339	1,192,694	602,525	53,191	58,274	64,178	124,192
Oregon	2,484,506	2,297,944	1,338,458	880,717	108,196	121,056	54,434	153,719
Pennsylvania	10,135,357	9,496,788	5,986,447	3,161,309	413,479	285,527	286,953	439,434
Rhode Island	816,868	786,969	520,835	251,608	37,592	25,313	21,307	39,564
South Carolina	2,734,197	2,322,432	1,368,276	743,294	85,308	125,773	48,588	146,181
South Dakota	496,789	447,068	275,338	144,670	15,351	13,440	14,546	24,635
Tennessee	3,163,432	2,790,808	1,803,131	792,860	63,631	99,672	44,689	185,706
Texas	15,130,175	12,763,954	7,729,648	4,216,514	517,645	587,378	614,108	677,092
Utah	1,289,572	1,130,135	731,602	327,692	26,791	43,180	13,253	66,148
Vermont	591,289	546,901	342,051	188,798	28,451	14,923	30,027	33,422
Virginia	5,269,582	4,561,874	2,743,571	1,638,755	239,406	254,960	64,344	281,378
Washington	4,348,969	3,551,252	2,079,651	1,302,500	192,370	192,522	82,921	197,631
West Virginia	1,397,548	1,316,747	787,617	448,823	36,600	40,442	33,009	82,661
Wisconsin	4,291,371	3,929,920	2,454,141	1,348,914	158,968	177,495	119,433	203,844
Wyoming	558,511	509,084	301,001	190,217	36,268	14,371	12,918	31,489
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	24,347	21,837	9,004	8,997	2,526	1,638	211	1,830
Guam	107,936	106,033	44,262	52,161	11,930	3,585	1,569	11,396
Northern Marianas	25,373	24,823	17,631	4,347	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,105,647	1,090,383	768,790	165,602	7,416	0	69,150	0
Virgin Islands	157,590	128,066	69,173	52,356	6,127	9,485	9,596	6,409

Table 161.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1989–90—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures					Other current expenditures [1]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
	Student services			Food services	Enterprise operations [4]			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**$20,278,269**	**$8,036,749**	**$4,971,361**	**$7,767,868**	**$565,852**	**$2,984,827**	**$17,787,700**	**$3,769,762**
Alabama	202,692	93,541	36,639	198,070	0	27,124	235,065	32,376
Alaska	129,190	28,338	1,809	23,655	4,018	3,024	48,717	52,461
Arizona	340,754	74,503	38,389	96,129	9,385	10,605	488,463	132,027
Arkansas	135,706	55,383	16,670	75,241	43,075	6,190	115,401	33,255
California	2,507,371	704,071	969,229	814,341	1,111	394,758	2,124,592	148,176
Colorado	252,922	78,232	126,612	71,985	1,020	3,733	275,638	89,322
Connecticut	342,438	156,444	100,986	7,363	24,962	80,672	52,827	48,772
Delaware	59,522	30,073	11,022	9,388	0	12,212	35,407	3,271
District of Columbia	79,342	12,427	24,186	10,777	0	5,876	47,944	2,727
Florida	882,172	307,080	312,152	412,690	0	256,609	1,550,264	163,782
Georgia	415,620	162,165	108,068	265,974	1,085	139,341	632,954	68,622
Hawaii	79,825	21,189	16,481	49,285	0	26,344	77,378	25,247
Idaho	64,893	31,570	6,822	30,994	116	924	52,681	13,187
Illinois	972,007	387,435	217,903	301,124	0	64,561	866,625	175,422
Indiana	480,280	213,186	77,974	191,105	0	25,514	414,683	230,043
Iowa	186,124	72,610	9,421	87,734	0	3,804	147,614	19,120
Kansas	223,227	75,460	30,115	88,152	0	1,965	209,795	34,224
Kentucky	240,283	126,648	15,163	96,507	0	3,027	91,148	44,298
Louisiana	266,637	161,285	47,874	236,842	0	23,779	193,800	109,580
Maine	113,960	56,958	22,747	29,607	3	10,959	117,511	22,806
Maryland	460,904	218,305	83,057	133,691	0	23,206	368,698	35,068
Massachusetts	551,308	225,111	113,828	147,269	0	42,871	75,312	66,497
Michigan	948,832	358,633	300,294	234,684	7,819	298,292	599,837	169,332
Minnesota	511,180	189,400	108,836	143,762	0	132,784	482,109	67,459
Mississippi	114,756	56,501	16,621	120,417	0	4,994	105,694	26,291
Missouri	336,758	203,174	66,415	146,684	0	47,204	405,474	69,647
Montana	73,217	33,057	5,564	27,343	870	2,736	62,640	11,516
Nebraska	118,668	35,862	20,071	46,605	72,804	1,637	114,422	17,096
Nevada	83,180	29,908	39,974	24,508	0	3,596	194,049	29,186
New Hampshire	77,630	39,506	19,829	29,037	0	2,545	109,768	21,187
New Jersey	892,188	419,256	117,748	98,025	98,728	92,821	198,130	77,709
New Mexico	111,071	55,146	1,783	48,516	0	3,172	132,295	16,181
New York	1,797,328	854,626	511,379	566,015	317	390,328	1,453,817	228,294
North Carolina	366,096	158,293	72,510	284,685	0	19,773	503,525	192,293
North Dakota	46,675	22,209	6,353	21,544	14,541	3,255	32,408	6,344
Ohio	902,963	395,324	321,383	330,267	90,317	118,486	570,708	101,262
Oklahoma	194,502	73,079	35,109	110,119	0	1,684	213,699	10,423
Oregon	253,439	87,302	102,572	74,341	4,428	7,075	144,845	34,642
Pennsylvania	1,035,768	434,726	265,422	349,031	0	239,119	176,216	223,235
Rhode Island	80,076	34,174	13,583	14,525	0	4,842	17,427	7,630
South Carolina	213,132	68,143	56,168	141,839	69,023	32,147	294,520	85,099
South Dakota	46,088	19,369	11,242	25,017	2,043	1,490	43,348	4,883
Tennessee	238,949	117,035	43,199	194,797	0	154,264	209,402	8,958
Texas	1,407,179	347,568	65,545	761,732	56,060	32,767	1,837,578	495,875
Utah	115,380	32,845	30,096	68,956	1,885	22,536	102,226	34,675
Vermont	48,251	21,260	12,464	15,412	642	1,750	36,689	5,949
Virginia	498,993	206,707	92,967	172,383	7,165	71,007	543,379	93,322
Washington	389,221	159,560	88,275	114,804	54,298	66,546	605,319	125,852
West Virginia	147,226	91,346	17,538	80,169	138	17,361	60,220	3,220
Wisconsin	383,110	179,138	126,927	126,865	0	41,819	279,496	40,136
Wyoming	59,233	21,588	14,348	17,866	0	1,703	35,942	11,781
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,272	483	1,039	3,835	0	1,569	941	0
Guam	8,355	8,467	6,859	4,708	4,903	668	1,235	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	4,347	2,845	0	100	451	0
Puerto Rico	28,742	15,023	45,271	155,990	0	7,502	7,762	0
Virgin Islands	11,126	3,562	6,051	6,538	0	1,751	27,773	0

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[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs, and community services.

[2] Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[3] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[4] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services, e.g. school bookstore or computer time.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 162.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919–20 to 1990–91

Purpose of expenditures	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1975–76	1979–80	1989–90[1]	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Amounts in thousands of dollars									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**	**$212,100,080**	**$228,933,297**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	62,607,754	87,581,727	190,542,618	204,848,063
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	62,054,105	86,984,142	187,557,791	201,549,624
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	2,808,956	4,263,757	—	—
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	39,687,404	53,257,937	—	—
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	[2]6,675,499	[2]9,744,785	—	—
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	(2)	(2)	—	—
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	7,321,317	11,793,934	—	—
Other school services[3]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	5,560,928	7,923,729	—	—
Summer schools	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13,263	106,481	101,319	24,753	2,984,827	3,298,439
Adult education[4]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	—	(5)	(5)
Community colleges	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	34,492	138,813	—	—	(5)	(5)
Community services	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	57,953	261,731	452,330	572,832	(5)	(5)
Capital outlay[6]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,146,435	6,506,167	17,787,700	19,770,913
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,846,384	1,873,666	3,769,762	4,314,321
	Percentage distribution									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	88.7	91.2	89.8	89.5
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.9	90.6	88.4	88.0
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.4	—	—
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	56.2	55.5	—	—
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	[2]9.5	[2]10.2	—	—
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	(2)	(2)	—	—
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	10.4	12.3	—	—
Other school services[3]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.9	8.3	—	—
Summer schools	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.3	0.1	(7)	1.4	1.4
Adult education[4]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	(5)	(5)
Community colleges	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.2	0.3	—	—	(5)	(5)
Community services	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	(5)	(5)
Capital outlay[6]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	8.7	6.8	8.4	8.6
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.9

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Plant operation also includes plant maintenance.

[3] Prior to 1959–60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[4] Prior to 1959–60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[5] Included under summer schools.

[6] Prior to 1969–70, excludes capital outlay by state and local schoolhousing authorities.

[7] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 163.—Expenditures for instruction in public elementary and secondary schools, by subfunction and by state: 1989–90 and 1990–91

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1989–90						1990–91[1]					
	Total	Salaries	Employee benefits	Purchased services[2]	Supplies	Tuition and other	Total	Salaries	Employee benefits	Purchased services[2]	Supplies	Tuition and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$113,508,548**	**$84,416,405**	**$20,649,846**	**$2,595,506**	**$4,281,233**	**$599,866**	**$122,214,281**	**$90,627,831**	**$22,350,979**	**$2,839,773**	**$4,546,226**	**$1,849,473**
Alabama	1,415,988	1,078,264	248,552	6,744	70,521	11,907	1,538,723	1,182,802	264,252	6,892	71,833	12,944
Alaska	411,555	312,779	66,259	13,199	17,125	2,192	426,220	313,184	66,611	19,890	21,573	4,963
Arizona	1,333,943	1,114,737	162,324	12,714	25,871	18,297	1,464,485	1,204,115	194,736	19,053	26,920	19,661
Arkansas	833,978	634,946	143,321	12,515	36,895	6,301	870,282	668,542	155,350	12,165	27,418	6,807
California	12,486,505	9,294,671	2,233,154	249,860	520,672	188,148	13,267,159	10,002,472	2,218,640	290,484	520,037	235,525
Colorado	1,475,510	1,156,996	223,500	29,226	59,913	5,876	1,612,622	1,254,170	249,389	38,449	64,900	5,713
Connecticut	2,148,247	1,475,832	542,777	41,177	82,426	6,036	2,202,759	1,596,080	466,962	44,289	89,021	6,408
Delaware	325,474	231,468	70,840	5,562	9,814	7,790	339,212	244,166	73,942	4,920	9,070	7,115
District of Columbia	290,617	224,466	56,133	1,326	416	8,275	298,769	239,073	43,806	3,193	2,080	10,617
Florida	4,760,602	3,304,910	962,828	285,781	154,381	52,702	5,260,683	3,626,444	1,093,115	317,815	184,762	58,547
Georgia	2,760,999	2,060,076	562,987	23,131	109,290	5,515	2,995,394	2,200,190	644,721	22,052	122,246	6,184
Hawaii	420,364	341,344	44,894	10,939	22,137	1,049	503,312	372,427	89,337	16,942	23,345	1,262
Idaho	392,204	288,812	73,895	7,870	21,559	68	446,921	327,185	85,091	9,436	25,128	81
Illinois	4,832,679	3,727,371	732,534	77,563	190,980	104,231	5,204,112	4,047,128	735,596	88,839	217,753	114,796
Indiana	2,489,175	1,908,097	469,483	20,964	84,954	5,678	2,731,831	2,031,635	522,623	23,782	106,555	47,235
Iowa	1,203,193	931,493	195,420	26,038	46,043	4,199	1,281,171	986,128	213,950	28,948	47,303	4,842
Kansas	1,091,406	871,587	146,351	5,937	59,852	7,680	1,144,710	905,515	167,326	6,967	57,965	6,938
Kentucky	1,273,453	1,053,240	180,120	42	40,045	7	1,474,301	1,212,204	211,345	86	50,628	38
Louisiana	1,656,514	1,208,467	367,119	7,591	68,013	5,324	1,756,185	1,301,914	366,853	7,661	73,343	6,414
Maine	687,622	462,471	139,057	17,093	30,862	38,139	707,108	504,252	111,526	18,708	30,876	41,746
Maryland	2,324,421	1,672,709	493,225	38,354	61,624	58,509	2,569,556	1,828,391	559,662	41,474	69,542	70,487
Massachusetts	2,840,881	2,136,969	254,709	229,337	23,988	195,877	2,919,478	2,193,013	275,106	228,787	21,998	200,575
Michigan	4,612,472	3,306,165	1,065,363	45,816	187,519	7,609	4,919,688	3,533,939	1,129,466	59,611	180,174	16,498
Minnesota	2,206,638	1,655,296	408,930	49,024	80,658	12,730	2,389,218	1,777,104	439,938	54,709	89,495	27,972
Mississippi	933,399	749,983	131,170	11,752	36,204	4,290	947,173	758,065	137,182	11,968	36,075	3,884
Missouri	1,989,034	1,536,088	253,464	63,194	127,251	9,037	2,106,277	1,617,757	277,060	68,805	133,294	9,362
Montana	398,079	288,172	71,698	8,048	26,481	3,681	435,023	306,898	73,939	16,367	35,460	2,360
Nebraska	752,610	573,704	117,985	8,678	31,898	20,345	791,899	594,231	133,890	10,247	32,757	20,774
Nevada	431,571	329,763	78,630	2,862	19,322	994	512,678	386,102	101,192	3,562	21,086	736
New Hampshire	511,957	379,475	62,686	12,099	19,135	38,563	561,083	415,430	70,551	13,487	19,655	41,960
New Jersey	4,522,187	3,440,669	678,439	32,215	134,666	236,198	4,970,595	3,737,092	769,709	35,345	158,209	270,241
New Mexico	594,571	448,390	103,655	10,169	30,294	2,063	663,960	493,948	115,647	5,424	28,601	20,340
New York	11,932,397	8,868,470	2,346,155	388,466	327,331	1,974	13,055,859	9,578,987	2,700,119	438,041	336,410	2,301
North Carolina	2,688,444	2,058,645	491,669	25,781	109,848	2,502	2,848,755	2,193,096	516,632	27,183	108,935	2,910
North Dakota	277,047	205,934	47,880	6,147	15,672	1,414	277,585	205,978	49,051	7,538	13,443	1,575
Ohio	4,548,349	3,323,985	885,707	154,300	179,627	4,730	4,817,439	3,497,204	979,552	157,891	178,114	4,677
Oklahoma	1,192,694	961,115	162,715	21,153	46,324	1,386	1,304,005	998,778	225,197	27,250	51,251	1,529
Oregon	1,338,458	880,555	331,251	41,965	77,862	6,825	1,442,537	946,880	361,007	43,533	84,794	6,322
Pennsylvania	5,986,447	3,896,793	1,501,817	113,150	190,781	283,906	6,415,597	4,137,815	1,622,720	102,373	196,073	356,617
Rhode Island	520,835	361,824	110,844	17,830	14,174	16,163	536,199	386,040	105,350	13,770	14,032	17,008
South Carolina	1,368,276	1,076,179	219,627	11,840	59,317	1,314	1,473,165	1,140,812	256,583	12,486	61,180	2,104
South Dakota	275,338	199,540	39,079	11,755	16,853	8,112	293,254	216,123	43,064	7,919	18,127	8,021
Tennessee	1,803,131	1,296,814	325,477	135,222	41,398	4,219	1,788,871	1,355,457	238,449	136,832	51,254	6,879
Texas	7,729,648	6,248,727	868,063	160,105	395,760	56,993	8,270,015	6,635,035	988,909	164,549	423,592	57,931
Utah	731,602	514,279	162,166	10,381	42,888	1,888	801,456	564,003	184,503	10,829	39,718	2,403
Vermont	342,051	235,581	59,637	15,114	13,134	18,586	375,921	260,500	62,753	18,886	13,533	20,249
Virginia	2,743,571	2,061,476	554,333	19,425	81,397	26,940	2,952,146	2,223,624	592,632	23,826	87,616	24,448
Washington	2,079,651	1,496,970	426,470	52,042	88,447	15,722	2,334,707	1,676,920	487,681	60,789	106,304	3,014
West Virginia	787,617	559,852	186,011	5,985	34,200	1,568	895,048	629,362	223,393	7,374	33,249	1,669
Wisconsin	2,454,141	1,753,640	534,988	30,010	94,348	41,155	2,681,850	1,893,068	596,437	39,626	107,252	45,466
Wyoming	301,001	216,617	54,456	8,017	21,063	849	317,284	226,555	58,434	8,721	22,249	1,325
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	9,004	7,081	973	343	559	48	11,239	8,481	1,318	416	996	28
Guam	44,262	30,311	7,387	208	6,356	0	56,873	47,657	7,289	853	1,074	0
Northern Marianas	17,631	12,019	2,379	1,810	1,424	0	24,110	15,935	3,621	2,678	1,875	2
Puerto Rico	768,790	648,749	92,347	7,967	6,380	13,348	810,124	675,780	95,052	8,266	7,085	23,940
Virgin Islands	69,173	56,549	10,499	323	250	1,552	68,125	55,526	10,383	398	579	1,239

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes purchased professional services of teachers or others who provide instruction to students and travel for instructional staff.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 164.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1990–91

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars												
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$2,272**	**$2,502**	**$2,726**	**$3,173**	**$3,470**	**$3,756**	**$3,970**	**$4,240**	**$4,645**	**$4,962**	**$5,245**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	1,985	2,063	2,055	2,325	2,565	2,573	2,718	3,197	3,327	3,627
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	5,688	6,312	8,627	7,843	8,304	8,010	7,971	7,716	8,431	8,330
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,258	2,462	2,751	3,009	3,336	3,544	3,744	3,902	4,053	4,309
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,701	1,841	2,235	2,482	2,658	2,733	2,989	3,273	3,485	3,700
California	[2] 424	867	2,268	2,475	2,671	2,963	3,256	3,543	3,728	3,840	4,135	4,391	4,491
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,693	2,914	3,373	3,697	3,975	4,147	4,220	4,521	4,720	5,064
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	2,876	3,188	4,023	4,738	4,743	5,435	6,230	6,857	7,601	7,602
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,018	3,198	3,849	4,184	4,610	4,825	5,017	5,422	5,694	5,865
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,441	3,792	4,766	5,103	5,337	5,742	6,132	7,850	8,850	9,259
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,401	2,443	2,932	3,241	3,529	3,794	4,092	4,563	4,997	5,276
Georgia	253	588	1,625	1,708	2,019	2,352	2,657	2,966	3,181	3,434	3,852	4,187	4,466
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,604	2,862	3,334	3,465	3,807	3,787	3,919	4,121	4,448	5,166
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,856	1,945	2,146	2,362	2,484	2,585	2,667	2,833	3,078	3,386
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,704	2,936	3,298	3,538	3,781	4,106	4,369	4,906	5,118	5,520
Indiana	369	728	1,882	2,010	2,306	2,725	3,051	3,275	3,556	3,794	4,284	4,549	4,930
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,668	2,874	3,274	3,467	3,619	3,770	4,124	4,285	4,453	4,679
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,559	2,815	3,284	3,560	3,829	3,933	4,076	4,443	4,752	4,874
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,784	1,906	2,311	2,390	2,486	2,733	3,011	3,347	3,675	4,354
Louisiana	372	648	1,792	2,469	2,590	2,694	2,990	3,187	3,069	3,138	3,317	3,855	4,146
Maine	283	692	1,824	1,934	2,221	2,700	3,024	3,472	3,850	4,258	4,744	5,373	5,458
Maryland	393	918	2,598	2,914	3,234	3,858	4,102	4,447	4,777	5,201	5,758	6,196	6,566
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	2,940	3,137	3,595	4,026	4,562	5,145	5,471	5,972	6,237	6,366
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,037	3,140	3,556	3,848	4,176	4,353	4,692	5,150	5,546	5,883
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,673	2,905	3,395	3,674	3,941	4,180	4,386	4,755	4,971	5,239
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,605	1,706	2,244	2,350	2,362	2,350	2,548	2,861	3,094	3,187
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,172	2,342	2,748	2,958	3,189	3,472	3,786	4,263	4,507	4,754
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,683	2,998	3,604	3,847	4,091	4,194	4,246	4,293	4,736	5,204
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,384	2,704	3,221	3,471	3,634	3,756	3,943	4,360	4,842	5,038
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,078	2,424	2,690	2,829	3,440	3,440	3,623	3,871	4,117	4,653
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,265	2,509	2,980	3,271	3,542	3,933	4,457	4,807	5,304	5,672
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,254	3,674	4,496	4,504	5,570	5,953	6,564	7,549	7,983	8,645
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,329	2,703	2,928	3,153	3,195	3,558	3,691	3,473	3,515	3,895
New York	562	1,327	3,462	3,741	4,280	5,117	5,492	6,011	6,497	7,151	7,663	8,062	8,565
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,001	2,107	2,303	2,625	2,948	3,129	3,368	3,874	4,236	4,488
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,275	2,727	3,028	3,339	3,483	3,437	3,519	3,952	4,189	4,199
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,303	2,492	2,982	3,285	3,527	3,673	3,998	4,686	5,045	5,245
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,199	2,673	2,859	2,850	3,146	3,099	3,093	3,379	3,508	3,791
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,100	3,299	3,677	3,889	4,141	4,337	4,789	5,182	5,474	5,683
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	2,824	3,050	3,648	4,237	4,325	4,616	4,989	5,597	6,228	6,541
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	2,927	3,040	3,938	4,287	4,667	4,985	5,329	6,064	6,249	6,343
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,734	1,907	2,183	2,783	3,058	3,214	3,408	3,736	4,081	4,351
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	1,991	2,300	2,685	2,892	3,051	3,097	3,249	3,585	3,731	3,965
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,794	1,895	2,101	2,385	2,612	2,827	3,068	3,491	3,664	3,782
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,006	2,229	2,784	3,124	3,298	3,409	3,608	3,877	4,150	4,438
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,819	1,872	2,053	2,220	2,390	2,415	2,454	2,588	2,764	2,960
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,475	2,793	3,359	3,651	4,031	4,399	5,207	5,481	6,227	6,738
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,179	2,384	2,870	3,155	3,520	3,780	4,149	4,539	4,612	4,836
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,542	2,650	3,465	3,725	3,881	3,964	4,164	4,359	4,703	5,000
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,146	2,593	2,879	3,244	3,528	3,784	3,858	3,883	4,361	4,911
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,738	2,935	3,513	3,815	4,168	4,523	4,747	5,266	5,524	5,871
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	2,967	3,417	4,523	4,799	5,114	5,201	5,051	5,375	5,577	5,723
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,262	1,387	1,846	1,908	1,988	1,908	2,033
Guam	236	820	—	—	2,133	2,301	2,489	3,383	3,344	3,295	4,067	4,440	4,823
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	1,693	2,552	3,099	3,366	2,414	3,646	4,425
Puerto Rico	106	—	—	—	961	1,247	1,319	1,325	1,384	1,504	1,692	1,825	1,913
Virgin Islands	271	—	—	—	2,646	2,710	—	3,223	4,277	4,036	5,281	6,767	6,002

Table 164.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1990–91—Continued

State or other area	Constant 1990–91 dollars [1]												
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
United States	**$1,710**	**$2,893**	**$3,919**	**$3,868**	**$3,879**	**$4,175**	**$4,394**	**$4,622**	**$4,780**	**$4,902**	**$5,132**	**$5,233**	**$5,245**
Alabama	1,099	1,928	2,780	3,068	2,936	2,704	2,944	3,156	3,098	3,142	3,532	3,509	3,627
Alaska	2,490	3,980	8,155	8,794	8,982	11,350	9,931	10,219	9,644	9,215	8,526	8,892	8,330
Arizona	1,839	2,553	3,400	3,491	3,503	3,620	3,810	4,106	4,267	4,328	4,312	4,275	4,309
Arkansas	1,026	2,012	2,716	2,629	2,620	2,940	3,142	3,271	3,290	3,455	3,617	3,676	3,700
California	1,932	3,074	3,912	3,826	3,801	3,899	4,122	4,360	4,488	4,439	4,569	4,631	4,491
Colorado	1,805	2,616	4,176	4,163	4,147	4,438	4,681	4,891	4,993	4,878	4,995	4,978	5,064
Connecticut	1,987	3,372	4,175	4,445	4,537	5,293	5,999	5,837	6,543	7,203	7,577	8,016	7,602
Delaware	2,077	3,191	4,935	4,666	4,551	5,064	5,298	5,673	5,809	5,800	5,992	6,005	5,865
District of Columbia	1,965	3,610	5,622	5,320	5,396	6,271	6,461	6,568	6,913	7,089	8,674	9,333	9,259
Florida	1,448	2,596	3,259	3,712	3,476	3,857	4,103	4,344	4,568	4,731	5,042	5,271	5,276
Georgia	1,155	2,084	2,803	2,641	2,873	3,095	3,364	3,650	3,830	3,970	4,257	4,416	4,466
Hawaii	1,479	2,980	4,005	4,025	4,073	4,387	4,387	4,685	4,560	4,530	4,554	4,692	5,166
Idaho	1,320	2,139	2,862	2,869	2,768	2,823	2,991	3,056	3,112	3,083	3,130	3,246	3,386
Illinois	1,998	3,224	4,462	4,180	4,178	4,340	4,480	4,654	4,943	5,050	5,421	5,397	5,520
Indiana	1,680	2,581	3,247	3,107	3,281	3,585	3,863	4,031	4,281	4,385	4,734	4,798	4,930
Iowa	1,676	2,993	4,013	4,124	4,090	4,308	4,390	4,454	4,539	4,767	4,735	4,696	4,679
Kansas	1,585	2,733	3,748	3,956	4,006	4,320	4,507	4,713	4,735	4,712	4,910	5,011	4,874
Kentucky	1,062	1,933	2,934	2,758	2,712	3,041	3,026	3,060	3,291	3,480	3,699	3,876	4,354
Louisiana	1,695	2,297	3,091	3,818	3,686	3,545	3,786	3,922	3,695	3,628	3,665	4,065	4,146
Maine	1,289	2,455	3,146	2,989	3,161	3,552	3,829	4,273	4,635	4,923	5,242	5,667	5,458
Maryland	1,790	3,256	4,481	4,504	4,602	5,076	5,194	5,473	5,751	6,013	6,363	6,534	6,566
Massachusetts	1,864	3,045	4,863	4,545	4,464	4,730	5,097	5,615	6,195	6,325	6,599	6,578	6,366
Michigan	1,892	3,205	4,555	4,695	4,468	4,679	4,872	5,139	5,241	5,424	5,691	5,850	5,883
Minnesota	1,938	3,203	4,117	4,133	4,134	4,467	4,652	4,849	5,033	5,070	5,254	5,242	5,239
Mississippi	938	1,776	2,870	2,482	2,428	2,953	2,976	2,906	2,829	2,946	3,161	3,263	3,187
Missouri	1,568	2,512	3,340	3,358	3,333	3,616	3,745	3,924	4,179	4,377	4,710	4,753	4,754
Montana	1,872	2,772	4,272	4,149	4,266	4,741	4,871	5,034	5,050	4,908	4,743	4,995	5,204
Nebraska	1,536	2,611	3,709	3,686	3,848	4,238	4,395	4,472	4,522	4,558	4,818	5,106	5,038
Nevada	1,962	2,728	3,602	3,212	3,449	3,539	3,582	4,233	4,141	4,189	4,277	4,342	4,653
New Hampshire	1,583	2,563	3,305	3,502	3,570	3,921	4,141	4,359	4,735	5,153	5,312	5,594	5,672
New Jersey	1,766	3,603	5,505	5,031	5,228	5,915	5,702	6,855	7,167	7,589	8,342	8,420	8,645
New Mexico	1,653	2,506	3,508	3,601	3,846	3,853	3,993	3,932	4,284	4,267	3,837	3,707	3,895
New York	2,560	4,703	5,972	5,784	6,090	6,732	6,953	7,397	7,822	8,267	8,468	8,502	8,565
North Carolina	1,081	2,171	3,026	3,094	2,998	3,029	3,324	3,628	3,767	3,893	4,281	4,468	4,488
North Dakota	1,671	2,445	3,312	3,516	3,881	3,983	4,227	4,286	4,139	4,069	4,367	4,418	4,199
Ohio	1,664	2,588	3,579	3,560	3,546	3,923	4,159	4,340	4,422	4,622	5,178	5,320	5,245
Oklahoma	1,419	2,143	3,323	3,399	3,804	3,761	3,608	3,872	3,731	3,576	3,734	3,700	3,791
Oregon	2,043	3,278	4,644	4,792	4,695	4,838	4,925	5,096	5,221	5,536	5,726	5,774	5,683
Pennsylvania	1,866	3,126	4,372	4,365	4,340	4,799	5,365	5,323	5,558	5,768	6,185	6,569	6,541
Rhode Island	1,884	3,159	4,487	4,525	4,326	5,181	5,428	5,744	6,002	6,161	6,701	6,591	6,343
South Carolina	1,003	2,171	3,022	2,681	2,714	2,873	3,523	3,763	3,869	3,939	4,128	4,305	4,351
South Dakota	1,581	2,446	3,291	3,078	3,273	3,532	3,662	3,755	3,729	3,756	3,961	3,935	3,965
Tennessee	1,085	2,007	2,821	2,773	2,697	2,765	3,020	3,214	3,404	3,547	3,858	3,864	3,782
Texas	1,515	2,213	3,305	3,101	3,172	3,663	3,955	4,059	4,105	4,171	4,284	4,377	4,438
Utah	1,470	2,220	2,858	2,812	2,664	2,701	2,811	2,942	2,907	2,837	2,860	2,915	2,960
Vermont	1,568	2,862	3,445	3,826	3,974	4,419	4,623	4,961	5,296	6,020	6,056	6,567	6,738
Virginia	1,250	2,509	3,398	3,368	3,392	3,776	3,994	4,332	4,551	4,796	5,016	4,864	4,836
Washington	1,916	3,245	4,430	3,930	3,771	4,559	4,717	4,776	4,772	4,813	4,817	4,960	5,000
West Virginia	1,178	2,375	3,313	3,317	3,690	3,788	4,107	4,342	4,556	4,460	4,291	4,599	4,911
Wisconsin	1,882	3,129	4,273	4,233	4,177	4,622	4,831	5,129	5,445	5,488	5,819	5,826	5,871
Wyoming	2,053	3,035	4,359	4,587	4,862	5,951	6,076	6,293	6,262	5,840	5,940	5,882	5,723
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,598	1,706	2,223	2,206	2,197	2,012	2,033
Guam	1,077	2,906	—	—	—	3,027	3,151	4,163	4,026	3,809	4,494	4,682	4,823
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	1,503	2,144	3,140	3,731	3,891	—	3,845	4,425
Puerto Rico	484	—	—	—	—	1,641	1,670	1,630	1,667	1,739	1,870	1,925	1,913
Virgin Islands	1,234	—	—	—	—	3,566	—	3,967	5,150	4,666	5,836	7,137	6,002

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from state to state.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 165.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1992–93

School year	Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance				Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment[1]			
	Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1992–93[2] dollars		Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1992–93 dollars[2]	
	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$64	$53	$478	$399	$48	$40	$358	$298
1929–30	108	87	903	722	90	72	748	598
1931–32	97	81	958	802	82	69	811	679
1933–34	76	67	820	726	65	57	697	617
1935–36	88	74	912	771	74	63	771	652
1937–38	100	84	992	834	86	72	852	716
1939–40	106	88	1,078	898	92	76	935	779
1941–42	110	98	1,006	899	94	84	861	769
1943–44	125	117	1,020	957	105	99	859	806
1945–46	146	136	1,140	1,066	124	116	971	908
1947–48	205	181	1,253	1,110	179	158	1,094	969
1949–50	260	210	1,567	1,266	231	187	1,390	1,123
1951–52	314	246	1,705	1,334	275	215	1,493	1,168
1953–54	351	265	1,860	1,404	312	236	1,654	1,248
1955–56	387	294	2,052	1,560	354	269	1,876	1,426
1957–58	447	341	2,233	1,703	408	311	2,037	1,553
1959–60	471	375	2,285	1,820	440	350	2,134	1,700
1961–62	517	419	2,452	1,987	485	393	2,301	1,864
1963–64	559	460	2,582	2,127	520	428	2,403	1,980
1965–66	654	538	2,920	2,402	607	499	2,711	2,230
1967–68	786	658	3,296	2,759	732	612	3,066	2,566
1969–70	955	816	3,603	3,079	878	750	3,312	2,830
1970–71	1,049	911	3,765	3,269	970	842	3,480	3,021
1971–72	1,128	990	3,906	3,428	1,034	907	3,582	3,143
1972–73	1,211	1,077	4,031	3,585	1,116	993	3,716	3,306
1973–74	1,364	1,207	4,169	3,690	1,244	1,101	3,803	3,366
1974–75	1,545	1,365	4,251	3,755	1,424	1,258	3,918	3,461
1975–76	1,697	1,504	4,362	3,864	1,564	1,385	4,019	3,560
1976–77	1,816	1,638	4,411	3,977	1,673	1,509	4,064	3,664
1977–78	2,002	1,823	4,557	4,148	1,842	1,677	4,191	3,815
1978–79	2,210	2,020	4,598	4,204	2,029	1,855	4,223	3,861
1979–80	2,491	2,272	4,573	4,171	2,290	2,089	4,204	3,835
1980–81	[3]2,742	2,502	[3,4]4,512	4,116	[3]2,529	2,307	[3,4]4,162	3,796
1981–82	[3]2,973	2,726	[3,4]4,503	4,128	[3]2,754	2,525	[3,4]4,171	3,824
1982–83	[3]3,203	2,955	[3,4]4,652	4,291	[3]2,966	2,736	[3,4]4,307	3,974
1983–84	[3]3,471	3,173	[3,4]4,861	4,444	[3]3,216	2,940	[3,4]4,503	4,116
1984–85	[3]3,722	3,470	[3,5]5,015	4,676	[3]3,456	3,222	[3,4]4,657	4,342
1985–86	[3,4]4,020	3,756	[3,5]5,265	4,919	[3]3,724	3,479	[3,4]4,878	4,557
1986–87	[3,4]4,308	3,970	[3,5]5,520	5,087	[3]3,995	3,682	[3,5]5,119	4,718
1987–88	[3,4]4,654	4,240	[3,5]5,726	5,217	[3,4]4,310	3,927	[3,5]5,303	4,831
1988–89	5,109	4,645	6,009	5,462	4,738	4,307	5,572	5,065
1989–90	5,532	4,962	6,210	5,570	5,158	4,626	5,790	5,193
1990–91	5,872	5,245	6,249	5,582	5,474	4,890	5,826	5,204
1991–92[3]	6,128	5,474	6,319	5,645	5,713	5,103	5,891	5,263
1992–93[3]	6,405	5,721	6,405	5,721	5,971	5,334	5,971	5,334

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[1] Data for 1919–20 to 1953–54 are based on school-year enrollment.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

Postsecondary education in this country is diverse; American colleges and universities offer a wide range of programs. For example, a junior college may offer vocational training or the first 2 years of training at the college level. A university typically offers a full undergraduate course of study leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs which are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of educational opportunities for adults include community groups, churches, libraries, and businesses.

In recent decades, postsecondary education has become more accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of community colleges and low-cost institutions means that the student's cost to attend can be held to a minimum. Federal student financial aid and other aid programs also have attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics on postsecondary education. To maintain comparability over time, most of the data in the *Digest* are for higher education institutions, which include 2- and 4-year colleges and universities. This chapter highlights historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education.

Other chapters provide related information on postsecondary education. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population are in chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates is in chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries and use of computers by young adults. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment

Higher education enrollment increased by 41 percent between 1970 and 1980. Since then, enrollments have risen more slowly. Between 1980 and 1992, enrollment increased about 20 percent, from 12.1 million to a record 14.6 million. Much of this growth was in part-time enrollment. Between 1980 and 1992, the number of men enrolled rose only 13 percent, while the number of women increased by 27 percent (table 168).

The number of older students has been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students. Between 1980 and 1990, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 3 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 34 percent. From 1990 to 1998, NCES projects a rise of 14 percent in enrollments of persons over 25 and an increase of only 6 percent in the number under 25 (table 170).

Enrollment trends have differed at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment increased rapidly during the 1970s, but dipped between 1983 and 1985. Since 1985, undergraduate enrollment has risen steadily, increasing 15 percent between 1986 and 1991. Graduate enrollment had been steady at about 1.3 million in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but rose about 14 percent in the 5 years between 1986 and 1991. After rising very rapidly during the 1970s, enrollment in first-professional programs stabilized in the 1980s. There was a small increase in first-professional enrollment between 1986 and 1991 (tables 182, 183, and 184).

Since 1984, the number of women in graduate schools has exceeded the number of men. Between 1981 and 1991, the number of male full-time graduate students increased by 23 percent, compared with 45 percent for full-time women. Among part-time graduate students, men increased by only 6 percent compared with 25 percent for women (table 183).

The proportion of American college students who were minorities has been rising. In 1976, 15.7 percent were minorities, compared with 21.2 percent in 1991. Much of the change can be attributed to rising numbers of Hispanic and Asian students. The proportion of students who were black has fluctuated over the past 15 years and was 9.6 percent in 1976 as well as in 1991. These percentages exclude foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities (table 202).

Despite the sizable numbers of small colleges, most students attend the larger colleges. In fall 1991, 38 percent of higher education campuses had fewer than 1,000 students; yet altogether, these campuses enrolled only 4 percent of college students. On the other hand, though only 12 percent of the campuses enrolled over 10,000 students each, they accounted for 53 percent of total college enrollment (table 209).

Faculty, staff, and salaries

The student-staff ratio at colleges and universities dropped from 5.4 in 1976 to 4.8 in 1989. During the same time period, the student-faculty ratio dropped from 16.6 to 15.7. The proportion of staff who were administrative and other non-teaching professional staff rose from 15 percent in 1976 to 22 percent in 1989, while the proportion of staff identified as nonprofessional declined from 42 percent to 38 percent (table 215).

Approximately 2.5 million people were employed in colleges and universities in the fall of 1989, including 1.5 million professional and .9 million nonprofessional staff. About 40 percent of the staff were teachers or teaching assistants, 22 percent were other nonteaching professionals, 18 percent were clerical or secretarial, and the remaining 20 percent were technical, paraprofessional, skilled crafts, service, and maintenance staff (table 216).

Colleges differ widely in their practices of employing part-time and full-time staff. In fall 1989, only 52 percent of the employees at public 2-year colleges were employed full-time compared with 76 percent at public and 75 percent at private 4-year colleges. A higher proportion of the faculty at public 4-year colleges were employed full-time (79 percent) than at private 4-year colleges (64 percent) or public 2-year colleges (39 percent) (table 217).

About 10 percent of full-time faculty in colleges and universities were minorities in 1987–88. Four percent of the faculty were Asian/Pacific Islanders; 3 percent, black; 2 percent, Hispanic; and 1 percent, American Indian (table 221).

College faculty generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972–73 to 1980–81, when average salaries fell 17 percent after adjustment for inflation. During the 1980s, average salaries were on the rise and have recouped most of the losses. Changes in 1990–91 and 1991–92 were relatively small. Average salaries for men in 1991–92 ($46,848) were considerably higher than the average for women ($37,534) and have increased at a faster rate since 1980–81 (table 225).

The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. About 64 percent of full-time faculty had tenure in 1991–92, but a large difference existed between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Seventy percent of men compared with 49 percent of women had tenure in 1991–92. About 66 percent of the faculty at public institutions had tenure, compared with 57 percent of faculty at private institutions (table 231).

Degrees

During the 1992–93 academic year, 10,599 institutions offered postsecondary education. This included 2,169 4-year colleges, 1,469 2-year colleges, and 6,961 vocational and technical institutions (tables 233 and 347).

The total number of bachelor's degrees increased slowly during the early 1980s and more rapidly at the end of the decade, especially for women. Between 1980–81 and 1990–91, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men increased by 7 percent, while the number of degrees awarded to women rose by 27 percent (table 235).

More people are completing college. Between 1980–81 and 1990–91, the number of associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees rose. Associate degrees increased 16 percent, bachelor's increased 17 percent, master's degrees increased 14 percent, and doctor's degrees increased 19 percent during this period. The number of first-professional degrees was about the same in 1990–91 as it was in 1980–81. They declined in the mid 1980s before rising in the late 1980s (table 235).

Of the 1,094,538 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1990–91, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business and management (249,960), social sciences (124,893), education (111,010), engineering and engineering technology (78,864), health professions (59,268), and psychology (58,451). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (88,904) and business and management (78,681). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (6,697), engineering and engineering technology (5,272), physical sciences (4,290), and life sciences (4,093) (tables 242, 243, and 244).

The pattern of bachelor's degrees by field of study has shifted significantly in recent years. The pace of growth in such areas as business and management has subsided, and declines are significant in male majority fields such as engineering and computer and information sciences. The number of degrees conferred in business and management rose by 19 percent between 1980–81 and 1985–86, but by only 5 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91. Engineering and engineering technologies rose 28 percent between 1980–81 and 1985–86 but then posted a decline of 18 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91. Computer and information sciences grew spectacularly during the 1970s and early 1980s, but dropped 40 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91. In contrast, some fields such as social sciences and psychology that had been declining began to increase. For example, the number of degrees conferred in social sciences dropped by 7 percent between 1980–81 and 1985–86, but rose 33 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91. Psychology fell by 1 percent during the first 5-year period and rose by 44 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91. In 1987–88, the number of degrees conferred in education rose for the first time since 1972–73. To some extent, these shifts during the 1985–86 and 1990–91 period highlight the increasing female majority on college campuses by reflecting significant increases in degrees in predominantly female fields and decreases in predominantly male fields (tables 242, 269, 271, 272, 273, 284, and 286).

Only about half of the students who enrolled full-time in a 4-year college in 1980 graduated with a bachelor's degree by 1986, according to the High School and Beyond survey. About 55 percent of the students who enrolled in private 4-year colleges earned a bachelor's or higher degree by 1986 compared with 46 percent in public 4-year colleges (table 302).

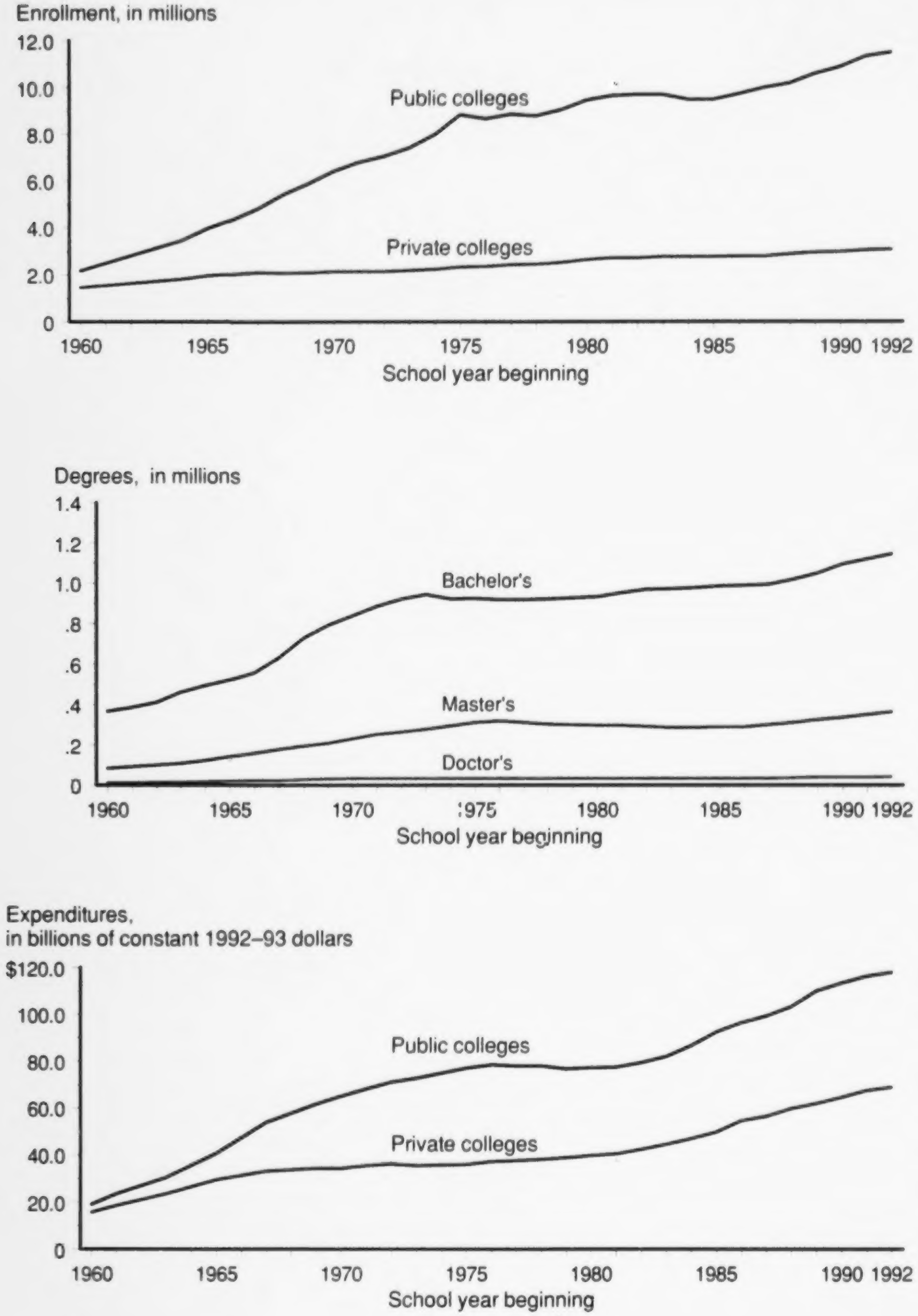
Finances

For the 1992–93 academic year, annual undergraduate charges for tuition, room, and board are estimated at $5,394 at public colleges and $14,741 at private colleges. Between 1982–83 and 1992–93, charges at public colleges have risen by 83 percent and charges at private colleges by 113 percent. These increases substantially surpassed the rise in the Consumer Price Index, which was up about 45 percent during the same 10-year period (table 306).

Trend data show some increases in the expenditures per student at institutions of higher education. After adjustment for inflation at colleges and universities, current-fund expenditures per student rose about 17 percent between 1980–81 and 1990–91 (table 326).

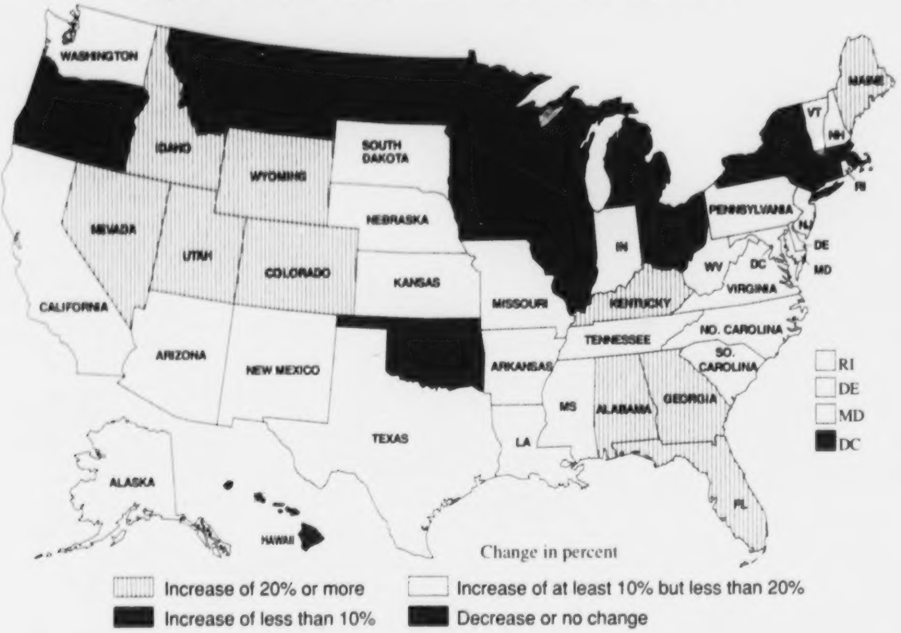
Administrative expenditures (institutional support and academic support, less libraries) have been rising more rapidly than most other types of college expenditures. At public universities, between 1980–81 and 1990–91, inflation adjusted administration expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 26 percent compared with 12 percent for instruction expenditures per student. At private universities during the same period, the per student administrative costs rose 45 percent, and the instruction costs rose by 38 percent (tables 332 and 335). One of the most rapidly rising expenditures during the decade was scholarships and fellowships which rose by 51 percent per student at public universities and by 71 percent at private universities (table 335).

Figure 13.–Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960–61 to 1992–93



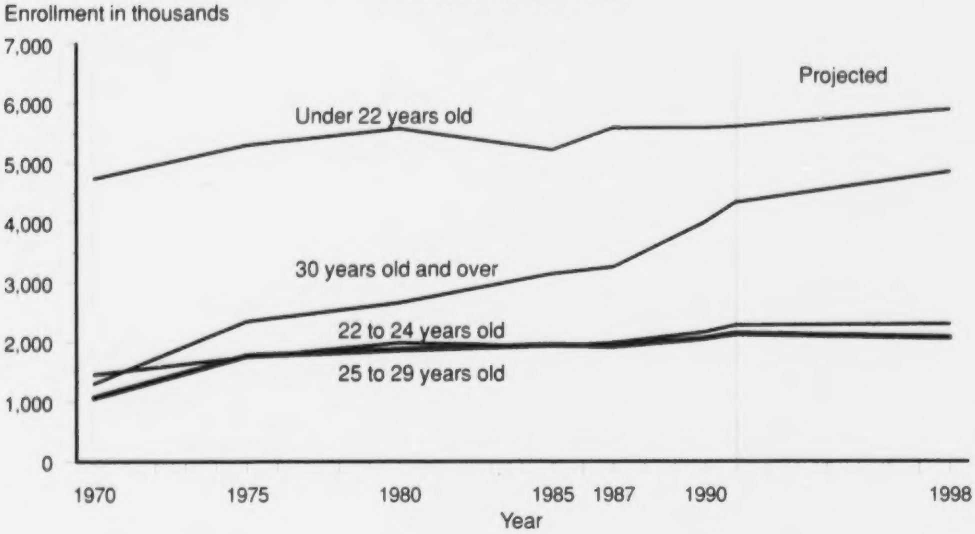
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, HEGIS "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys.

Figure 14.–Percentage change in total enrollment of institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1987 to fall 1991


WASHINGTON
IDAHO
WYOMING
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
KANSAS
CALIFORNIA
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LA
MS
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FL
TENNESSEE
KENTUCKY
IN
WV
DC
VIRGINIA
NO. CAROLINA
SO. CAROLINA
PENNSYLVANIA
NJ
DE
MD
VT
NH
MAINE
RI
ALASKA
HAWAII
RI
DE
MD
DC
Change in percent
Increase of 20% or more
Increase of at least 10% but less than 20%
Increase of less than 10%
Decrease or no change

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 15.–Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statisitics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

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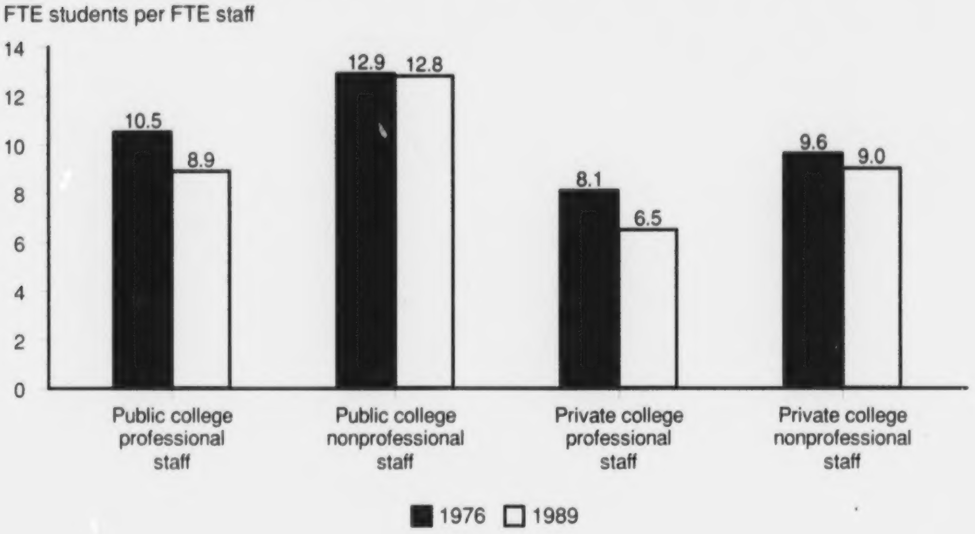
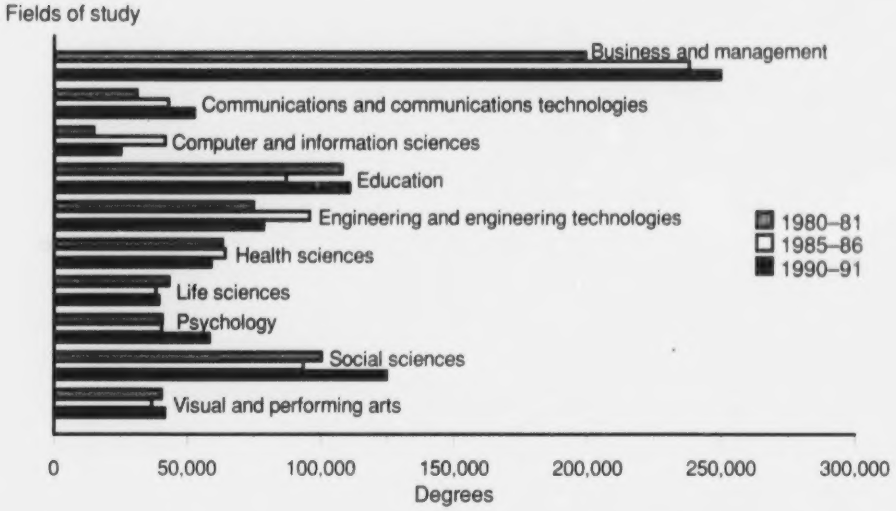
Figure. 16–Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private institutions of higher education: 1976 and 1989



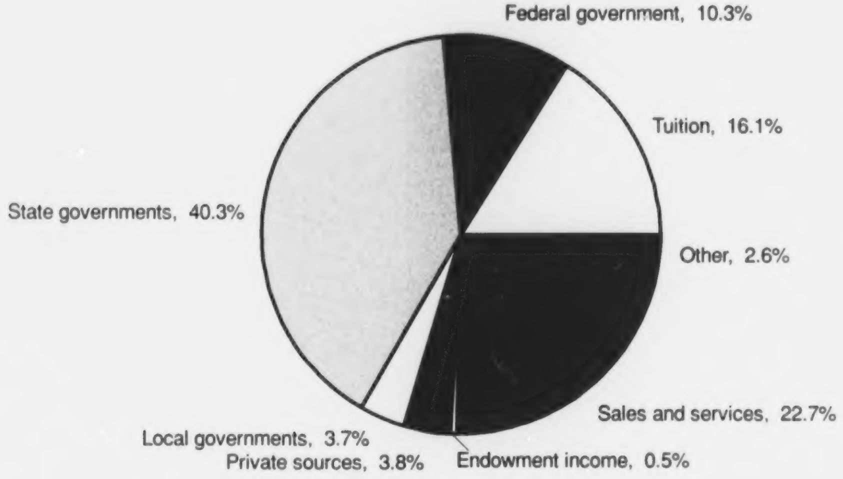
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff, 1989" and "Fall Enrollment, 1989" survey.

Figure 17.–Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1980–81, 1985–86, and 1990–91



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Educaton Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey.

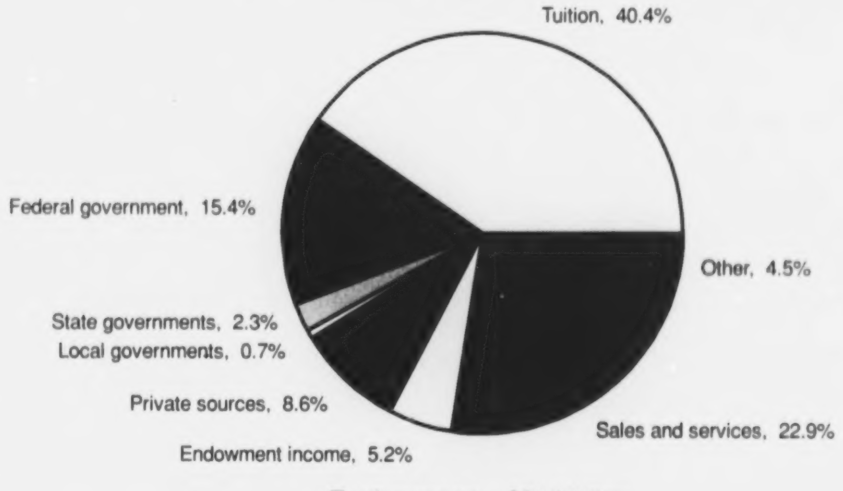
Figure 18.–Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1990–91



Total revenues = $94.9 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY91" survey.

Figure 19.–Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1990–91



Total revenues = $54.9 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY91" survey.

Table 166.—Enrollment in and degrees conferred by institutions of higher education and noncollegiate postsecondary institutions: 1990–91 and fall 1991

Level of institutional accreditation, type of degree, and sex of student	All postsecondary	Institutions of higher education						Noncollegiate postsecondary institutions				
		Total	Public	Private				Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary				Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12
	Enrollment, fall 1991											
Total	**15,282,661**	**14,359,875**	**11,309,563**	**3,049,390**	**2,819,041**	**230,349**		**923,708**	**283,279**	**640,429**	**153,279**	**487,150**
4-year institutions	8,707,053	8,707,053	5,904,748	2,802,305	2,729,752	72,553		—	—	—	—	—
Men	4,099,934	4,099,934	2,770,910	1,329,024	1,284,230	44,794		—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,607,119	4,607,119	3,133,838	1,473,281	1,445,522	27,759		—	—	—	—	—
2-year institutions	5,651,900	5,651,900	5,404,815	247,085	89,289	157,796		—	—	—	—	—
Men	2,401,910	2,401,910	2,295,446	106,464	33,261	73,203		—	—	—	—	—
Women	3,249,990	3,249,990	3,109,369	140,621	56,028	84,593		—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year[1]	923,708	—	—	—	—	—		923,708	283,279	640,429	153,279	487,150
Men	393,968	—	—	—	—	—		393,968	141,199	252,769	63,815	188,954
Women	529,740	—	—	—	—	—		529,740	142,080	387,660	89,464	298,196
	Degrees conferred, 1990–91											
1- to 4-year awards	912,265	164,729	131,980	32,749	10,502	22,247		747,536	148,154	599,382	61,669	537,713
4-year institutions	17,686	17,686	8,433	9,253	7,633	1,620		—	—	—	—	—
Men	7,911	7,911	4,186	3,725	3,091	634		—	—	—	—	—
Women	9,775	9,775	4,247	5,528	4,542	986		—	—	—	—	—
2-year institutions	147,043	147,043	123,547	23,496	2,869	20,627		—	—	—	—	—
Men	62,816	62,816	53,315	9,501	745	8,756		—	—	—	—	—
Women	84,227	84,227	70,232	13,995	2,124	11,871		—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year[1]	747,536	—	—	—	—	—		747,536	148,154	599,382	61,669	537,713
Men	342,233	—	—	—	—	—		342,233	75,690	266,543	31,309	235,234
Women	405,303	—	—	—	—	—		405,303	72,464	332,839	30,360	302,479
Associate	507,447	481,720	398,055	83,665	45,821	37,844		25,727	3,609	22,118	4,961	17,157
4-year	71,019	71,019	35,157	35,862	28,442	7,420		—	—	—	—	—
Men	31,737	31,737	14,409	17,328	12,001	5,327		—	—	—	—	—
Women	39,282	39,282	20,748	18,534	16,441	2,093		—	—	—	—	—
2-year	410,701	410,701	362,898	47,803	17,379	30,424		—	—	—	—	—
Men	166,897	166,897	145,855	21,042	6,653	14,389		—	—	—	—	—
Women	243,804	243,804	217,043	26,761	10,726	16,035		—	—	—	—	—
Less than 2 year[1]	25,727	—	—	—	—	—		25,727	3,609	22,118	4,961	17,157
Men	11,895	—	—	—	—	—		11,895	2,056	9,839	2,208	7,631
Women	13,832	—	—	—	—	—		13,832	1,553	12,279	2,753	9,526
Bachelor's[2]	1,099,073	1,094,538	724,062	370,476	360,632	9,844		4,535	3	4,532	3,727	805
Men	506,419	504,045	332,066	171,979	165,416	6,563		2,374	1	2,373	1,887	486
Women	592,654	590,493	391,996	198,497	195,216	3,281		2,161	2	2,159	1,840	319
Master's[2]	339,046	337,168	193,057	144,111	140,432	3,679		1,878	8	1,870	1,274	596
Men	157,591	156,482	84,638	71,844	69,641	2,203		1,109	5	1,104	714	390
Women	181,455	180,686	108,419	72,267	70,791	1,476		769	3	766	560	206
Doctor's[2]	39,703	39,294	25,681	13,613	13,478	135		409	0	409	216	193
Men	25,004	24,756	16,338	8,418	8,339	79		248	0	248	132	116
Women	14,699	14,538	9,343	5,195	5,139	56		161	0	161	84	77
First-professional[2]	72,552	71,948	29,554	42,394	42,058	336		604	30	574	473	101
Men	44,280	43,846	17,621	26,225	26,038	187		434	15	419	367	52
Women	28,272	28,102	11,933	16,169	16,020	149		170	15	155	106	49

[1] Includes institutions that offer non-accredited associate, bachelor's or advanced degree programs.

[2] Includes noncollegiate institutions that offer non-accredited degree programs.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 167.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869–70 to 1990–91

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions[1]	**563**	**811**	**998**	**977**	**951**	**1,041**	**1,409**	**1,708**	**1,851**	**2,008**	**2,525**	**3,152**	**3,565**	**3,535**	**3,559**
Total faculty[2]	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[3,5]804,000	[5]824,220	[3,5]840,000
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]479,000	[3,5]559,000	[5]577,298	[3,5]592,000
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]196,000	[3,5]245,000	[5]246,922	[3,5]248,000
Total fall enrollment[6]	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	[3]156,756	237,592	[3]355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	13,055,337	13,538,560	13,819,522
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	6,001,896	6,190,015	6,284,401
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	7,053,441	7,348,545	7,535,121
Earned degrees conferred															
Associate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,023	400,910	436,764	455,102	[7]481,720
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,432	183,737	186,316	191,195	[7]198,634
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,591	217,173	250,448	263,907	[7]283,036
Bachelor's,[8] total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,656	929,417	1,018,755	1,051,344	[7]1,094,538
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,380	473,611	483,346	491,696	[7]504,045
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,276	455,806	535,409	559,648	[7]590,493
Master's,[9] total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	310,621	324,301	[7]337,168
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	149,354	153,653	[7]156,482
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	161,267	170,648	[7]180,686
First-professional,[8] total	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	34,578	70,131	70,856	70,988	[7]71,948
Men	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	32,794	52,716	45,046	43,961	[7]43,846
Women	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	1,784	17,415	25,810	27,027	[7]28,102
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	35,720	38,371	[7]39,294
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	22,648	24,401	[7]24,756
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	13,072	13,970	[7]14,538
Finances, in thousands															
Current-fund revenue	—	—	—	—	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$128,501,638	$139,635,477	[7]$149,766,051
Educational and general	—	—	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Current-fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	123,867,184	134,655,571	[7]146,087,836
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	44,542,843	96,803,377	105,585,076	[7]114,139,901
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	—	—	—
Endowment funds[11]	—	—	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[12]10,853,616	[12]18,561,472	—	—	—

[1] Prior to 1979–80, excludes branch campuses.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969–70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Because of revised survey procedures, data may not be directly comparable with figures prior to 1988–89.

[6] Data for 1869–70 to 1949–50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[7] Preliminary data.

[8] From 1869–70 to 1959–60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[9] Figures for years prior to 1969–70 are not precisely comparable with later data.

[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[11] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

[12] Endowment funds only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 168.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1992

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution			
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private		
							Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1947[1]	2,338,226	—	—	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	—	—
1948[1]	2,403,396	—	—	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	—	—
1949[1]	2,444,900	—	—	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	—	—
1950[1]	2,281,298	—	—	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	—	—
1951[1]	2,101,962	—	—	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	—	—
1952[1]	2,134,242	—	—	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	—	—
1953[1]	2,231,054	—	—	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	—	—
1954[1]	2,446,693	—	—	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	—	—
1955[1]	2,653,034	—	—	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	—	—
1956[1]	2,918,212	—	—	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	—	—
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110	—	—
1959	3,639,847	2,421,016	[2] 1,218,831	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865	—	—
1961	4,145,065	2,785,133	[2] 1,359,932	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618	—	—
1963	4,779,609	3,183,833	[2] 1,595,776	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330	—	—
1964	5,280,020	3,573,238	[2] 1,706,782	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312	—	—
1965	5,920,864	4,095,728	[2] 1,825,136	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268	—	—
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955	—	—
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720	—	—
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439	—	—
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792	—	—
1970	8,580,887	5,816,290	2,764,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753	—	—
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335	—	—
1972	9,214,820	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,185	—	—
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607	—	—
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229	—	—
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351	—	—
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660	2,314,298	44,362
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794	2,386,652	52,142
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199	2,408,331	65,868
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077	2,461,773	71,304
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501	2,527,787	[3] 111,714
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640	2,572,405	[3] 152,235
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693	2,552,739	[3] 176,954
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927	2,589,187	192,740
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570	2,574,419	190,151
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782	2,571,791	195,991
1986	12,503,511	7,119,550	5,383,961	5,884,515	6,618,996	9,713,893	2,789,618	2,572,479	[4] 217,139
1987	12,766,642	7,231,085	5,535,557	5,932,056	6,834,586	9,973,254	2,793,388	2,602,350	[4] 191,038
1988	13,055,337	7,436,768	5,618,569	6,001,896	7,053,441	10,161,388	2,893,949	2,673,567	220,382
1989	13,538,560	7,660,950	5,877,610	6,190,015	7,348,545	10,577,963	2,960,597	2,731,174	229,423
1990[5]	13,819,522	7,821,029	5,998,493	6,284,401	7,535,121	10,844,716	2,974,806	2,006,857	213,694
1991[6]	14,358,953	8,115,329	6,243,624	6,501,844	7,857,109	11,309,563	3,049,390	2,054,834	230,349
1992[7]	14,558,000	8,139,000	6,419,000	6,654,000	7,904,000	11,377,000	3,181,000	—	—

[1] Degree-credit enrollment only.

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

[3] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[5] Revised from previously published data.

[6] Preliminary data.

[7] Projected.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 169.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1963 to 1991

Year	All institutions					Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year
		Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1963[1]	4,779,609	3,929,248	—	—	850,361	3,081,279	2,341,468	—	—	739,811	1,698,330	1,587,780	—	—	110,550
1964[1]	5,280,020	4,291,094	—	—	988,926	3,467,708	2,592,929	—	—	874,779	1,812,312	1,698,165	—	—	114,147
1965[1]	5,920,864	4,747,912	—	—	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	—	—	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	—	—	131,688
1966[1]	6,389,872	5,063,902	—	—	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	—	—	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	—	—	136,801
1967[1]	6,911,748	5,398,986	—	—	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	—	—	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	—	—	140,709
1968[1]	7,513,091	5,720,795	—	—	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	—	—	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	—	—	145,822
1969	8,004,660	5,937,127	—	—	2,067,533	5,896,868	3,962,522	—	—	1,934,346	2,107,792	1,974,605	—	—	133,187
1970	8,580,887	6,261,502	—	—	2,319,385	6,428,134	4,232,722	—	—	2,195,412	2,152,753	2,028,780	—	—	123,973
1971	8,948,644	6,369,355	—	—	2,579,289	6,804,309	4,346,990	—	—	2,457,319	2,144,335	2,022,365	—	—	121,970
1972	9,214,820	6,458,634	—	—	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	—	—	2,640,939	2,144,185	2,028,938	—	—	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,590,023	—	—	3,012,100	7,419,516	4,529,895	—	—	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,060,128	—	—	122,479
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	—	—	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	—	—	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	—	—	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,625	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,467	8,785,893	4,912,203	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,422	718,434	1,601,314	154,777
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	747,731	1,694,265	[2] 197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	748,870	1,740,267	[2] 235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	731,188	1,746,452	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	731,708	1,781,186	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
1986	12,503,511	7,823,963	2,897,207	4,926,756	4,679,548	9,713,893	5,300,202	2,160,646	3,139,556	4,413,691	2,789,618	2,523,761	736,561	1,787,200	[3] 265,857
1987	12,766,642	7,990,420	2,929,327	5,061,093	4,776,222	9,973,254	5,432,200	2,188,008	3,244,192	4,541,054	2,793,388	2,558,220	741,319	1,816,901	[3] 235,168
1988	13,055,337	8,180,182	2,978,593	5,201,589	4,875,155	10,161,388	5,545,901	2,229,868	3,316,033	4,615,487	2,893,949	2,634,281	748,725	1,885,556	259,668
1989	13,538,560	8,387,671	3,019,115	5,368,556	5,150,889	10,577,963	5,694,303	2,266,056	3,428,247	4,883,660	2,960,597	2,693,368	753,059	1,940,309	267,229
1990[4]	13,819,522	8,579,442	3,044,721	5,534,721	5,240,080	10,844,716	5,848,245	2,290,466	3,557,779	4,996,471	2,974,806	2,731,197	754,255	1,976,942	243,609
1991[5]	14,358,953	8,707,053	3,065,429	5,641,624	5,651,900	11,309,563	5,904,748	2,301,222	3,603,526	5,404,815	3,049,390	2,802,305	764,207	2,038,098	247,085

[1] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4–year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Revised from previously published data.

[5] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 170.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and age: 1970 to 1998

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1970			1975			1980			1985			1987			1990			1991			1998 (projected)		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Men and women, total	**8,581**	**5,815**	**2,766**	**11,185**	**6,841**	**4,344**	**12,097**	**7,098**	**4,999**	**12,247**	**7,075**	**5,172**	**12,767**	**7,231**	**5,536**	**13,820**	**7,821**	**5,998**	**14,359**	**8,115**	**6,244**	**15,111**	**8,346**	**6,765**
14 to 17 years old	259	242	17	278	242	36	247	216	31	235	203	32	237	142	95	167	141	26	121	114	7	179	157	22
18 and 19 years old	2,600	2,406	194	2,786	2,510	276	2,901	2,580	320	2,600	2,322	278	2,847	2,488	359	2,800	2,479	321	2,713	2,408	305	3,037	2,671	366
20 and 21 years old	1,880	1,647	233	2,243	1,854	390	2,423	2,060	364	2,383	1,975	408	2,504	2,024	480	2,619	2,121	498	2,768	2,299	469	2,669	2,190	479
22 to 24 years old	1,457	881	576	1,754	1,008	746	1,989	1,174	815	1,933	1,227	705	1,989	1,223	766	2,166	1,387	779	2,286	1,496	790	2,302	1,486	816
25 to 29 years old	1,074	407	668	1,774	692	1,082	1,871	610	1,261	1,953	695	1,258	1,930	693	1,237	2,063	802	1,261	2,135	868	1,266	2,079	820	1,260
30 to 34 years old	487	100	388	967	279	687	1,243	264	979	1,261	310	951	1,266	293	972	1,360	403	957	1,468	401	1,067	1,471	402	1,066
35 years old and over	823	134	689	1,383	256	1,127	1,422	193	1,229	1,885	345	1,540	1,993	367	1,626	2,644	487	2,157	2,867	528	2,339	3,376	619	2,757
Men, total	5,044	3,505	1,540	6,149	3,926	2,222	5,874	3,689	2,185	5,818	3,608	2,211	5,932	3,611	2,321	6,284	3,808	2,477	6,502	3,930	2,573	6,811	4,067	2,744
14 to 17 years old	130	124	5	126	109	17	99	84	15	121	102	19	114	69	46	82	70	12	46	39	6	71	59	12
18 and 19 years old	1,349	1,265	84	1,397	1,269	128	1,375	1,229	146	1,230	1,108	122	1,363	1,190	173	1,351	1,198	153	1,217	1,096	121	1,355	1,215	140
20 and 21 years old	1,095	990	105	1,245	1,053	192	1,259	1,104	154	1,216	1,027	189	1,258	1,029	229	1,304	1,055	250	1,306	1,077	230	1,277	1,039	238
22 to 24 years old	964	650	314	1,047	686	362	1,064	687	377	1,048	730	318	1,003	669	334	1,107	757	350	1,214	836	378	1,212	834	378
25 to 29 years old	783	327	456	1,122	474	649	993	379	615	991	395	596	964	371	593	976	413	563	1,082	494	587	1,059	477	583
30 to 34 years old	308	72	236	557	184	373	576	129	447	574	149	424	541	146	395	564	162	402	664	190	475	672	199	473
35 years old and over	415	75	340	654	152	502	507	77	430	639	97	542	690	138	552	901	154	747	972	197	775	1,164	243	921
Women, total	3,537	2,311	1,225	5,036	2,915	2,120	6,223	3,409	2,814	6,429	3,468	2,961	6,835	3,620	3,214	7,535	4,012	3,522	7,857	4,186	3,672	8,300	4,279	4,021
14 to 17 years old	129	117	12	152	133	19	148	132	17	113	101	12	123	73	50	85	71	13	76	75	1	108	98	10
18 and 19 years old	1,250	1,140	110	1,389	1,241	147	1,526	1,352	174	1,370	1,214	156	1,484	1,298	186	1,450	1,281	168	1,496	1,311	185	1,682	1,456	226
20 and 21 years old	786	657	128	998	800	198	1,165	955	209	1,166	948	218	1,246	995	251	1,315	1,067	248	1,462	1,223	239	1,392	1,151	241
22 to 24 years old	493	231	262	706	322	384	925	487	438	885	497	388	986	554	432	1,059	630	429	1,072	660	412	1,090	653	437
25 to 29 years old	291	80	212	652	218	433	878	232	646	962	299	662	966	323	643	1,087	389	699	1,053	374	679	1,020	343	677
30 to 34 years old	179	28	151	410	95	315	667	135	531	687	161	527	725	147	578	796	242	555	804	211	593	798	204	595
35 years old and over	409	59	349	729	105	625	914	115	799	1,246	248	998	1,303	229	1,074	1,743	333	1,410	1,895	331	1,564	2,212	376	1,836

NOTE.—Distribution by age is based on samples of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, *Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 171.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: 1991

Attendance status and age of student	All levels			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**14,358,953**	**6,501,844**	**7,857,109**	**12,439,287**	**5,571,003**	**6,868,284**	**280,531**	**169,875**	**110,656**	**1,639,135**	**760,966**	**878,169**
Under 18	213,684	87,145	126,539	213,097	86,888	126,209	51	37	14	536	220	316
18 and 19	2,593,623	1,175,496	1,418,127	2,592,594	1,175,068	1,417,526	338	142	196	691	286	405
20 and 21	2,752,642	1,298,156	1,454,486	2,729,707	1,287,028	1,442,679	8,092	4,080	4,012	14,843	7,048	7,795
22 to 24	2,150,871	1,095,190	1,055,681	1,820,695	930,872	889,823	97,499	57,277	40,222	232,677	107,041	125,636
25 to 29	1,897,644	910,849	986,795	1,355,909	615,336	740,573	91,607	58,668	32,939	450,128	236,845	213,283
30 to 34	1,270,208	538,698	731,510	960,503	371,317	589,186	30,409	19,311	11,098	279,296	148,070	131,226
35 to 39	965,541	356,601	608,940	736,886	252,476	484,410	15,899	9,238	6,661	212,756	94,887	117,869
40 to 49	1,053,932	337,673	716,259	773,473	236,796	536,677	12,165	6,373	5,792	268,294	94,504	173,790
50 to 64	281,986	91,315	190,671	215,507	68,904	146,603	2,335	1,202	1,133	64,144	21,209	42,935
65 and over	63,566	24,543	39,023	58,343	22,148	36,195	172	102	70	5,051	2,293	2,758
Age unknown	1,115,256	586,178	529,078	982,573	524,170	458,403	21,964	13,445	8,519	110,719	48,563	62,156
Full-time	8,115,329	3,929,375	4,185,954	7,221,412	3,435,526	3,785,886	252,012	152,356	99,656	641,905	341,493	300,412
Under 18	114,591	47,016	67,575	114,435	46,921	67,514	43	32	11	113	63	50
18 and 19	2,256,045	1,032,557	1,223,488	2,255,405	1,032,264	1,223,141	328	140	188	312	153	159
20 and 21	2,215,877	1,064,488	1,151,389	2,196,395	1,054,778	1,141,617	7,996	4,038	3,958	11,486	5,672	5,814
22 to 24	1,376,269	753,084	623,185	1,129,520	623,063	506,457	94,910	55,708	39,202	151,839	74,313	77,526
25 to 29	799,421	433,186	366,235	510,589	259,596	250,993	83,395	53,505	29,890	205,437	120,085	85,352
30 to 34	395,588	182,117	213,471	273,210	108,334	164,876	24,589	15,465	9,124	97,789	58,318	39,471
35 to 39	254,555	100,816	153,739	183,140	63,429	119,711	11,847	6,818	5,029	59,568	30,569	28,999
40 to 49	227,918	83,407	144,511	160,276	54,915	105,361	8,355	4,335	4,020	59,287	24,157	35,130
50 to 64	43,821	15,987	27,834	30,219	10,625	19,594	1,494	772	722	12,108	4,590	7,518
65 and over	5,500	2,685	2,815	4,702	2,266	2,436	92	55	37	706	364	342
Age unknown	425,744	214,032	211,712	363,521	179,335	184,186	18,963	11,488	7,475	43,260	23,209	20,051
Part-time	6,243,624	2,572,469	3,671,155	5,217,875	2,135,477	3,082,398	28,519	17,519	11,000	997,230	419,473	577,757
Under 18	99,093	40,129	58,964	98,662	39,967	58,695	8	5	3	423	157	266
18 and 19	337,578	142,939	194,639	337,189	142,804	194,385	10	2	8	379	133	246
20 and 21	536,765	233,668	303,097	533,312	232,250	301,062	96	42	54	3,357	1,376	1,981
22 to 24	774,602	342,106	432,496	691,175	307,609	383,366	2,589	1,569	1,020	80,838	32,728	48,110
25 to 29	1,098,223	477,663	620,560	845,320	355,740	489,580	8,212	5,163	3,049	244,691	116,760	127,931
30 to 34	874,620	356,581	518,039	687,293	262,983	424,310	5,820	3,846	1,974	181,507	89,752	91,755
35 to 39	710,986	255,785	455,201	553,746	189,047	364,699	4,052	2,420	1,632	153,188	64,318	88,870
40 to 49	826,014	254,266	571,748	613,197	181,881	431,316	3,810	2,038	1,772	209,007	70,347	138,660
50 to 64	238,165	75,328	162,837	185,288	58,279	127,009	841	430	411	52,036	16,619	35,417
65 and over	58,066	21,858	36,208	53,641	19,882	33,759	80	47	33	4,345	1,929	2,416
Age unknown	689,512	372,146	317,366	619,052	344,835	274,217	3,001	1,957	1,044	67,459	25,354	42,105
	Percentage distribution											
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18 and 19	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.8	21.1	20.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 and 21	19.2	20.0	18.5	21.9	23.1	21.0	2.9	2.4	3.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
22 to 24	15.0	16.8	13.4	14.6	16.7	13.0	34.8	33.7	36.3	14.2	14.1	14.3
25 to 29	13.2	14.0	12.6	10.9	11.0	10.8	32.7	34.5	29.8	27.5	31.1	24.3
30 to 34	8.8	8.3	9.3	7.7	6.7	8.6	10.8	11.4	10.0	17.0	19.5	14.9
35 to 39	6.7	5.5	7.8	5.9	4.5	7.1	5.7	5.4	6.0	13.0	12.5	13.4
40 to 49	7.3	5.2	9.1	6.2	4.3	7.8	4.3	3.8	5.2	16.4	12.4	19.8
50 to 64	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	3.9	2.8	4.9
65 and over	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Age unknown	7.8	9.0	6.7	7.9	9.4	6.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.4	7.1
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18 and 19	27.8	26.3	29.2	31.2	30.0	32.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.1
20 and 21	27.3	27.1	27.5	30.4	30.7	30.2	3.2	2.7	4.0	1.8	1.7	1.9
22 to 24	17.0	19.2	14.9	15.6	18.1	13.4	37.7	36.6	39.3	23.7	21.8	25.8
25 to 29	9.9	11.0	8.7	7.1	7.6	6.6	33.1	35.1	30.0	32.0	35.2	28.4
30 to 34	4.9	4.6	5.1	3.8	3.2	4.4	9.8	10.2	9.2	15.2	17.1	13.1
35 to 39	3.1	2.6	3.7	2.5	1.8	3.2	4.7	4.5	5.0	9.3	9.0	9.7
40 to 49	2.8	2.1	3.5	2.2	1.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	4.0	9.2	7.1	11.7
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.5
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Age unknown	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.7
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
18 and 19	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.5	6.7	6.3	0.0	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 and 21	8.6	9.1	8.3	10.2	10.9	9.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
22 to 24	12.4	13.3	11.8	13.2	14.4	12.4	9.1	9.0	9.3	8.1	7.8	8.3
25 to 29	17.6	18.6	16.9	16.2	16.7	15.9	28.8	29.5	27.7	24.5	27.8	22.1
30 to 34	14.0	13.9	14.1	13.2	12.3	13.8	20.4	22.0	17.9	18.2	21.4	15.9
35 to 39	11.4	9.9	12.4	10.6	8.9	11.8	14.2	13.8	14.8	15.4	15.3	15.4
40 to 49	13.2	9.9	15.6	11.8	8.5	14.0	13.4	11.6	16.1	21.0	16.8	24.0
50 to 64	3.8	2.9	4.4	3.6	2.7	4.1	2.9	2.5	3.7	5.2	4.0	6.1
65 and over	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Age unknown	11.0	14.5	8.6	11.9	16.1	8.9	10.5	11.2	9.5	6.8	6.0	7.3

[1] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 172.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: 1991

Attendance status and age of student	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**14,358,953**	**8,707,053**	**5,651,900**	**11,309,563**	**5,904,748**	**5,404,815**	**3,049,390**	**2,802,305**	**247,085**
Under 18	213,684	113,777	99,907	162,678	66,966	95,712	51,006	46,811	4,195
18 and 19	2,593,623	1,676,660	916,963	1,996,126	1,136,632	859,494	597,497	540,028	57,469
20 and 21	2,752,642	1,942,306	810,336	2,132,991	1,361,340	771,651	619,651	580,966	38,685
22 to 24	2,150,871	1,515,478	635,393	1,733,554	1,129,085	604,469	417,317	386,393	30,924
25 to 29	1,897,644	1,165,950	731,694	1,484,825	784,563	700,262	412,819	381,387	31,432
30 to 34	1,270,208	678,344	591,864	1,018,605	447,336	571,269	251,603	231,008	20,595
35 to 39	965,541	504,151	461,390	784,425	336,295	448,130	181,116	167,856	13,260
40 to 49	1,053,932	549,964	503,968	853,930	361,332	492,598	200,002	188,632	11,370
50 to 64	281,986	125,802	156,184	235,622	82,214	153,408	46,364	43,588	2,776
65 and over	63,566	19,394	44,172	57,733	14,211	43,522	5,833	5,183	650
Age unknown	1,115,256	415,227	700,029	849,074	184,774	664,300	266,182	230,453	35,729
Full-time	8,115,329	6,040,799	2,074,530	5,974,577	4,088,970	1,885,607	2,140,752	1,951,829	188,923
Under 18	114,591	81,779	32,812	76,190	46,921	29,269	38,401	34,858	3,543
18 and 19	2,256,045	1,597,791	658,254	1,675,153	1,071,167	603,986	580,892	526,624	54,268
20 and 21	2,215,877	1,778,684	437,193	1,633,403	1,228,607	404,796	582,474	550,077	32,397
22 to 24	1,376,269	1,147,292	228,977	1,054,517	848,962	205,555	321,752	298,330	23,422
25 to 29	799,421	606,382	193,039	578,563	406,688	171,875	220,858	199,694	21,164
30 to 34	395,588	263,746	131,842	294,925	175,975	118,950	100,663	87,771	12,892
35 to 39	254,555	164,433	90,122	190,126	107,806	82,320	64,429	56,627	7,802
40 to 49	227,918	145,874	82,044	167,759	91,977	75,782	60,159	53,897	6,262
50 to 64	43,821	26,029	17,792	31,711	15,378	16,333	12,110	10,651	1,459
65 and over	5,500	3,026	2,474	3,875	1,779	2,096	1,625	1,247	378
Age unknown	425,744	225,763	199,981	268,355	93,710	174,645	157,389	132,053	25,336
Part-time	6,243,624	2,666,254	3,577,370	5,334,986	1,815,778	3,519,208	908,638	850,476	58,162
Under 18	99,093	31,998	67,095	86,488	20,045	66,443	12,605	11,953	652
18 and 19	337,578	78,869	258,709	320,973	65,465	255,508	16,605	13,404	3,201
20 and 21	536,765	163,622	373,143	499,588	132,733	366,855	37,177	30,889	6,288
22 to 24	774,602	368,186	406,416	679,037	280,123	398,914	95,565	88,063	7,502
25 to 29	1,098,223	559,568	538,655	906,262	377,875	528,387	191,961	181,693	10,268
30 to 34	874,620	414,598	460,022	723,680	271,361	452,319	150,940	143,237	7,703
35 to 39	710,986	339,718	371,268	594,299	228,489	365,810	116,687	111,229	5,458
40 to 49	826,014	404,090	421,924	686,171	269,355	416,816	139,843	134,735	5,108
50 to 64	238,165	99,773	138,392	203,911	66,836	137,075	34,254	32,937	1,317
65 and over	58,066	16,368	41,698	53,858	12,432	41,426	4,208	3,936	272
Age unknown	689,512	189,464	500,048	580,719	91,064	489,655	108,793	98,400	10,393
	Percentage distribution								
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
18 and 19	18.1	19.3	16.2	17.6	19.2	15.9	19.6	19.3	23.3
20 and 21	19.2	22.3	14.3	18.9	23.1	14.3	20.3	20.7	15.7
22 to 24	15.0	17.4	11.2	15.3	19.1	11.2	13.7	13.8	12.5
25 to 29	13.2	13.4	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.0	13.5	13.6	12.7
30 to 34	8.8	7.8	10.5	9.0	7.6	10.6	8.3	8.2	8.3
35 to 39	6.7	5.8	8.2	6.9	5.7	8.3	5.9	6.0	5.4
40 to 49	7.3	6.3	8.9	7.6	6.1	9.1	6.6	6.7	4.6
50 to 64	2.0	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.1
65 and over	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3
Age unknown	7.8	4.8	12.4	7.5	3.1	12.3	8.7	8.2	14.5
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
18 and 19	27.8	26.4	31.7	28.0	26.2	32.0	27.1	27.0	28.7
20 and 21	27.3	29.4	21.1	27.3	30.0	21.5	27.2	28.2	17.1
22 to 24	17.0	19.0	11.0	17.7	20.8	10.9	15.0	15.3	12.4
25 to 29	9.9	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.1	10.3	10.2	11.2
30 to 34	4.9	4.4	6.4	4.9	4.3	6.3	4.7	4.5	6.8
35 to 39	3.1	2.7	4.3	3.2	2.6	4.4	3.0	2.9	4.1
40 to 49	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.8	2.2	4.0	2.8	2.8	3.3
50 to 64	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Age unknown	5.2	3.7	9.6	4.5	2.3	9.3	7.4	6.8	13.4
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.1
18 and 19	5.4	3.0	7.2	6.0	3.6	7.3	1.8	1.6	5.5
20 and 21	8.6	6.1	10.4	9.4	7.3	10.4	4.1	3.6	10.8
22 to 24	12.4	13.8	11.4	12.7	15.4	11.3	10.5	10.4	12.9
25 to 29	17.6	21.0	15.1	17.0	20.8	15.0	21.1	21.4	17.7
30 to 34	14.0	15.5	12.9	13.6	14.9	12.9	16.6	16.8	13.2
35 to 39	11.4	12.7	10.4	11.1	12.6	10.4	12.8	13.1	9.4
40 to 49	13.2	15.2	11.8	12.9	14.8	11.8	15.4	15.8	8.8
50 to 64	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.3
65 and over	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Age unknown	11.0	7.1	14.0	10.9	5.0	13.9	12.0	11.6	17.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 173.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1990 and 1991

Attendance status, and type and control of institution	Total			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1990[1]											
Total	**13,819,522**	**6,284,401**	**7,535,121**	**11,959,151**	**5,379,760**	**6,579,391**	**274,142**	**167,243**	**106,899**	**1,586,229**	**737,398**	**848,831**
Full-time	7,821,029	3,807,750	4,013,279	6,976,074	3,336,533	3,639,541	245,855	149,806	96,049	599,100	321,411	277,689
Part-time	5,998,493	2,476,651	3,521,842	4,983,077	2,043,227	2,939,850	28,287	17,437	10,850	987,129	415,987	571,142
Total 4-year	8,579,442	4,051,630	4,527,812	6,719,071	3,146,989	3,572,082	274,142	167,243	106,899	1,586,229	737,398	848,831
Full-time	5,937,069	2,926,357	3,010,712	5,092,114	2,455,140	2,636,974	245,855	149,806	96,049	599,100	321,411	277,689
Part-time	2,642,373	1,125,273	1,517,100	1,626,957	691,849	935,108	28,287	17,437	10,850	987,129	415,987	571,142
Total 2-year	5,240,080	2,232,771	3,007,309	5,240,080	2,232,771	3,007,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,883,960	881,393	1,002,567	1,883,960	881,393	1,002,567	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,356,120	1,351,378	2,004,742	3,356,120	1,351,378	2,004,742	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	10,844,716	4,875,015	5,969,701	9,709,594	4,352,878	5,356,716	111,745	66,071	45,674	1,023,377	456,066	567,311
Full-time	5,750,495	2,793,034	2,957,461	5,260,816	2,526,761	2,734,055	106,990	63,356	43,634	382,689	202,917	179,772
Part-time	5,094,221	2,081,981	3,012,240	4,448,778	1,826,117	2,622,661	4,755	2,715	2,040	640,688	253,149	387,539
Public 4-year	5,848,245	2,746,620	3,101,625	4,713,123	2,224,483	2,488,640	111,745	66,071	45,674	1,023,377	456,066	567,311
Full-time	4,033,654	1,982,369	2,051,285	3,543,975	1,716,096	1,827,879	106,990	63,356	43,634	382,689	202,917	179,772
Part-time	1,814,591	764,251	1,050,340	1,169,148	508,387	660,761	4,755	2,715	2,040	640,688	253,149	387,539
Public 2-year	4,996,471	2,128,395	2,868,076	4,996,471	2,128,395	2,868,076	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,716,841	810,665	906,176	1,716,841	810,665	906,176	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,279,630	1,317,730	1,961,900	3,279,630	1,317,730	1,961,900	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	2,974,806	1,409,386	1,565,420	2,249,557	1,026,882	1,222,675	162,397	101,172	61,225	562,852	281,332	281,520
Full-time	2,070,534	1,014,716	1,055,818	1,715,258	809,772	905,486	138,865	86,450	52,415	216,411	118,494	97,917
Part-time	904,272	394,670	509,602	534,299	217,110	317,189	23,532	14,722	8,810	346,441	162,838	183,603
Private 4-year	2,731,197	1,305,010	1,426,187	2,005,948	922,506	1,083,442	162,397	101,172	61,225	562,852	281,332	281,520
Full-time	1,903,415	943,988	959,427	1,548,139	739,044	809,095	138,865	86,450	52,415	216,411	118,494	97,917
Part-time	827,782	361,022	466,760	457,809	183,462	274,347	23,532	14,722	8,810	346,441	162,838	183,603
Private 2-year	243,609	104,376	139,233	243,609	104,376	139,233	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	167,119	70,728	96,391	167,119	70,728	96,391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	76,490	33,648	42,842	76,490	33,648	42,842	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1991[2]											
Total	**14,358,953**	**6,501,844**	**7,857,109**	**12,439,287**	**5,571,003**	**6,868,284**	**280,531**	**169,875**	**110,656**	**1,639,135**	**760,966**	**878,169**
Full-time	8,115,329	3,929,375	4,185,954	7,221,412	3,435,526	3,785,886	252,012	152,356	99,656	641,905	341,493	300,412
Part-time	6,243,624	2,572,469	3,671,155	5,217,875	2,135,477	3,082,398	28,519	17,519	11,000	997,230	419,473	577,757
Total 4-year	8,707,053	4,099,934	4,607,119	6,787,387	3,169,093	3,618,294	280,531	169,875	110,656	1,639,135	760,966	878,169
Full-time	6,040,799	2,967,978	3,072,821	5,146,882	2,474,129	2,672,753	252,012	152,356	99,656	641,905	341,493	300,412
Part-time	2,666,254	1,131,956	1,534,298	1,640,505	694,964	945,541	28,519	17,519	11,000	997,230	419,473	577,757
Total 2-year	5,651,900	2,401,910	3,249,990	5,651,900	2,401,910	3,249,990	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	2,074,530	961,397	1,113,133	2,074,530	961,397	1,113,133	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,577,370	1,440,513	2,136,857	3,577,370	1,440,513	2,136,857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	11,309,563	5,066,356	6,243,207	10,147,957	4,530,934	5,617,023	111,482	64,821	46,661	1,050,124	470,601	579,523
Full-time	5,974,577	2,887,517	3,087,060	5,460,912	2,610,100	2,850,812	106,865	62,257	44,608	406,800	215,160	191,640
Part-time	5,334,986	2,178,839	3,156,147	4,687,045	1,920,834	2,766,211	4,617	2,564	2,053	643,324	255,441	387,883
Public 4-year	5,904,748	2,770,910	3,133,838	4,743,142	2,235,488	2,507,654	111,482	64,821	46,661	1,050,124	470,601	579,523
Full-time	4,088,970	2,005,941	2,083,029	3,575,305	1,728,524	1,846,781	106,865	62,257	44,608	406,800	215,160	191,640
Part-time	1,815,778	764,969	1,050,809	1,167,837	506,964	660,873	4,617	2,564	2,053	643,324	255,441	387,883
Public 2-year	5,404,815	2,295,446	3,109,369	5,404,815	2,295,446	3,109,369	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,885,607	881,576	1,004,031	1,885,607	881,576	1,004,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,519,208	1,413,870	2,105,338	3,519,208	1,413,870	2,105,338	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	3,049,390	1,435,488	1,613,902	2,291,330	1,040,069	1,251,261	169,049	105,054	63,995	589,011	290,365	298,646
Full-time	2,140,752	1,041,858	1,098,894	1,760,500	825,426	935,074	145,147	90,099	55,048	235,105	126,333	108,772
Part-time	908,638	393,630	515,008	530,830	214,643	316,187	23,902	14,955	8,947	353,906	164,032	189,874
Private 4-year	2,802,305	1,329,024	1,473,281	2,044,245	933,605	1,110,640	169,049	105,054	63,995	589,011	290,365	298,646
Full-time	1,951,829	962,037	989,792	1,571,577	745,605	825,972	145,147	90,099	55,048	235,105	126,333	108,772
Part-time	850,476	366,987	483,489	472,668	188,000	284,668	23,902	14,955	8,947	353,906	164,032	189,874
Private 2-year	247,085	106,464	140,621	247,085	106,464	140,621	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	188,923	79,821	109,102	188,923	79,821	109,102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	58,162	26,643	31,519	58,162	26,643	31,519	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 174.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: 1970 to 1991

Type and control of institution, sex and attendance status of student	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**12,503,511**	**12,766,642**	**13,055,337**	**13,538,560**	**13,819,522**	**14,358,953**
Full-time	5,816,290	6,841,334	7,097,958	7,075,221	7,119,550	7,231,085	7,436,768	7,660,950	7,821,029	8,115,329
Men	3,504,095	3,926,753	3,689,244	3,607,720	3,599,047	3,610,888	3,661,779	3,740,243	3,807,750	3,929,375
Women	2,312,195	2,914,581	3,408,714	3,467,501	3,520,503	3,620,197	3,774,989	3,920,707	4,013,279	4,185,954
Part-time	2,764,597	4,343,525	4,998,937	5,171,834	5,383,961	5,535,557	5,618,569	5,877,610	5,998,493	6,243,624
Men	1,539,547	2,222,244	2,185,130	2,210,730	2,285,468	2,321,168	2,340,117	2,449,772	2,476,651	2,572,469
Women	1,225,050	2,121,281	2,813,807	2,961,104	3,098,493	3,214,389	3,278,452	3,427,838	3,521,842	3,671,155
4–year, total	6,261,502	7,214,740	7,570,608	7,715,978	7,823,963	7,990,420	8,180,182	8,387,671	8,579,442	8,707,053
Full-time	4,587,379	5,080,256	5,344,163	5,384,614	5,423,289	5,522,416	5,693,176	5,805,249	5,937,069	6,040,799
Men	2,732,796	2,891,192	2,809,528	2,781,412	2,774,496	2,790,721	2,843,186	2,870,555	2,926,357	2,967,978
Women	1,854,583	2,189,064	2,534,635	2,603,202	2,648,793	2,731,695	2,849,990	2,934,694	3,010,712	3,072,821
Part-time	1,674,123	2,134,484	2,226,445	2,331,364	2,400,674	2,468,004	2,487,006	2,582,422	2,642,373	2,666,254
Men	936,189	1,092,461	1,017,813	1,034,804	1,049,087	1,068,512	1,069,021	1,102,660	1,125,273	1,131,956
Women	737,934	1,042,023	1,208,632	1,296,560	1,351,587	1,399,492	1,417,985	1,479,762	1,517,100	1,534,298
Public 4–year	4,232,722	4,998,142	5,128,612	5,209,540	5,300,202	5,432,200	5,545,901	5,694,303	5,848,245	5,904,748
Full-time	3,086,491	3,469,821	3,592,193	3,623,341	3,656,940	3,736,150	3,842,375	3,934,437	4,033,654	4,088,970
Men	1,813,584	1,947,823	1,873,397	1,863,689	1,864,507	1,882,064	1,910,326	1,937,888	1,982,369	2,005,941
Women	1,272,907	1,521,998	1,718,796	1,759,652	1,792,433	1,854,086	1,932,049	1,996,549	2,051,285	2,083,029
Part-time	1,146,231	1,528,321	1,536,419	1,586,199	1,643,262	1,696,050	1,703,526	1,759,866	1,814,591	1,815,778
Men	609,422	760,469	685,051	693,115	706,133	722,562	721,832	743,137	764,251	764,969
Women	536,809	767,852	851,368	893,084	937,129	973,488	981,694	1,016,729	1,050,340	1,050,809
Private 4–year	2,028,780	2,216,598	2,441,996	2,506,438	2,523,761	2,558,220	2,634,281	2,693,368	2,731,197	2,802,305
Full-time	1,500,888	1,610,435	1,751,970	1,761,273	1,766,349	1,786,266	1,850,801	1,870,812	1,903,415	1,951,829
Men	919,212	943,369	936,131	917,723	909,989	908,657	932,860	932,667	943,988	962,037
Women	581,676	667,066	815,839	843,550	856,360	877,609	917,941	938,145	959,427	989,792
Part-time	527,892	606,163	690,026	745,165	757,412	771,954	783,480	822,556	827,782	850,476
Men	326,767	331,992	332,762	341,689	342,954	345,950	347,189	359,523	361,022	366,987
Women	201,125	274,171	357,264	403,476	414,458	426,004	436,291	463,033	466,760	483,489
2-year, total	2,319,385	3,970,119	4,526,287	4,531,077	4,679,548	4,776,222	4,875,155	5,150,889	5,240,080	5,651,900
Full-time	1,228,911	1,761,078	1,753,795	1,690,607	1,696,261	1,708,669	1,743,592	1,855,701	1,883,960	2,074,530
Men	771,299	1,035,561	879,716	826,308	824,551	820,167	818,593	869,688	881,393	961,397
Women	457,612	725,517	874,079	864,299	871,710	888,502	924,999	986,013	1,002,567	1,113,133
Part-time	1,090,474	2,209,041	2,772,492	2,840,470	2,983,287	3,067,553	3,131,563	3,295,188	3,356,120	3,577,370
Men	603,358	1,129,783	1,167,317	1,175,926	1,236,381	1,252,656	1,271,096	1,347,112	1,351,378	1,440,513
Women	487,116	1,079,258	1,605,175	1,664,544	1,746,906	1,814,897	1,860,467	1,948,076	2,004,742	2,136,857
Public 2-year	2,195,412	3,836,366	4,328,782	4,269,733	4,413,691	4,541,054	4,615,487	4,883,660	4,996,471	5,404,815
Full-time	1,129,165	1,662,621	1,595,493	1,496,905	1,505,873	1,530,912	1,567,973	1,674,249	1,716,841	1,885,607
Men	720,440	988,701	811,871	742,673	741,973	744,110	745,912	793,251	810,665	881,576
Women	408,725	673,920	783,622	754,232	763,900	786,802	822,061	880,998	906,176	1,004,031
Part-time	1,066,247	2,173,745	2,733,289	2,772,828	2,907,818	3,010,142	3,047,514	3,209,411	3,279,630	3,519,208
Men	589,439	1,107,680	1,152,268	1,138,011	1,192,965	1,224,730	1,230,888	1,302,074	1,317,730	1,413,870
Women	476,808	1,066,065	1,581,021	1,634,817	1,714,853	1,785,412	1,816,626	1,907,337	1,961,900	2,105,338
Private 2–year	123,973	133,753	[3]197,505	261,344	[4]265,857	[4]235,168	259,668	267,229	243,609	247,085
Full-time	99,746	98,457	[3]158,302	193,702	[4]190,388	[4]177,757	175,619	181,452	167,119	188,923
Men	50,859	46,860	[3]67,845	83,635	[4]82,578	[4]76,057	72,681	76,437	70,728	79,821
Women	48,887	51,597	[3]90,457	110,067	[4]107,810	[4]101,700	102,938	105,015	96,391	109,102
Part-time	24,227	35,296	[3]39,203	67,642	[4]75,469	[4]57,411	84,049	85,777	76,490	58,162
Men	13,919	22,103	[3]15,049	37,915	[4]43,416	[4]27,926	40,208	45,038	33,648	26,643
Women	10,308	13,193	[3]24,154	29,727	[4]32,053	[4]29,485	43,841	40,739	42,842	31,519

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Large increase is due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities*, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 175.—Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: 1980 to 1991

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1985	Total, fall 1990[3]	Fall 1991[4]					Fall 1980	Fall 1991
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**13,819,522**	**14,358,953**	**3,929,375**	**4,185,954**	**2,572,469**	**3,671,155**	**3,226**	**3,541**
Public institutions	9,457,394	9,479,273	10,844,716	11,309,563	2,887,517	3,087,060	2,178,639	3,156,147	1,493	1,565
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,767,782	2,974,806	3,049,390	1,041,858	1,098,894	393,630	515,008	1,733	1,976
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,529,779	1,472,331	1,499,487	523,431	506,739	210,546	258,771	795	712
Organized as profit making	111,714	195,991	213,694	230,349	89,487	93,290	28,510	19,062	164	331
Religiously affiliated	**1,006,173**	**1,042,012**	**1,288,781**	**1,319,554**	**428,940**	**498,865**	**154,574**	**237,175**	**774**	**933**
Advent Christian Church	143	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	702	88	76	45	31	—	—	3	1
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,473	3,220	3,234	1,249	1,643	125	217	6	5
American Baptist	6,131	8,307	10,800	10,325	2,551	3,217	1,542	3,015	11	12
American Evangelical Lutheran Church	—	—	—	774	396	213	75	90	—	1
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	2,730	—	1,592	379	518	297	398	3	2
American Lutheran	21,608	21,258	—	9,087	3,797	4,202	347	741	13	10
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	7,899	8,307	8,098	3,692	3,355	579	472	10	11
Baptist	38,231	41,163	99,314	90,349	30,325	34,245	12,087	13,692	33	64
Brethren Church	3,925	4,664	958	1,398	515	539	213	131	3	4
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	1,846	2,239	2,259	898	1,289	19	53	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	1,740	2,519	2,529	1,052	1,146	140	191	3	4
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	15,311	30,397	30,315	6,433	9,281	6,571	8,030	12	16
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	1,543	2,263	2,883	1,271	1,066	331	215	7	11
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	1,661	2,174	1,876	777	951	58	90	4	3
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	5,268	4,488	4,241	1,813	2,086	183	159	3	2
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	—	2,557	5,371	2,336	2,464	315	256	6	5
Church of God of Prophecy	—	245	249	223	107	91	11	14	—	1
Church of God	6,082	5,990	5,627	5,762	2,430	2,512	352	468	9	9
Church of New Jerusalem	170	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Church of the Brethren	8,482	8,684	4,463	3,008	1,043	1,612	136	217	6	3
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	10,757	10,779	12,846	4,644	5,666	997	1,539	10	10
Churches of Christ	9,343	10,945	14,331	18,643	6,534	6,828	2,706	2,575	9	16
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	636	746	747	214	262	86	185	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	71	88	91	21	1	55	14	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,539	1,035	1,188	432	500	115	141	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	1,613	2,355	3,209	1,135	918	873	283	1	3
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	589	49,210	32,997	12,887	15,635	1,651	2,824	3	24
Free Methodist	5,543	5,643	5,902	8,142	2,747	3,505	803	1,087	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,191	1,177	1,088	455	400	132	101	4	2
Friends United Meeting	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Friends	5,157	7,077	5,844	6,095	2,273	2,924	312	586	5	6
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,303	1,243	1,274	511	605	54	104	2	2
Greek Orthodox	204	161	148	152	116	19	10	7	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	1,438	11,103	5,992	2,799	2,367	493	333	4	13
Jewish	5,738	5,472	15,628	14,352	10,000	2,339	1,116	897	24	72
Latter-Day Saints	39,172	39,406	42,274	40,714	17,813	19,199	1,800	1,902	4	3
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	11,507	13,827	9,581	3,809	4,177	581	1,014	15	8

Table 175.—Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education, by affiliation[1] of institution: 1980 to 1991—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment								Number of institutions[2]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1985	Total, fall 1990[3]	Fall 1991[4]					Fall 1980	Fall 1991
				Total	Full-time		Part-time			
					Men	Women	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	22,659	5,796	7,315	2,395	3,019	727	1,174	20	4
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,548	1,864	1,897	537	541	230	589	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,490	2,859	2,877	1,140	1,316	187	234	6	5
Missionary Church Inc.	487	573	699	782	248	339	67	128	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,352	2,511	2,594	622	1,052	347	573	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	4,964	211	185	36	51	42	56	8	1
North American Baptist	155	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	470	566	696	336	288	37	35	3	4
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	52,290	76,625	70,876	26,527	30,237	5,565	8,547	57	63
Presbyterian Church in America	—	—	1,877	3,591	1,638	1,685	149	119	—	3
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	5,344	4,559	2,576	1,196	1,129	117	134	12	9
Protestant, other	4,072	2,390	38,136	74,843	27,515	31,260	7,524	8,544	11	79
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,238	5,525	5,368	2,138	2,761	191	278	4	4
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,191	1,556	1,567	589	612	211	155	4	2
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,517	4,793	2,393	445	452	120	1,376	2	1
Roman Catholic	422,842	452,992	530,742	551,920	149,555	187,991	77,010	137,364	229	244
Russian Orthodox	47	36	—	40	35	—	5	—	1	1
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	15,993	15,771	15,252	5,593	6,197	1,246	2,216	11	10
Southern Baptist	85,281	38,869	49,493	46,442	15,471	18,922	5,624	6,425	54	29
Undenominational	—	—	1,714	9,197	2,987	3,476	1,427	1,307	—	8
Unitarian Universalist	87	88	82	41	11	15	9	6	2	1
United Brethren Church	545	447	601	590	256	255	49	30	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	12,568	19,219	21,046	6,534	8,704	2,217	3,591	16	19
United Methodist	127,099	127,238	148,851	132,380	46,637	54,279	12,745	18,719	91	82
Wesleyan Church	3,583	2,394	5,311	5,011	2,219	2,316	167	309	5	3
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	520	931	714	378	330	3	3	1	2
Other religiously affiliated	462	2,618	13,136	18,850	6,403	5,832	3,393	3,222	1	18

[1] Affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.

[2] Because data are derived from the "Fall Enrollment" survey, counts of institutions may differ from counts on other tables.

[3] Revised from previously published figures.

[4] Preliminary data.

—Data not applicable or not reported.

NOTE.—Some institutions have changed their affiliations over the reporting period. For example, some colleges and their enrollments changed from "Southern Baptist" to "Baptist" between 1985 and 1990, and some colleges changed from "Lutheran Church in America" to "Evangelical Lutheran Church."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 176.—Total first-time freshmen fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1955 to 1991

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all freshmen	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
								4-year		2-year	
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1955[1]	670	416	—	—	254	—	—	[2]283	[2]247	[2]117	[2]23
1956[1]	718	443	—	—	275	—	—	[2]293	[2]262	[2]137	[2]25
1957[1]	724	442	—	—	282	—	—	[2]294	[2]263	[2]141	[2]27
1958[1]	775	465	—	—	310	—	—	[2]328	[2]272	[2]146	[2]29
1959[1]	822	488	—	—	334	—	—	[2]348	[2]292	[2]153	[2]28
1960[1]	923	540	—	—	384	—	—	[2]396	[2]313	[2]182	[2]32
1961[1]	1,018	592	—	—	426	—	—	[2]438	[2]336	[2]210	[2]34
1962[1]	1,031	598	—	—	432	—	—	[2]445	[2]325	[2]225	[2]36
1963[1]	1,046	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964[1]	1,225	702	—	—	523	—	—	[2]539	[2]363	[2]275	[2]47
1965[1]	1,442	829	—	—	613	—	—	[2]642	[2]399	[2]348	[2]53
1966	1,554	890	—	—	665	—	—	[2]626	[2]383	[2]478	[2]67
1967	1,641	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2]645	[2]368	[2]561	[2]67
1968	1,893	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2]725	[2]378	[2]718	[2]72
1969	1,967	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2]737	[2]393	[2]776	[2]61
1970	2,063	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2]754	[2]397	[2]854	[2]58
1971	2,119	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2]738	[2]386	[2]937	[2]58
1972	2,153	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	[illegible]	717	399	1,060	116
1986	2,219	1,047	769	278	1,173	821	[illegible]	720	392	991	[3]117
1987	2,246	1,047	779	267	1,200	847	352	758	405	980	104
1988	2,379	1,100	807	293	1,279	892	387	783	426	1,049	121
1989	2,341	1,095	791	303	1,246	865	381	762	414	1,049	[3]116
1990[4]	2,257	1,045	771	274	1,211	846	366	727	400	1,041	[5]88
1991[6]	2,278	1,068	798	270	1,209	855	355	718	393	1,070	[5]97

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[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[5] Data not comparable with figures for other years because of a change in reporting procedures.

[6] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 177.—Total first-time freshmen fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and state: 1989 to 1991

State or other area	Fall 1989	Fall 1990[1]	Fall 1991[2]								
			Total	Full-time			Part-time			Public institutions	Private institutions
				Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,341,035**	**2,256,621**	**2,277,920**	**1,652,983**	**798,043**	**854,940**	**624,937**	**270,390**	**354,547**	**1,787,745**	**490,175**
Alabama	44,003	42,123	42,271	33,788	15,406	18,382	8,483	3,555	4,928	37,155	5,116
Alaska	2,397	2,585	2,378	1,931	891	1,040	447	186	261	2,196	182
Arizona	61,092	57,080	57,927	22,941	11,791	11,150	34,986	15,412	19,574	55,286	2,641
Arkansas	18,398	17,835	18,214	16,012	7,261	8,751	2,202	869	1,333	15,017	3,197
California	279,128	277,270	293,739	142,145	68,696	73,449	151,594	69,252	82,342	271,624	22,115
Colorado	35,002	35,252	32,089	23,260	11,625	11,635	8,829	4,167	4,662	26,889	5,200
Connecticut	28,393	25,588	22,222	16,544	7,996	8,548	5,678	2,099	3,579	14,341	7,881
Delaware	8,227	7,670	7,955	5,892	2,524	3,368	2,063	849	1,214	6,975	980
District of Columbia	9,030	8,131	7,655	6,208	2,639	3,569	1,447	562	885	1,711	5,944
Florida	71,194	71,214	73,751	48,758	23,400	25,358	24,993	11,360	13,633	57,023	16,728
Georgia	51,646	50,153	55,090	43,694	20,125	23,569	11,396	4,845	6,551	42,499	12,591
Hawaii	8,675	8,838	8,525	5,895	2,748	3,147	2,630	1,247	1,383	6,400	2,125
Idaho	10,360	10,640	10,408	9,340	4,583	4,757	1,068	467	601	6,616	3,792
Illinois	125,313	122,882	120,988	74,028	36,386	37,642	46,960	19,849	27,111	97,971	23,017
Indiana	54,205	54,116	50,761	41,077	19,832	21,245	9,684	3,768	5,916	37,226	13,535
Iowa	37,583	36,524	32,644	27,408	13,724	13,684	5,236	1,948	3,288	24,344	8,300
Kansas	26,915	26,805	26,182	18,785	9,597	9,188	7,397	3,386	4,011	23,463	2,719
Kentucky	31,242	30,695	31,713	26,534	11,707	14,827	5,179	2,081	3,098	24,222	7,491
Louisiana	29,487	29,922	30,323	25,405	11,112	14,293	4,918	1,783	3,135	24,880	5,443
Maine	9,484	9,632	9,088	8,006	3,949	4,057	1,082	380	702	6,111	2,977
Maryland	31,486	30,745	31,912	21,851	10,221	11,630	10,061	3,922	6,139	27,735	4,177
Massachusetts	70,780	67,036	63,968	53,870	24,507	29,363	10,098	4,020	6,078	26,970	36,998
Michigan	93,725	85,284	83,483	57,409	26,508	30,901	26,074	10,455	15,619	67,866	15,617
Minnesota	49,123	45,448	43,702	31,405	15,267	16,138	12,297	4,883	7,414	33,780	9,922
Mississippi	27,244	29,413	27,648	23,577	10,673	12,904	4,071	1,486	2,585	25,289	2,359
Missouri	41,367	41,490	39,441	32,448	15,153	17,295	6,993	2,826	4,167	28,077	11,364
Montana	6,365	5,581	6,146	5,365	2,591	2,774	781	274	507	5,265	881
Nebraska	21,786	20,018	15,842	12,803	6,318	6,485	3,039	1,207	1,832	12,838	3,004
Nevada	8,455	8,701	5,968	3,531	1,790	1,741	2,437	1,091	1,346	5,769	199
New Hampshire	10,481	10,811	11,484	9,789	4,439	5,350	1,695	627	1,068	5,806	5,678
New Jersey	48,241	45,039	43,950	35,523	17,038	18,485	8,427	3,374	5,053	35,573	8,377
New Mexico	11,378	14,415	12,708	7,884	3,844	4,040	4,824	2,089	2,735	12,237	471
New York	165,924	160,096	157,449	137,588	64,169	73,419	19,861	8,248	11,613	95,314	62,135
North Carolina	66,031	63,364	54,851	46,795	21,366	25,429	8,056	3,566	4,490	41,231	13,620
North Dakota	8,574	7,783	7,923	7,020	3,656	3,364	903	382	521	7,087	836
Ohio	[3] 108,078	93,487	94,645	74,756	34,868	39,888	19,889	8,497	11,392	69,958	24,687
Oklahoma	29,802	30,153	30,115	22,969	10,509	12,460	7,146	3,106	4,040	25,958	4,157
Oregon	27,233	26,988	23,088	16,684	8,482	8,202	6,404	3,054	3,350	19,472	3,616
Pennsylvania	127,149	[4] 106,859	111,285	92,044	43,802	48,242	19,241	7,477	11,764	60,984	50,301
Rhode Island	13,308	13,082	12,717	11,218	5,592	5,626	1,499	597	902	5,639	7,078
South Carolina	33,752	33,125	33,471	26,559	12,022	14,537	6,912	2,846	4,066	26,178	7,293
South Dakota	6,390	6,220	6,288	5,200	2,346	2,854	1,088	442	646	4,604	1,684
Tennessee	37,571	35,713	36,882	32,475	15,036	17,439	4,407	1,901	2,506	25,812	11,070
Texas	132,225	131,250	129,666	92,547	45,289	47,258	37,119	16,285	20,834	112,366	17,300
Utah	20,374	21,612	26,125	18,148	8,611	9,537	7,977	3,970	4,007	20,478	5,647
Vermont	6,642	6,577	6,242	5,723	2,910	2,813	519	130	389	3,410	2,832
Virginia	46,815	47,945	45,006	38,243	17,212	21,031	6,763	3,223	3,540	34,409	10,597
Washington	66,853	67,028	70,043	38,812	18,654	20,158	31,231	14,357	16,874	65,122	4,921
West Virginia	18,318	16,995	17,447	14,692	7,171	7,521	2,755	948	1,807	14,898	2,549
Wisconsin	54,183	49,480	50,511	35,563	16,722	18,841	14,948	6,564	8,384	42,520	7,991
Wyoming	5,890	5,751	5,675	4,525	2,626	1,899	1,150	478	672	4,835	840
U.S. Service Schools[5]	3,718	4,177	38,316	38,316	32,659	5,657	—	—	—	38,316	—
Outlying areas	35,557	35,219	35,320	31,064	12,667	18,397	4,256	1,812	2,444	12,056	23,264
American Samoa	753	961	979	701	364	337	278	151	127	979	—
Federated States of Micronesia	386	103	158	158	94	64	—	—	—	158	—
Guam	520	560	726	571	233	338	155	69	86	726	—
Northern Marianas	162	257	262	107	51	56	155	67	88	262	—
Palau	339	175	10	7	2	5	3	—	3	10	—
Puerto Rico	32,248	32,584	32,480	29,271	11,849	17,422	3,209	1,369	1,840	9,216	23,264
Trust Territory of the Pacific	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	615	579	705	249	74	175	456	156	300	705	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Because of imputaton procedures, data are not comparable with figures for later years.

[4] Data are not comparable with figures for 1989 because of changes in reporting procedures.

[5] Data prior to 1991 exclude 2-year college.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 178.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates [1]				Enrolled in college [2]							
	Total	White [3]	Black [1,4]	Hispanic [4]	Total		White [3]		Black [1,4]		Hispanic [4]	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,640	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4
1987	2,647	2,207	337	176	1,503	56.8	1,249	56.6	175	51.9	59	33.5
1988	2,673	2,187	382	179	1,575	58.9	1,328	60.7	172	45.0	102	57.0
1989	2,454	2,051	337	168	1,463	59.6	1,238	60.4	178	52.8	93	55.4
1990	2,355	1,921	341	112	1,410	59.9	1,182	61.5	158	46.3	53	47.3
1991	2,276	1,867	320	154	1,420	62.4	1,207	64.6	146	45.6	88	57.1
1992	2,398	1,900	353	199	1,479	61.7	1,204	63.4	169	47.9	109	54.8

[1] Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Due to the small sample size, data are subject to relatively large sampling errors.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 179.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates [1]			Enrolled in college [2]					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9
1987	2,647	1,278	1,369	1,503	56.8	746	58.4	757	55.3
1988	2,673	1,334	1,339	1,575	58.9	761	57.0	814	60.8
1989	2,454	1,208	1,245	1,463	59.6	696	57.6	767	61.6
1990	2,355	1,169	1,185	1,410	59.9	676	57.8	735	62.0
1991	2,276	1,139	1,137	1,420	62.4	656	57.6	763	67.1
1992	2,398	1,216	1,182	1,479	61.7	725	59.6	754	63.8

[1] Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 180.—Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of high school students, by selected school characteristics: 1990–91

Selected school characteristics	Public schools				Private schools			
	Number of schools with 12th graders	1987 graduation rate of fall 1989 12th graders	Percent of 10th to 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1990–91	Average college application rate of 12th graders	Number of schools with 12th graders	1990 graduation rate of fall 1989 12th graders	Percent of 10th to 12th graders in college preparatory courses, 1990–91	Average college application rate of 12th graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**18,307**	**94.2**	**47.9**	**56.6**	**6,741**	**98.0**	**85.4**	**87.4**
Percent minority students								
Less than 5%	7,482	96.2	47.7	56.8	2,540	99.1	76.5	84.8
5% to 19%	3,939	94.6	49.4	59.2	2,294	97.6	89.1	88.8
20% to 49%	3,396	93.2	46.6	54.9	1,216	98.0	88.2	89.6
50% or more	3,490	91.7	47.8	54.9	691	97.2	86.5	83.1
Community type								
Urban	2,985	92.6	49.7	57.9	2,575	97.9	87.4	87.7
Suburban	3,669	93.6	52.5	59.7	2,131	98.4	84.2	87.7
Small city/rural	11,653	95.6	43.1	53.3	2,035	97.7	80.3	85.7

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 181.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1991

Year	All students		White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic origin	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967[1]	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	—	—
1968[1]	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	—	—
1969[1]	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	—	—
1970[1]	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	—	—
1971[1]	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	—	—
1972	25.5	31.1	27.2	31.9	18.3	25.2	13.4	24.1
1973	24.0	28.9	25.5	29.5	15.9	22.5	16.1	27.6
1974	24.6	29.8	25.8	29.9	17.6	24.6	18.0	30.7
1975	26.3	31.4	27.4	31.3	20.4	30.1	20.4	33.0
1976	26.7	32.3	27.6	32.1	22.5	32.1	20.0	34.7
1977	26.1	31.4	27.2	31.3	21.1	29.1	17.2	30.5
1978	25.3	30.0	26.5	30.1	20.1	27.9	15.2	25.9
1979	25.0	29.9	26.3	30.2	19.8	27.5	16.7	27.8
1980	25.7	30.5	27.3	31.0	19.4	26.0	16.1	27.6
1981	26.2	31.3	27.7	31.6	19.9	26.6	16.6	28.5
1982	26.6	31.6	28.1	32.0	19.9	26.5	16.8	27.6
1983	26.2	31.3	28.0	31.8	19.2	25.3	17.3	29.9
1984	27.1	31.8	28.9	32.6	20.3	25.6	17.9	28.8
1985	27.8	32.5	30.0	33.9	19.6	24.5	16.9	25.0
1986	27.9	32.7	29.7	33.3	21.9	26.9	17.6	28.3
1987	29.7	35.4	31.9	36.6	23.0	28.2	17.7	26.6
1988	30.2	36.0	33.1	37.4	21.1	26.8	17.1	29.1
1989	30.9	36.5	34.2	38.3	23.4	28.5	16.0	26.6
1990	32.1	37.7	35.2	39.2	25.3	30.4	16.2	26.8
1991	33.3	39.3	36.8	41.0	23.4	28.2	17.8	31.4

[1] Data for white and black enrollment include persons of Hispanic origin.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 182.—Total undergraduate fall enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1991

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	4,008	2,876	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	4,254	3,122	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	4,418	3,325	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	4,429	3,512	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	4,538	3,723	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	4,765	4,033	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	5,257	4,422	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	4,902	4,527	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,717	6,094	3,623	4,897	4,820	3,188	1,709	2,906	1,914	3,937	960	3,906	914
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	4,766	4,925	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	4,821	5,178	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	5,000	5,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	5,109	5,646	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	5,170	5,655	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	5,158	5,688	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	5,007	5,611	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	4,962	5,635	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986	10,798	6,352	4,446	5,018	5,780	3,146	1,871	3,206	2,575	4,002	1,015	4,658	1,122
1987	11,046	6,463	4,584	5,068	5,978	3,164	1,905	3,299	2,679	4,076	992	4,842	1,136
1988	11,317	6,642	4,674	5,138	6,179	3,206	1,931	3,436	2,743	4,113	1,024	4,990	1,189
1989	11,743	6,841	4,902	5,311	6,432	3,279	2,032	3,562	2,869	4,272	1,039	5,216	1,216
1990[2]	11,959	6,976	4,983	5,380	6,579	3,337	2,043	3,640	2,940	4,353	1,027	5,357	1,223
1991[3]	12,439	7,221	5,218	5,571	6,868	3,436	2,135	3,786	3,082	4,531	1,040	5,617	1,251

[1] Includes unclassified undergraduate students.
[2] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 183.—Total graduate fall enrollment[1] in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1991

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	955	363	593	590	366	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	630	400	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	615	394	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	626	439	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	648	477	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	663	526	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	700	563	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	714	619	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,319	473	845	700	617	289	411	184	434	458	243	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	682	630	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	669	640	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	675	670	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	674	669	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	670	653	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	677	663	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	672	673	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	677	700	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986	1,435	522	913	693	742	294	399	228	514	433	260	508	234
1987	1,452	527	925	693	759	294	400	233	525	429	264	516	243
1988	1,472	553	919	697	774	304	393	249	526	429	268	520	254
1989	1,522	572	949	710	811	309	401	263	548	437	273	541	271
1990[2]	1,586	599	987	737	849	321	416	278	571	456	281	567	282
1991[3]	1,639	642	997	761	878	341	419	300	578	471	290	580	299

[1] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 184.—Total first-professional fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1991

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	148,926	15,811	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	158,649	14,762	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	174,058	18,610	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	183,443	23,216	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	186,297	32,693	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	194,079	41,373	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,085	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	192,100	50,167	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	189,810	54,482	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	191,451	59,906	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	192,221	64,683	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	193,363	70,041	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	199,344	78,423	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	192,936	81,659	175,414	17,522	72,914	8,745	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	191,200	87,225	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	188,096	90,433	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	184,949	93,649	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	179,792	94,408	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986	270,401	245,647	24,754	173,851	96,550	158,557	15,294	87,090	9,460	70,326	103,525	41,699	54,851
1987	268,332	241,807	26,525	170,129	98,203	153,668	16,461	88,139	10,064	68,089	102,040	41,947	56,256
1988	267,109	241,228	25,881	166,912	100,197	151,045	15,867	90,183	10,014	66,196	100,716	42,743	57,454
1989	274,451	247,812	26,639	168,773	105,678	152,511	16,262	95,301	10,377	67,548	101,225	45,090	60,588
1990[1]	274,142	245,855	28,287	167,243	106,899	149,806	17,437	96,049	10,850	66,071	101,172	45,674	61,225
1991[2]	280,531	252,012	28,519	169,875	110,656	152,356	17,519	99,656	11,000	64,821	105,054	46,661	63,995

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 185.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1991

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990 [1]	Fall 1991 [2]	Percent change, 1987 to 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**12,766,642**	**13,055,337**	**13,538,560**	**13,819,522**	**14,358,953**	**12.5**
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	179,343	183,348	197,352	208,562	218,589	224,331	22.4
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	27,479	26,937	28,983	28,627	29,833	30,793	14.3
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	216,854	237,233	258,792	252,625	264,148	272,971	15.1
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	77,958	79,273	84,562	88,572	90,425	94,340	19.0
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,650,439	1,788,170	1,754,478	1,802,884	1,808,789	2,024,274	13.2
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	161,314	183,583	186,912	201,114	227,126	235,108	28.1
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	159,348	162,382	165,677	169,438	168,604	165,824	2.1
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	31,883	36,637	38,261	40,562	42,004	42,988	17.3
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	78,868	77,566	79,310	79,800	80,156	77,964	0.5
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	451,392	489,964	516,508	578,123	588,923	611,781	24.9
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	196,826	[3] 224,066	230,893	242,289	251,786	277,023	23.6
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	49,937	52,291	52,297	54,188	56,436	57,302	9.6
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,668	45,567	46,338	48,969	51,881	55,397	21.6
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	678,689	686,954	689,326	709,952	729,246	753,297	9.7
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	250,567	256,264	267,905	275,821	284,832	290,301	13.3
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	152,897	158,230	162,098	169,901	170,515	171,024	8.1
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	141,359	146,439	152,822	158,497	163,733	167,699	14.5
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	141,724	153,351	160,208	166,014	177,852	187,958	22.6
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	177,176	173,229	176,051	180,202	186,840	197,438	14.0
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	52,201	46,992	48,360	58,230	57,186	57,178	21.7
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	231,649	239,362	248,136	254,533	259,700	267,931	11.9
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	421,175	423,916	426,603	426,476	417,834	419,381	-1.1
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	507,293	535,486	544,399	560,320	569,803	568,491	6.2
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	221,162	237,212	244,612	253,097	253,789	255,054	7.5
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	101,180	105,510	111,262	116,370	122,883	125,350	18.8
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	241,146	251,778	262,391	278,505	289,899	297,154	18.0
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,958	35,882	35,777	37,660	35,876	37,821	5.4
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	97,769	100,828	104,879	108,844	112,831	113,648	12.7
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	43,656	48,063	48,831	56,471	61,728	62,664	30.4
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	52,283	56,163	57,410	59,081	59,511	63,718	13.5
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	297,658	294,433	302,881	314,091	324,286	334,641	13.7
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	68,295	83,074	79,135	81,350	85,500	93,507	12.6
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,000,098	992,544	1,006,494	1,029,518	1,048,286	1,056,487	6.4
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	327,288	321,251	332,226	345,502	352,138	371,968	15.8
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	37,939	36,259	38,489	40,404	37,878	38,739	6.8
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	514,745	518,464	543,980	550,720	557,692	569,326	9.8
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	169,173	172,730	176,308	175,855	173,221	183,536	6.3
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	137,967	152,657	156,158	161,822	165,741	167,107	9.5
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	533,198	554,370	573,552	610,479	604,060	620,036	11.8
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	69,927	71,708	74,847	76,503	78,273	79,112	10.3
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	131,902	140,841	148,168	145,730	159,302	164,907	17.1
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	32,772	31,755	31,461	32,666	34,208	36,332	14.4
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	194,845	202,006	206,367	218,866	226,238	238,042	17.8
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	769,692	801,771	847,310	879,335	901,437	917,443	14.4
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	103,994	106,792	108,631	114,815	121,303	130,419	22.1
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	31,416	33,242	34,403	35,946	36,398	37,436	12.6
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	292,416	319,026	320,931	344,284	353,442	356,325	11.7
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	231,553	245,872	254,051	255,760	263,384	274,760	11.7
West Virginia	63,153	76,619	81,973	76,659	77,256	80,540	82,455	84,790	88,602	14.7
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,069	281,717	286,456	291,966	299,774	308,986	9.7
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	24,204	26,062	26,540	29,159	31,326	32,118	23.2
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,052	60,136	44,976	55,607	48,087	52,921	-12.0
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	164,890	156,809	163,449	162,955	164,528	168,771	7.6
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	897	908	1,011	1,219	1,267	41.2
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	975	837	—
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,072	3,819	4,350	4,741	5,016	23.2
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	366	352	419	661	847	131.4
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	491	355	—
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	155,917	147,706	154,712	152,603	153,975	157,733	6.8
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	1,223	1,187	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,545	2,471	2,697	2,466	2,716	6.7

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 186.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1991

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990[1]	Fall 1991[2]	Percent change, 1987 to 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,479,273**	**9,973,254**	**10,161,388**	**10,577,963**	**10,844,716**	**11,309,563**	**13.4**
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	158,688	162,278	173,736	187,575	195,939	202,311	24.7
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	26,510	25,991	27,168	26,274	27,792	29,019	11.7
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	202,036	228,552	242,699	239,314	248,213	253,631	11.0
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	66,123	68,313	71,954	76,416	78,645	82,152	20.3
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,444,207	1,580,532	1,542,351	1,590,568	1,594,710	1,804,654	14.2
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	142,031	161,594	162,956	175,850	200,648	206,645	27.9
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	98,616	102,561	106,419	109,697	109,556	107,321	4.6
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	27,933	29,647	31,646	33,037	34,252	35,311	19.1
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	12,747	10,851	12,109	12,439	12,595	12,033	10.9
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	362,241	405,292	420,378	485,280	489,081	506,342	24.9
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	148,956	[3]174,355	177,852	186,776	196,413	218,924	25.6
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	43,246	42,746	42,529	43,644	45,728	45,682	6.9
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,666	34,791	35,856	38,447	41,315	44,149	26.9
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	520,224	521,117	521,718	536,643	551,333	571,249	9.6
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,833	201,457	209,236	216,433	223,954	228,378	13.4
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	109,765	112,007	113,268	116,889	117,834	120,360	7.5
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	127,220	133,383	138,702	145,134	149,117	152,349	14.2
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	110,836	122,019	129,442	137,297	147,095	155,773	27.7
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	153,173	148,492	149,351	151,733	158,290	168,822	13.7
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	33,188	34,597	36,325	40,511	41,500	40,928	18.3
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	198,992	203,711	211,379	216,769	220,783	228,638	12.2
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	185,602	187,091	188,844	187,772	186,035	180,559	-3.5
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	434,270	459,313	466,091	479,714	487,359	486,301	5.9
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	173,984	186,096	191,192	198,610	199,211	199,753	7.3
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	90,704	93,284	98,394	103,035	109,038	111,386	19.4
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	168,829	171,246	178,729	192,322	200,093	203,125	18.6
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	32,032	31,858	31,292	33,197	31,865	33,453	5.0
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	81,202	84,901	88,043	91,337	94,614	94,692	11.5
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	43,368	47,791	48,644	56,184	61,242	61,985	29.7
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	26,669	30,899	30,724	33,370	32,163	34,518	11.7
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	237,297	235,408	243,961	253,544	261,601	270,728	15.0
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	66,059	81,298	77,079	79,359	83,403	89,853	10.5
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	563,251	567,046	583,850	600,978	616,885	605,898	6.9
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	267,044	258,930	267,070	277,062	285,405	305,473	18.0
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	34,802	33,555	35,622	37,555	34,690	35,218	5.0
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	379,164	391,831	402,823	412,073	427,615	436,292	11.3
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	146,827	148,906	151,410	151,410	151,073	160,166	7.6
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	119,612	133,458	136,606	141,311	144,427	144,451	8.2
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	300,523	311,210	323,489	335,101	343,478	354,435	13.9
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,389	36,317	38,993	40,604	42,350	42,503	17.0
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	105,854	113,352	120,386	118,639	131,134	137,012	20.9
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	23,339	24,147	23,899	25,075	26,596	28,888	19.6
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	147,951	154,104	155,610	167,056	175,049	186,441	21.0
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	677,192	709,255	753,145	782,495	802,314	816,554	15.1
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	69,426	74,453	74,434	79,623	86,108	94,802	27.3
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,844	19,360	19,967	20,925	20,910	21,485	11.0
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	250,754	275,583	270,372	287,624	291,286	298,107	8.2
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	201,532	214,207	219,290	221,362	227,632	238,345	11.3
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	66,531	67,959	70,381	72,478	74,108	78,215	15.1
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	238,735	240,533	243,087	247,262	253,529	260,082	8.1
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	24,204	25,441	25,911	28,553	30,623	31,251	22.8
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,052	60,136	44,976	55,607	48,087	52,921	-12.0
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	65,411	66,785	67,433	67,056	66,154	66,074	-1.1
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	897	908	1,011	1,219	1,267	41.2
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	975	837	—
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,072	3,819	4,350	4,741	5,016	23.2
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	366	352	419	661	847	131.4
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,037	491	355	—
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	56,438	57,682	58,696	56,704	55,601	55,036	-4.6
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	1,223	1,187	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,545	2,471	2,697	2,466	2,716	6.7

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 187.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by state: 1970 to 1991

State or other area	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990[1]	Fall 1991[2]	Percent change, 1987 to 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,152,753**	**2,350,351**	**2,639,501**	**2,767,782**	**2,793,388**	**2,893,949**	**2,960,597**	**2,974,806**	**3,049,390**	**9.2**
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	20,655	21,070	23,616	20,987	22,650	22,020	4.5
Alaska	908	780	735	969	946	1,815	2,353	2,041	1,774	87.5
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	14,818	8,681	16,093	13,311	15,935	19,340	122.8
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,835	10,960	12,608	12,156	11,780	12,188	11.2
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	206,232	207,638	212,127	212,316	214,079	219,620	5.8
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	19,283	21,989	23,956	25,264	26,478	28,463	29.4
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	60,732	59,821	59,258	59,741	59,048	58,503	–2.2
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,950	6,990	6,615	7,525	7,752	7,677	9.8
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	66,121	66,715	67,201	67,361	67,561	65,931	–1.2
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	89,151	84,672	96,130	92,843	99,842	105,439	24.5
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	47,870	49,711	53,041	55,513	55,373	58,099	16.9
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	6,691	9,545	9,768	10,544	10,708	11,620	21.7
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	9,002	10,776	10,482	10,522	10,566	11,248	4.4
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	158,465	165,837	167,608	173,309	177,913	182,048	9.8
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	56,734	54,807	58,669	59,388	60,878	61,923	13.0
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,132	46,223	48,830	53,012	52,681	50,664	9.6
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,139	13,056	14,120	13,363	14,616	15,350	17.6
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	30,888	31,332	30,766	28,717	30,757	32,185	2.7
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	24,003	24,737	26,700	28,469	28,550	28,616	15.7
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	19,013	12,395	12,035	17,719	15,686	16,250	31.1
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,657	35,651	36,757	37,764	38,917	39,293	10.2
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	235,573	236,825	237,759	238,704	231,799	238,822	0.8
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	73,023	76,173	78,308	80,606	82,444	82,190	7.9
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	47,178	51,116	53,420	54,487	54,578	55,301	8.2
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,476	12,226	12,868	13,335	13,845	13,964	14.2
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	72,317	80,532	83,662	86,183	89,806	94,029	16.8
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	3,926	4,024	4,485	4,463	4,011	4,368	8.5
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,567	15,927	16,836	17,507	18,217	18,956	19.0
Nevada	93	177	175	288	272	187	287	486	679	149.6
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	25,614	25,264	26,686	25,711	27,348	29,200	15.6
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	60,361	59,025	58,920	60,547	62,685	63,913	8.3
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	2,236	1,776	2,056	1,991	2,097	3,654	105.7
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	436,847	425,498	422,644	428,540	431,401	450,589	5.9
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	60,244	62,321	65,156	68,440	66,733	66,495	6.7
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	3,137	2,704	2,867	2,849	3,188	3,521	30.2
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	135,581	126,633	141,157	138,647	130,077	133,034	5.1
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	22,346	23,824	24,898	24,445	22,148	23,370	–1.9
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	18,355	19,199	19,552	20,511	21,314	22,656	18.0
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	232,675	243,160	250,063	275,378	260,582	265,601	9.2
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	34,538	35,391	35,854	35,899	35,923	36,609	3.4
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	26,048	27,489	27,782	27,091	28,168	27,895	1.5
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	9,433	7,608	7,562	7,591	7,612	7,444	–2.2
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	46,894	47,902	50,757	51,810	51,189	51,601	7.7
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	92,500	92,516	94,165	96,840	99,123	100,889	9.1
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	34,568	32,339	34,197	35,192	35,195	35,617	10.1
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,572	13,882	14,436	15,021	15,488	15,951	14.9
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	41,662	43,443	50,559	56,660	62,156	58,218	34.0
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	30,021	31,665	34,761	34,398	35,752	36,415	15.0
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,128	9,297	10,159	9,977	10,682	10,387	11.7
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	36,334	41,184	43,369	44,704	46,245	48,904	18.7
Wyoming	—	—	26	—	621	629	606	703	867	39.6
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	90,024	96,016	95,899	98,374	102,697	14.1
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	90,024	96,016	95,899	98,374	102,697	14.1
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 188.—Total fall enrollment in all institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1990 and 1991

State or other area	Fall 1990[1]					Fall 1991[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**13,819,522**	**3,807,750**	**4,013,279**	**2,476,651**	**3,521,842**	**14,358,953**	**3,929,375**	**4,185,954**	**2,572,469**	**3,671,155**
Alabama	218,589	69,150	80,007	30,283	39,149	224,331	70,474	81,588	31,141	41,128
Alaska	29,833	4,813	6,079	7,186	11,755	30,793	5,179	6,361	7,317	11,936
Arizona	264,148	60,802	55,770	62,047	85,529	272,971	63,188	58,487	63,899	87,397
Arkansas	90,425	29,668	35,321	9,036	16,400	94,340	30,598	36,760	9,756	17,226
California	1,808,789	397,002	412,050	433,944	565,793	2,024,274	423,527	446,646	496,944	657,157
Colorado	227,126	60,541	60,072	45,733	60,780	235,108	62,126	62,057	47,184	63,741
Connecticut	168,604	41,034	44,116	32,118	51,336	165,824	41,230	43,080	32,314	49,200
Delaware	42,004	11,414	13,964	6,789	9,837	42,988	11,652	14,202	7,059	10,075
District of Columbia	80,156	23,199	26,585	14,221	16,151	77,964	22,664	25,827	13,670	15,803
Florida	588,923	132,721	139,336	131,878	184,988	611,781	141,994	153,606	130,131	186,050
Georgia	251,786	79,515	87,329	35,066	49,876	277,023	86,778	96,761	37,865	55,619
Hawaii	56,436	15,513	17,002	10,421	13,500	57,302	15,319	16,899	11,154	13,930
Idaho	51,881	16,808	17,921	6,929	10,223	55,397	18,317	19,045	7,007	11,028
Illinois	729,246	181,487	183,503	149,839	214,417	753,297	184,827	188,932	154,768	224,770
Indiana	284,832	91,690	92,901	42,423	57,818	290,301	94,895	96,029	41,248	58,129
Iowa	170,515	60,488	59,644	19,016	31,367	171,024	60,529	60,229	19,201	31,065
Kansas	163,733	47,180	46,844	26,410	43,299	167,699	47,975	48,132	27,264	44,328
Kentucky	177,852	51,820	62,000	22,782	41,250	187,958	54,116	65,416	24,610	43,816
Louisiana	186,840	61,364	72,809	19,372	33,295	197,438	62,394	73,653	22,784	38,607
Maine	57,186	15,785	16,674	8,286	16,441	57,178	15,996	16,924	8,076	16,182
Maryland	259,700	56,997	62,843	55,470	84,390	267,931	58,696	64,675	56,953	87,607
Massachusetts	417,834	124,638	137,055	62,556	93,585	419,381	125,623	140,461	61,434	91,863
Michigan	569,803	138,772	150,700	117,303	163,028	568,491	138,565	150,098	116,020	163,808
Minnesota	253,789	73,971	78,609	40,374	60,835	255,054	73,242	76,916	42,351	62,545
Mississippi	122,883	42,652	50,655	10,807	18,769	125,350	43,682	51,602	11,050	19,016
Missouri	289,899	80,266	83,023	50,725	75,885	297,154	82,903	85,617	51,948	76,686
Montana	35,876	13,180	13,067	3,722	5,907	37,821	13,996	14,358	3,609	5,858
Nebraska	112,831	31,234	31,656	19,606	30,335	113,648	32,076	32,445	19,209	29,918
Nevada	61,728	9,121	9,314	17,839	25,454	62,664	10,015	10,447	17,632	24,570
New Hampshire	59,511	17,969	19,469	9,097	12,976	63,718	18,864	21,114	9,204	14,536
New Jersey	324,286	79,644	82,937	66,126	95,579	334,641	82,002	86,571	67,452	98,616
New Mexico	85,500	21,758	23,339	16,145	24,258	93,507	22,981	24,959	18,139	27,428
New York	1,048,286	308,149	341,221	155,504	243,412	1,056,487	311,725	350,604	152,783	241,375
North Carolina	352,138	103,081	120,157	51,863	77,037	371,968	105,034	124,459	58,212	84,263
North Dakota	37,878	15,860	14,367	3,315	4,336	38,739	16,009	14,698	3,469	4,563
Ohio	557,692	164,829	175,433	96,080	121,350	569,326	167,737	180,246	95,677	125,666
Oklahoma	173,221	51,061	51,786	28,922	41,452	183,536	59,017	69,340	24,322	30,857
Oregon	165,741	48,007	47,468	29,823	40,443	167,107	46,742	46,239	31,919	42,207
Pennsylvania	604,060	189,066	191,633	88,522	134,839	620,036	200,922	208,595	84,447	126,072
Rhode Island	78,273	24,275	25,426	11,248	17,324	79,112	24,077	25,399	11,475	18,161
South Carolina	159,302	50,514	58,638	18,769	31,381	164,907	52,475	60,947	18,760	32,725
South Dakota	34,208	11,726	12,716	3,321	6,445	36,332	12,156	13,239	3,990	6,947
Tennessee	226,238	69,867	77,344	33,263	45,764	238,042	73,656	82,365	34,620	47,401
Texas	901,437	244,402	247,328	176,324	233,383	917,443	247,426	252,447	179,809	237,761
Utah	121,303	40,456	37,216	21,605	22,026	130,419	44,563	41,375	21,896	22,585
Vermont	36,398	12,058	12,676	3,673	7,991	37,436	12,505	13,169	3,623	8,139
Virginia	353,442	91,061	104,611	67,033	90,737	356,325	92,800	107,378	65,613	90,534
Washington	263,384	72,004	78,160	44,267	68,953	274,760	73,640	81,463	48,441	71,216
West Virginia	84,790	28,598	29,524	9,215	17,453	88,602	29,519	30,466	9,653	18,964
Wisconsin	299,774	90,679	100,006	45,212	63,877	308,986	88,367	97,636	50,111	72,872
Wyoming	31,326	8,674	8,236	5,028	9,388	32,118	9,147	8,680	5,132	9,159
U.S. Service Schools	48,087	41,187	6,739	115	46	52,921	45,435	7,312	124	50
Outlying areas	164,528	48,996	76,868	14,600	24,064	168,771	48,142	75,035	14,544	23,854
American Samoa	1,219	415	402	230	172	1,267	434	427	234	172
Federated States of Micronesia	975	189	145	311	330	837	278	198	196	165
Guam	4,741	851	1,118	1,429	1,343	5,016	949	1,317	1,450	1,300
Northern Marianas	661	135	97	161	268	847	149	157	216	325
Palau	491	273	115	29	74	355	199	86	16	54
Puerto Rico	153,975	46,895	74,357	12,055	20,668	157,733	48,992	76,172	12,903	19,666
Virgin Islands	2,466	238	634	385	1,209	2,716	255	674	458	1,329

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 189.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1990 and 1991

State or other area	Fall 1990[1]					Fall 1991[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**10,844,716**	**2,793,034**	**2,957,461**	**2,081,981**	**3,012,240**	**11,309,563**	**2,887,517**	**3,087,060**	**2,178,839**	**3,156,147**
Alabama	195,939	60,930	69,519	28,620	36,870	202,311	62,469	71,281	29,665	38,896
Alaska	27,792	4,459	5,430	6,936	10,967	29,019	4,817	5,783	7,082	11,337
Arizona	248,213	52,483	51,116	60,928	83,686	253,631	53,428	52,259	62,456	85,488
Arkansas	78,645	24,691	29,837	8,567	15,550	82,152	25,497	31,003	9,278	16,374
California	1,594,710	319,809	337,410	401,595	535,896	1,804,654	346,341	369,828	464,100	624,385
Colorado	200,648	51,888	51,764	40,372	56,624	206,645	52,900	53,102	41,502	59,141
Connecticut	109,556	23,121	26,084	21,837	38,514	107,321	23,230	25,237	22,151	36,703
Delaware	34,252	9,529	11,849	5,418	7,456	35,311	9,784	12,288	5,544	7,695
District of Columbia	12,595	2,009	2,246	3,510	4,830	12,033	1,909	2,105	3,363	4,656
Florida	489,081	95,551	107,284	116,088	170,158	506,342	104,142	119,374	113,075	169,751
Georgia	196,413	58,398	62,905	30,603	44,507	218,924	64,351	71,474	33,104	49,995
Hawaii	45,728	11,758	13,513	8,449	12,008	45,682	11,340	13,234	8,903	12,205
Idaho	41,315	12,907	12,401	6,563	9,444	44,149	14,189	13,434	6,537	9,989
Illinois	551,333	123,398	125,941	121,953	180,041	571,249	126,038	129,522	126,535	189,154
Indiana	223,954	65,938	69,387	38,331	50,298	228,378	68,529	72,034	37,341	50,474
Iowa	117,834	42,835	40,832	13,232	20,935	120,360	42,847	41,156	13,980	22,377
Kansas	149,117	41,933	41,130	24,965	41,089	152,349	42,739	42,252	25,669	41,689
Kentucky	147,095	41,285	49,985	19,721	36,104	155,773	42,856	52,390	21,575	38,952
Louisiana	158,290	51,284	60,647	16,795	29,564	168,822	52,240	61,493	20,086	35,003
Maine	41,500	11,525	11,073	7,090	11,812	40,928	11,608	11,204	6,837	11,279
Maryland	220,783	47,031	51,672	48,018	74,062	228,638	48,413	53,408	49,558	77,259
Massachusetts	186,035	46,238	53,465	33,499	52,833	180,559	46,322	52,480	31,971	49,786
Michigan	487,359	117,066	122,618	104,209	143,466	486,301	116,844	122,270	103,131	144,056
Minnesota	199,211	54,331	55,957	35,256	53,667	199,753	53,572	54,432	36,894	54,855
Mississippi	109,038	38,288	44,726	9,483	16,541	111,386	39,409	45,833	9,628	16,516
Missouri	200,093	53,475	57,464	33,731	55,423	203,125	53,985	59,034	34,586	55,520
Montana	31,865	12,191	11,597	3,161	4,916	33,453	12,805	12,650	3,121	4,877
Nebraska	94,614	25,014	24,543	17,998	27,059	94,692	25,669	25,109	17,616	26,298
Nevada	61,242	8,896	9,158	17,806	25,382	61,985	9,762	10,193	17,550	24,480
New Hampshire	32,163	9,792	11,024	4,711	6,636	34,518	10,307	11,412	4,956	7,843
New Jersey	261,601	60,252	65,204	55,340	80,805	270,728	62,531	68,342	56,590	83,265
New Mexico	83,403	21,199	22,539	15,868	23,797	89,853	21,957	23,710	17,470	26,716
New York	616,885	160,051	187,650	103,784	165,400	605,898	161,449	192,447	94,969	157,033
North Carolina	285,405	75,784	90,652	48,200	70,769	305,473	78,603	95,198	53,994	77,678
North Dakota	34,690	14,737	12,869	3,150	3,934	35,218	14,707	13,060	3,277	4,174
Ohio	427,615	122,885	132,452	72,430	99,848	436,292	124,348	138,159	72,877	102,908
Oklahoma	151,073	41,656	43,856	26,391	39,170	160,166	48,823	59,678	22,537	29,128
Oregon	144,427	39,198	39,184	28,036	38,009	144,451	38,034	37,641	29,514	39,262
Pennsylvania	343,478	106,198	108,836	49,530	78,914	354,435	109,231	112,884	51,310	81,010
Rhode Island	42,350	9,247	12,008	7,308	13,787	42,503	9,229	12,214	7,273	13,787
South Carolina	131,134	40,181	45,535	16,677	28,741	137,012	42,293	48,159	16,636	29,924
South Dakota	26,596	9,868	9,407	2,594	4,727	28,888	10,419	10,068	3,204	5,197
Tennessee	175,049	49,750	55,217	29,998	40,084	186,441	52,451	59,993	31,582	42,415
Texas	802,314	206,879	210,173	164,212	221,050	816,554	209,560	214,642	167,438	224,914
Utah	86,108	26,511	23,650	17,879	18,068	94,802	28,950	25,845	19,747	20,260
Vermont	20,910	6,625	6,651	2,460	5,174	21,485	6,813	6,782	2,441	5,449
Virginia	291,286	73,458	80,925	56,119	80,784	298,107	74,918	83,395	58,049	81,745
Washington	227,632	61,102	64,971	39,269	62,290	238,345	62,544	67,836	43,460	64,505
West Virginia	74,108	25,010	25,192	8,318	15,588	78,215	25,977	26,166	8,841	17,231
Wisconsin	253,529	75,227	82,943	39,830	55,529	260,082	72,614	79,584	44,580	63,304
Wyoming	30,623	7,976	8,231	5,028	9,388	31,251	8,289	8,671	5,132	9,159
U.S. Service Schools	48,087	41,187	6,739	115	46	52,921	45,435	7,312	124	50
Outlying areas	66,154	18,613	30,872	5,847	10,822	65,227	19,302	30,267	6,186	9,472
American Samoa	1,219	415	402	230	172	1,267	434	427	234	172
Federated States of Micronesia	975	189	145	311	330	837	278	198	196	165
Guam	4,741	851	1,118	1,429	1,343	5,016	949	1,317	1,450	1,300
Northern Marianas	661	135	97	161	268	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	491	273	115	29	74	355	199	86	16	54
Puerto Rico	55,601	16,512	28,361	3,302	7,426	55,036	17,187	27,565	3,832	6,452
Virgin Islands	2,466	238	634	385	1,209	2,716	255	674	458	1,329

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 190.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1990 and 1991

State or other area	Fall 1990[1]					Fall 1991[2]				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,974,806**	**1,014,716**	**1,055,818**	**394,670**	**509,602**	**3,049,390**	**1,041,858**	**1,098,894**	**393,630**	**515,008**
Alabama	22,650	8,220	10,488	1,663	2,279	22,020	8,005	10,307	1,476	2,232
Alaska	2,041	354	649	250	788	1,774	362	578	235	599
Arizona	15,935	8,319	4,654	1,119	1,843	19,340	9,760	6,228	1,443	1,909
Arkansas	11,780	4,977	5,484	469	850	12,188	5,101	5,757	478	852
California	214,079	77,193	74,640	32,349	29,897	219,620	77,186	76,818	32,844	32,772
Colorado	26,478	8,653	8,308	5,361	4,156	28,463	9,226	8,955	5,682	4,600
Connecticut	59,048	17,913	18,032	10,281	12,822	58,503	18,000	17,843	10,163	12,497
Delaware	7,752	1,885	2,115	1,371	2,381	7,677	1,868	1,914	1,515	2,380
District of Columbia	67,561	21,190	24,339	10,711	11,321	65,931	20,755	23,722	10,307	11,147
Florida	99,842	37,170	32,052	15,790	14,830	105,439	37,852	34,232	17,056	16,299
Georgia	55,373	21,117	24,424	4,463	5,369	58,099	22,427	25,287	4,761	5,624
Hawaii	10,708	3,755	3,489	1,972	1,492	11,620	3,979	3,665	2,251	1,725
Idaho	10,566	3,901	5,520	366	779	11,248	4,128	5,611	470	1,039
Illinois	177,913	58,089	57,562	27,886	34,376	182,048	58,789	59,410	28,233	35,616
Indiana	60,878	25,752	23,514	4,092	7,520	61,923	26,366	23,995	3,907	7,655
Iowa	52,681	17,653	18,812	5,784	10,432	50,664	17,682	19,073	5,221	8,688
Kansas	14,616	5,247	5,714	1,445	2,210	15,350	5,236	5,880	1,595	2,639
Kentucky	30,757	10,535	12,015	3,061	5,146	32,185	11,260	13,026	3,035	4,864
Louisiana	28,550	10,080	12,162	2,577	3,731	28,616	10,154	12,160	2,698	3,604
Maine	15,686	4,260	5,601	1,196	4,629	16,250	4,388	5,720	1,239	4,903
Maryland	38,917	9,966	11,171	7,452	10,328	39,293	10,283	11,267	7,395	10,348
Massachusetts	231,799	78,400	83,590	29,057	40,752	238,822	79,301	87,981	29,463	42,077
Michigan	82,444	21,706	28,082	13,094	19,562	82,190	21,721	27,828	12,889	19,752
Minnesota	54,578	19,640	22,652	5,118	7,168	55,301	19,670	22,484	5,457	7,690
Mississippi	13,845	4,364	5,929	1,324	2,228	13,964	4,273	5,769	1,422	2,500
Missouri	89,806	26,791	25,559	16,994	20,462	94,029	28,918	26,583	17,362	21,166
Montana	4,011	989	1,470	561	991	4,368	1,191	1,708	488	981
Nebraska	18,217	6,220	7,113	1,608	3,276	18,956	6,407	7,336	1,593	3,620
Nevada	486	225	156	33	72	679	253	254	82	90
New Hampshire	27,348	8,177	8,445	4,386	6,340	29,200	8,557	9,702	4,248	6,693
New Jersey	62,685	19,392	17,733	10,786	14,774	63,913	19,471	18,229	10,862	15,351
New Mexico	2,097	559	800	277	461	3,654	1,024	1,249	669	712
New York	431,401	148,098	153,571	51,720	78,012	450,589	150,276	158,157	57,814	84,342
North Carolina	66,733	27,297	29,505	3,663	6,268	66,495	26,431	29,261	4,218	6,585
North Dakota	3,188	1,123	1,498	165	402	3,521	1,302	1,638	192	389
Ohio	130,077	41,944	42,981	23,650	21,502	133,034	43,389	44,087	22,800	22,758
Oklahoma	22,148	9,405	7,930	2,531	2,282	23,370	10,194	9,662	1,785	1,729
Oregon	21,314	8,809	8,284	1,787	2,434	22,656	8,708	8,598	2,405	2,945
Pennsylvania	260,582	82,868	82,797	38,992	55,925	265,601	91,691	95,711	33,137	45,062
Rhode Island	35,923	15,028	13,418	3,940	3,537	36,609	14,848	13,185	4,202	4,374
South Carolina	28,168	10,333	13,103	2,092	2,640	27,895	10,182	12,788	2,124	2,801
South Dakota	7,612	1,858	3,309	727	1,718	7,444	1,737	3,171	786	1,750
Tennessee	51,189	20,117	22,127	3,265	5,680	51,601	21,205	22,372	3,038	4,986
Texas	99,123	37,523	37,155	12,112	12,333	100,889	37,866	37,805	12,371	12,847
Utah	35,195	13,945	13,566	3,726	3,958	35,617	15,613	15,530	2,149	2,325
Vermont	15,488	5,433	6,025	1,213	2,817	15,951	5,692	6,387	1,182	2,690
Virginia	62,156	17,603	23,686	10,914	9,953	58,218	17,882	23,983	7,564	8,789
Washington	35,752	10,902	13,189	4,998	6,663	36,415	11,096	13,627	4,981	6,711
West Virginia	10,682	3,588	4,332	897	1,865	10,387	3,542	4,300	812	1,733
Wisconsin	46,245	15,452	17,063	5,382	8,348	48,904	15,753	18,052	5,531	9,568
Wyoming	703	698	5	—	—	867	858	9	—	—
Outlying areas	98,374	30,383	45,996	8,753	13,242	102,697	31,805	48,607	9,071	13,214
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	98,374	30,383	45,996	8,753	13,242	102,697	31,805	48,607	9,071	13,214
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 191.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1990 and 1991

State or other area	Fall 1990[1]				Fall 1991[2]			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,848,245**	**4,996,471**	**2,731,197**	**243,609**	**5,904,748**	**5,404,815**	**2,802,305**	**247,085**
Alabama	123,848	72,091	18,838	3,812	127,754	74,557	18,788	3,232
Alaska	27,792	—	1,647	394	29,019	—	1,432	342
Arizona	95,657	152,556	13,980	1,955	95,514	158,117	17,761	1,579
Arkansas	61,408	17,237	9,799	1,981	63,464	18,688	10,070	2,118
California	536,789	1,057,921	202,580	11,499	530,942	1,273,712	207,568	12,052
Colorado	128,616	72,032	21,719	4,759	131,564	75,081	23,158	5,305
Connecticut	64,994	44,562	57,470	1,578	63,557	43,764	57,134	1,369
Delaware	23,424	10,826	7,752	—	23,745	11,566	7,677	—
District of Columbia	12,595	—	67,561	—	12,033	—	65,931	—
Florida	176,989	312,092	93,210	6,632	183,117	323,225	98,099	7,340
Georgia	141,106	55,307	46,344	9,029	151,218	67,706	49,783	8,316
Hawaii	23,900	21,828	10,706	—	22,656	23,026	11,620	—
Idaho	35,709	5,606	2,336	8,228	37,936	6,213	2,897	8,351
Illinois	198,464	352,869	168,953	8,960	202,006	369,243	172,498	9,550
Indiana	186,318	37,636	57,233	3,645	190,444	37,934	58,215	3,708
Iowa	67,957	49,877	50,352	2,329	68,088	52,272	48,390	2,274
Kansas	90,164	58,953	13,636	978	89,572	62,777	14,462	888
Kentucky	108,421	40,674	24,982	5,775	109,780	45,993	26,941	5,244
Louisiana	136,636	21,655	26,308	2,242	143,219	25,603	26,624	1,992
Maine	34,616	6,884	14,262	1,424	34,038	6,890	14,675	1,575
Maryland	110,830	109,953	38,174	743	113,096	115,542	38,438	855
Massachusetts	110,031	76,004	218,308	13,491	105,884	74,675	225,175	13,647
Michigan	259,879	227,480	79,599	2,845	259,113	227,188	79,129	3,061
Minnesota	133,622	65,589	50,224	4,354	130,665	69,088	51,150	4,151
Mississippi	58,781	50,257	10,640	3,205	60,187	51,199	10,996	2,968
Missouri	125,270	74,823	85,802	4,004	126,104	77,021	90,721	3,308
Montana	28,015	3,850	3,046	965	29,520	3,933	3,126	1,242
Nebraska	60,692	33,922	17,885	332	60,695	33,997	18,477	479
Nevada	29,424	31,818	313	173	30,851	31,134	329	350
New Hampshire	23,799	8,384	24,546	2,802	25,956	8,562	25,611	3,589
New Jersey	137,881	123,910	59,011	3,674	138,129	132,599	59,893	4,020
New Mexico	48,013	35,390	1,917	180	49,323	40,530	3,034	620
New York	363,679	253,206	403,146	28,255	346,305	259,593	417,112	33,477
North Carolina	148,698	136,707	61,522	5,211	152,320	153,153	62,053	4,442
North Dakota	27,277	7,413	2,980	208	27,559	7,659	3,297	224
Ohio	289,794	137,821	112,219	17,858	290,742	145,550	113,972	19,062
Oklahoma	92,945	58,128	17,758	4,390	95,426	64,740	19,616	3,754
Oregon	67,600	76,827	21,080	234	65,169	79,282	22,369	287
Pennsylvania	235,271	108,207	214,417	46,165	236,644	117,791	218,144	47,457
Rhode Island	25,730	16,620	35,923	—	25,173	17,330	36,609	—
South Carolina	81,303	49,831	23,787	4,381	85,518	51,494	25,268	2,627
South Dakota	26,451	145	7,363	249	28,737	151	7,191	253
Tennessee	109,944	65,106	46,032	5,157	112,789	73,652	46,848	4,753
Texas	417,777	384,537	94,305	4,818	420,161	396,393	95,897	4,992
Utah	57,529	28,579	33,687	1,508	61,782	33,020	34,592	1,025
Vermont	16,075	4,835	13,462	2,026	16,287	5,198	15,806	143
Virginia	160,200	131,086	57,899	4,257	163,232	134,875	54,270	3,948
Washington	81,433	146,199	33,503	2,249	81,189	157,156	34,266	2,149
West Virginia	63,362	10,746	7,880	2,802	70,937	7,278	7,815	2,572
Wisconsin	152,691	100,838	45,095	1,150	154,316	105,766	47,376	1,528
Wyoming	12,517	18,106	—	703	12,646	18,605	—	867
U.S. Service Schools	18,520	29,567	—	—	18,627	34,294	—	—
Outlying areas	56,756	9,398	89,217	9,157	56,008	10,066	92,692	10,005
American Samoa	—	1,219	—	—	—	1,267	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	975	—	—	—	837	—	—
Guam	2,591	2,150	—	—	2,986	2,030	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	661	—	—	—	847	—	—
Palau	—	491	—	—	—	355	—	—
Puerto Rico	51,699	3,902	89,217	9,157	50,306	4,730	92,692	10,005
Virgin Islands	2,466	—	—	—	2,716	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 192.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and state: 1989 to 1991

State or other area	Fall 1989			Fall 1990 [1]				Fall 1991 [2]			
	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**11,742,531**	**274,451**	**1,521,578**	**13,819,522**	**11,959,151**	**274,142**	**1,586,229**	**14,358,953**	**12,439,287**	**280,531**	**1,639,135**
Alabama	185,592	3,049	19,921	218,589	195,082	3,282	20,225	224,331	200,342	3,065	20,924
Alaska	27,518	—	1,109	29,833	28,593	—	1,240	30,793	29,450	—	1,343
Arizona	226,108	1,459	25,058	264,148	235,918	1,438	26,792	272,971	242,478	1,518	28,975
Arkansas	80,962	1,415	6,195	90,425	82,506	1,555	6,364	94,340	85,742	1,613	6,985
California	1,603,318	31,516	168,050	1,808,789	1,597,212	31,578	179,999	2,024,274	1,808,267	32,564	183,443
Colorado	178,680	2,986	19,448	227,126	191,295	3,025	32,806	235,108	196,759	3,066	35,283
Connecticut	134,354	3,273	31,811	168,604	133,516	3,210	31,878	165,824	130,809	3,263	31,752
Delaware	35,757	1,528	3,277	42,004	36,822	1,873	3,309	42,988	37,398	2,130	3,460
District of Columbia	49,611	8,195	21,994	80,156	49,306	8,348	22,502	77,964	46,235	8,493	23,236
Florida	519,971	7,434	50,718	588,923	527,578	8,713	52,632	611,781	547,717	8,225	55,839
Georgia	205,193	7,855	29,241	251,786	214,389	7,792	29,605	277,023	237,260	7,925	31,838
Hawaii	47,361	438	6,389	56,436	49,300	444	6,692	57,302	49,599	439	7,264
Idaho	42,489	466	6,014	51,881	44,683	506	6,692	55,397	47,912	556	6,929
Illinois	607,283	17,193	85,476	729,246	623,525	17,033	88,688	753,297	641,614	17,042	94,641
Indiana	239,557	5,330	30,934	284,832	248,079	5,377	31,376	290,301	253,051	5,414	31,836
Iowa	142,936	5,747	21,218	170,515	144,984	6,079	19,452	171,024	146,801	6,224	17,999
Kansas	137,164	2,199	19,134	163,733	142,150	2,163	19,420	167,699	146,387	2,150	19,162
Kentucky	145,315	3,392	17,307	177,852	155,271	4,488	18,093	187,958	164,420	4,555	18,983
Louisiana	154,559	5,720	19,923	186,840	160,603	5,889	20,348	197,438	169,207	5,943	22,288
Maine	53,275	629	4,326	57,186	51,787	628	4,771	57,178	51,430	634	5,114
Maryland	216,118	3,712	34,703	259,700	219,707	3,786	36,207	267,931	226,154	3,838	37,939
Massachusetts	341,563	13,012	71,901	417,834	335,533	11,254	71,047	419,381	332,752	13,133	73,496
Michigan	492,910	11,052	56,358	569,803	500,739	10,440	58,624	568,491	497,367	9,824	61,300
Minnesota	222,852	5,571	24,674	253,789	222,683	5,745	25,361	255,054	223,446	6,835	24,773
Mississippi	104,352	2,170	9,848	122,883	110,333	2,135	10,415	125,350	112,737	2,121	10,492
Missouri	236,742	8,634	33,129	289,899	245,677	9,191	35,031	297,154	252,568	8,265	36,321
Montana	34,008	211	3,441	35,876	32,187	210	3,479	37,821	34,120	227	3,474
Nebraska	95,189	2,629	11,026	112,831	97,878	2,743	12,210	113,648	98,398	2,979	12,271
Nevada	51,610	195	4,666	61,728	56,215	180	5,333	62,664	56,754	196	5,714
New Hampshire	51,293	650	7,138	59,511	50,943	683	7,885	63,718	54,685	690	8,343
New Jersey	266,876	6,140	41,075	324,286	276,508	6,163	41,615	334,641	285,281	6,321	43,039
New Mexico	70,425	615	10,310	85,500	74,757	610	10,133	93,507	82,656	630	10,221
New York	837,985	27,772	163,761	1,048,286	854,023	26,867	167,396	1,056,487	860,227	26,833	169,427
North Carolina	308,094	6,799	30,609	352,138	316,388	6,064	29,686	371,968	335,109	6,177	30,682
North Dakota	36,388	1,145	2,871	37,878	35,214	495	2,169	38,739	35,844	503	2,392
Ohio	478,736	11,772	60,212	557,692	483,013	12,166	62,513	569,326	491,277	12,274	65,775
Oklahoma	151,543	3,502	20,810	173,221	149,148	3,332	20,741	183,536	158,210	3,434	21,892
Oregon	143,093	3,624	15,105	165,741	146,280	3,689	15,772	167,107	147,139	3,738	16,230
Pennsylvania	523,502	13,819	73,158	604,060	514,387	13,694	75,979	620,036	526,549	14,852	78,635
Rhode Island	66,920	297	9,286	78,273	68,499	307	9,467	79,112	69,165	316	9,631
South Carolina	125,407	2,431	17,892	159,302	139,982	2,491	16,829	164,907	143,494	2,549	18,864
South Dakota	28,851	495	3,320	34,208	30,197	447	3,564	36,332	32,079	484	3,769
Tennessee	192,321	5,237	21,306	226,238	198,709	5,244	22,285	238,042	209,991	5,276	22,775
Texas	768,287	15,509	95,539	901,437	788,613	15,898	96,926	917,443	804,194	16,823	96,426
Utah	104,394	1,230	9,191	121,303	110,637	1,202	9,464	130,419	119,343	1,228	9,848
Vermont	31,510	602	3,834	36,398	31,646	615	4,137	37,436	32,276	852	4,308
Virginia	297,369	6,097	40,818	353,442	302,072	6,193	45,177	356,325	305,280	6,421	44,624
Washington	234,974	2,922	17,864	263,384	240,314	3,148	19,922	274,760	250,598	3,240	20,922
West Virginia	72,115	1,449	8,891	84,790	74,660	1,291	8,839	88,602	76,059	1,318	11,225
Wisconsin	262,914	3,589	25,463	299,774	266,775	3,547	29,452	308,986	274,389	3,445	31,152
Wyoming	26,148	204	2,807	31,326	28,212	220	2,894	32,118	28,909	219	2,990
U.S. Service Schools	51,039	1,541	3,027	48,087	44,623	671	2,793	52,921	49,359	671	2,891
Outlying areas	150,594	2,896	9,465	164,528	151,651	3,005	9,872	168,771	156,050	2,906	9,815
American Samoa	1,011	—	—	1,219	1,219	—	—	1,267	1,267	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	838	—	—	975	975	—	—	837	837	—	—
Guam	4,125	—	225	4,741	4,560	—	181	5,016	4,782	—	234
Northern Marianas	419	—	—	661	661	—	—	847	847	—	—
Palau	1,037	—	—	491	491	—	—	355	355	—	—
Puerto Rico	140,744	2,896	8,963	153,975	141,531	3,005	9,439	157,733	145,498	2,906	9,329
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	2,420	—	277	2,466	2,214	—	252	2,716	2,464	—	252

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 193.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1991 [1]

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**10,147,957**	**4,743,142**	**5,404,815**	**111,482**	**1,050,124**	**2,291,330**	**2,044,245**	**247,085**	**169,049**	**589,011**
Alabama	180,700	106,143	74,557	2,189	19,422	19,642	16,410	3,232	876	1,502
Alaska	27,883	27,883	—	—	1,136	1,567	1,225	342	—	207
Arizona	229,838	71,721	158,117	1,518	22,275	12,640	11,061	1,579	—	6,700
Arkansas	73,733	55,045	18,688	1,613	6,806	12,009	9,891	2,118	—	179
California	1,685,554	411,842	1,273,712	7,992	111,108	122,713	110,661	12,052	24,572	72,335
Colorado	176,528	101,447	75,081	1,677	28,440	20,231	14,926	5,305	1,389	6,843
Connecticut	91,508	47,744	43,764	1,136	14,677	39,301	37,932	1,369	2,127	17,075
Delaware	32,386	20,820	11,566	—	2,925	5,012	5,012	—	2,130	535
District of Columbia	10,938	10,936	—	—	1,095	35,297	35,297	—	8,493	22,141
Florida	466,660	143,435	323,225	3,122	36,560	81,057	73,717	7,340	5,103	19,279
Georgia	190,874	123,168	67,706	2,966	25,084	46,386	38,070	8,316	4,959	6,754
Hawaii	39,067	16,041	23,026	439	6,176	10,532	10,532	—	—	1,088
Idaho	37,715	31,502	6,213	556	5,878	10,197	1,846	8,351	—	1,051
Illinois	520,420	151,177	369,243	4,255	46,574	121,194	111,644	9,550	12,787	48,067
Indiana	198,804	160,870	37,934	3,385	26,189	54,247	50,539	3,708	2,029	5,647
Iowa	104,184	51,912	52,272	2,565	13,611	42,617	40,343	2,274	3,659	4,388
Kansas	132,109	69,332	62,777	2,080	18,160	14,278	13,390	888	70	1,002
Kentucky	136,939	90,946	45,993	2,722	16,112	27,481	22,237	5,244	1,833	2,871
Louisiana	148,171	122,568	25,603	2,664	17,987	21,036	19,044	1,992	3,279	4,301
Maine	37,009	30,119	6,890	273	3,646	14,421	12,846	1,575	361	1,468
Maryland	202,683	87,141	115,542	2,968	22,987	23,471	22,616	855	870	14,952
Massachusetts	163,193	88,518	74,675	420	16,946	169,559	155,912	13,647	12,713	56,550
Michigan	426,131	198,943	227,188	5,698	54,472	71,236	68,175	3,061	4,126	6,828
Minnesota	180,771	111,683	69,088	2,377	16,605	42,675	38,524	4,151	4,458	8,168
Mississippi	100,926	49,727	51,199	1,518	8,942	11,811	8,843	2,968	603	1,550
Missouri	182,579	105,558	77,021	2,453	18,093	69,989	66,681	3,308	5,812	18,228
Montana	29,832	25,899	3,933	227	3,394	4,288	3,046	1,242	—	80
Nebraska	81,858	47,861	33,997	1,527	11,307	16,540	16,061	479	1,452	964
Nevada	56,144	25,010	31,134	196	5,645	610	260	350	—	69
New Hampshire	31,114	22,552	8,562	—	3,404	23,571	19,982	3,589	690	4,939
New Jersey	240,551	107,952	132,599	3,523	26,654	44,730	40,710	4,020	2,798	16,385
New Mexico	80,192	39,662	40,530	630	9,031	2,464	1,844	620	—	1,190
New York	539,963	280,370	259,593	4,732	61,203	320,264	286,787	33,477	22,101	108,224
North Carolina	278,505	125,352	153,153	2,558	24,410	56,604	52,162	4,442	3,619	6,272
North Dakota	32,480	24,821	7,659	503	2,235	3,364	3,140	224	—	157
Ohio	380,837	235,287	145,550	7,695	47,760	110,440	91,378	19,062	4,579	18,015
Oklahoma	139,277	74,537	64,740	1,952	18,937	18,933	15,179	3,754	1,482	2,955
Oregon	130,000	50,718	79,282	1,211	13,240	17,139	16,852	287	2,527	2,990
Pennsylvania	312,236	194,445	117,791	4,394	37,805	214,313	166,856	47,457	10,458	40,830
Rhode Island	36,790	19,460	17,330	10	5,703	32,375	32,375	—	306	3,928
South Carolina	118,221	66,727	51,494	1,956	16,835	25,273	22,646	2,627	593	2,029
South Dakota	25,066	24,915	151	415	3,407	7,013	6,760	253	69	362
Tennessee	166,340	92,688	73,652	2,534	17,567	43,651	38,898	4,753	2,742	5,208
Texas	725,611	329,218	396,393	9,830	81,113	78,583	73,591	4,992	6,993	15,313
Utah	87,207	54,187	33,020	783	6,812	32,136	31,111	1,025	445	3,036
Vermont	19,405	14,207	5,198	373	1,707	12,871	12,728	143	479	2,601
Virginia	257,475	122,600	134,875	4,302	36,330	47,805	43,857	3,948	2,119	8,294
Washington	223,970	66,814	157,156	1,616	12,759	26,628	24,479	2,149	1,624	8,163
West Virginia	66,039	58,761	7,278	1,318	10,858	10,020	7,448	2,572	—	367
Wisconsin	234,140	128,374	105,766	1,721	24,221	40,249	38,721	1,528	1,724	6,931
Wyoming	28,042	9,437	18,605	219	2,990	867	—	867	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	49,359	15,065	34,294	671	2,891	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	59,946	49,880	10,066	1,198	4,930	96,104	86,099	10,005	1,708	4,885
American Samoa	1,267	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	837	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,782	2,752	2,030	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	847	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	355	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	49,394	44,664	4,730	1,198	4,444	96,104	86,099	10,005	1,708	4,885
Virgin Islands	2,464	2,464	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 194.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1990

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,709,594**	**4,713,123**	**4,996,471**	**111,745**	**1,023,377**	**2,249,557**	**2,005,948**	**243,609**	**162,397**	**562,852**
Alabama	174,773	102,682	72,091	2,172	18,994	20,309	16,497	3,812	1,110	1,231
Alaska	26,733	26,733	—	—	1,059	1,860	1,466	394	—	181
Arizona	225,185	72,629	152,556	1,438	21,590	10,733	8,778	1,955	—	5,202
Arkansas	70,932	53,695	17,237	1,555	6,158	11,574	9,593	1,981	—	206
California	1,476,205	418,284	1,057,921	8,189	110,316	121,007	109,508	11,499	23,389	69,683
Colorado	172,258	100,226	72,032	1,657	26,733	19,037	14,278	4,759	1,368	6,073
Connecticut	93,456	48,894	44,562	1,180	14,920	40,060	38,482	1,578	2,030	16,958
Delaware	31,427	20,599	10,828	—	2,825	5,395	5,395	—	1,873	484
District of Columbia	11,580	11,580	—	—	1,015	37,726	37,726	—	8,348	21,487
Florida	450,904	138,812	312,092	3,178	34,999	76,674	70,042	6,632	5,535	17,633
Georgia	169,896	114,589	55,307	2,981	23,536	44,493	35,464	9,029	4,811	6,069
Hawaii	39,438	17,610	21,828	444	5,846	9,862	9,862	—	—	846
Idaho	34,751	29,145	5,606	506	6,058	9,932	1,704	8,228	—	634
Illinois	503,232	150,363	352,869	4,187	43,914	120,293	111,333	8,960	12,846	44,774
Indiana	195,252	157,616	37,636	3,336	25,366	52,827	49,182	3,645	2,041	6,010
Iowa	102,162	52,285	49,877	2,642	13,030	42,822	40,493	2,329	3,437	6,422
Kansas	128,512	69,559	58,953	2,078	18,527	13,638	12,660	978	85	893
Kentucky	129,279	88,605	40,674	2,604	15,212	25,992	20,217	5,775	1,884	2,881
Louisiana	139,239	117,584	21,655	2,707	16,344	21,364	19,122	2,242	3,182	4,004
Maine	37,620	30,736	6,884	258	3,622	14,167	12,743	1,424	370	1,149
Maryland	196,057	86,104	109,953	2,904	21,822	23,650	22,907	743	882	14,385
Massachusetts	166,990	90,986	76,004	420	18,625	168,543	155,052	13,491	10,834	52,422
Michigan	428,734	201,254	227,480	6,473	52,152	72,005	69,160	2,845	3,967	6,472
Minnesota	179,909	114,320	65,589	2,459	16,843	42,774	38,420	4,354	3,286	8,518
Mississippi	98,617	48,360	50,257	1,489	8,932	11,716	8,511	3,205	646	1,483
Missouri	179,347	104,524	74,823	2,522	18,224	66,330	62,326	4,004	6,669	16,807
Montana	28,300	24,450	3,850	210	3,355	3,887	2,922	965	—	124
Nebraska	81,863	47,941	33,922	1,321	11,430	16,015	15,683	332	1,422	780
Nevada	55,788	23,970	31,818	180	5,274	427	254	173	—	59
New Hampshire	28,973	20,609	8,364	—	3,190	21,970	19,168	2,802	683	4,695
New Jersey	231,777	107,867	123,910	3,478	26,346	44,731	41,057	3,674	2,685	15,269
New Mexico	72,780	37,390	35,390	610	10,013	1,977	1,797	180	—	120
New York	550,201	296,995	253,206	4,775	61,909	303,822	275,567	28,255	22,092	105,487
North Carolina	259,231	122,524	136,707	2,539	23,635	57,157	51,946	5,211	3,525	6,051
North Dakota	32,172	24,759	7,413	495	2,023	3,042	2,834	208	—	146
Ohio	374,904	237,083	137,821	7,708	45,003	108,109	90,251	17,858	4,458	17,510
Oklahoma	130,613	72,485	58,128	2,027	18,433	18,535	14,145	4,390	1,305	2,308
Oregon	130,267	53,440	76,827	1,190	12,970	16,013	15,779	234	2,499	2,802
Pennsylvania	302,192	193,985	108,207	4,270	37,016	212,195	166,030	46,165	9,424	38,963
Rhode Island	36,527	19,907	16,620	7	5,816	31,972	31,972	—	300	3,651
South Carolina	114,151	64,320	49,831	1,867	15,116	25,831	21,450	4,381	624	1,713
South Dakota	22,882	22,737	145	384	3,330	7,315	7,066	249	63	234
Tennessee	155,617	90,512	65,105	2,482	16,950	43,092	37,935	5,157	2,762	5,335
Texas	711,348	326,811	384,537	9,814	81,152	77,265	72,447	4,818	6,084	15,774
Utah	78,614	50,035	28,579	750	6,744	32,023	30,515	1,508	452	2,720
Vermont	18,862	14,027	4,835	371	1,677	12,784	10,758	2,026	244	2,460
Virginia	251,846	120,760	131,086	4,329	35,111	50,226	45,969	4,257	1,864	10,066
Washington	213,754	67,555	146,199	1,617	12,261	26,560	24,311	2,249	1,531	7,661
West Virginia	64,356	53,610	10,746	1,291	8,461	10,304	7,502	2,802	—	378
Wisconsin	227,956	127,118	100,838	1,760	23,813	38,819	37,669	1,150	1,787	5,639
Wyoming	27,509	9,403	18,106	220	2,894	703	—	703	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	44,623	15,056	29,567	671	2,793	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	59,760	50,362	9,398	1,276	5,118	91,891	82,734	9,157	1,729	4,754
American Samoa	1,219	—	1,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	975	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,560	2,410	2,150	—	181	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	661	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	491	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	49,640	45,738	3,902	1,276	4,685	91,891	82,734	9,157	1,729	4,754
Virgin Islands	2,214	2,214	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1990" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 195.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1991

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969	6,334,139	4,899,526	1,434,612	4,577,985	3,259,676	1,318,309	1,756,153	1,639,850	116,303
1970	6,737,817	5,145,410	1,592,404	4,953,149	3,468,572	1,484,577	1,784,665	1,676,838	107,827
1971	7,148,575	5,357,708	1,790,867	5,344,356	3,660,624	1,683,732	1,804,219	1,697,084	107,135
1972	7,253,712	5,406,792	1,846,921	5,452,851	3,706,238	1,746,613	1,800,862	1,700,554	100,308
1973	7,453,467	5,439,226	2,014,241	5,629,568	3,721,035	1,908,533	1,823,899	1,718,191	105,708
1974	7,805,454	5,606,248	2,199,206	5,944,799	3,847,542	2,097,257	1,860,655	1,758,706	101,949
1975	8,479,688	5,900,403	2,579,285	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,378	1,843,903	113,475
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,357	2,416,125	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,231	133,052
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[1] 173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[1] 191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,398	6,325,222	2,841,176	6,881,479	4,265,807	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986	9,064,165	6,360,325	2,703,842	6,778,045	4,295,494	2,482,551	2,286,122	2,064,831	[2] 221,291
1987	9,229,736	6,486,504	2,743,230	6,937,690	4,395,728	2,541,961	2,292,045	2,090,776	201,269
1988	9,464,271	6,664,146	2,800,125	7,096,905	4,505,774	2,591,131	2,367,366	2,158,372	208,994
1989	9,780,881	6,813,602	2,967,279	7,371,590	4,619,828	2,751,762	2,409,291	2,193,774	215,517
1990 [3]	9,983,927	6,968,501	3,015,426	7,557,982	4,740,051	2,817,931	2,425,945	2,228,450	197,495
1991 [4]	10,360,606	7,081,454	3,279,152	7,862,845	4,795,704	3,067,141	2,497,761	2,285,750	212,011

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

[2] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of a revision in data compilation procedures, figures for 1986 and later years are not directly comparable with data for earlier years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 196.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1989 to 1991

State or other area	Public 4-year			Public 2-year			Private 4-year			Private 2-year		
	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**4,619,828**	**4,740,051**	**4,795,704**	**2,751,762**	**2,817,931**	**3,067,141**	**2,193,774**	**2,228,450**	**2,285,750**	**215,517**	**197,495**	**212,011**
Alabama	100,002	102,301	105,558	48,839	52,042	53,198	15,757	16,943	16,989	3,084	3,324	2,774
Alaska	16,227	17,087	18,006	—	—	—	1,310	1,015	924	255	394	342
Arizona	77,865	78,630	78,313	69,519	74,870	78,410	9,500	12,206	15,834	1,632	1,911	1,454
Arkansas	50,021	52,363	53,812	11,225	11,109	12,187	9,156	9,024	9,303	2,213	1,953	2,078
California	413,311	447,782	442,688	556,259	531,881	646,591	165,880	166,004	169,340	8,159	10,670	10,838
Colorado	93,144	101,869	103,912	35,074	36,478	38,048	14,966	16,150	17,139	5,157	4,532	5,090
Connecticut	48,709	48,502	47,380	21,950	22,388	22,224	44,182	43,742	43,604	1,260	1,179	1,038
Delaware	19,524	19,741	20,089	5,832	6,318	6,782	5,363	5,553	5,402	—	—	—
District of Columbia	7,476	7,590	7,220	—	—	—	54,440	54,255	52,991	—	—	—
Florida	129,015	135,696	140,863	172,187	166,883	181,328	70,173	75,069	78,365	4,996	6,183	6,697
Georgia	110,202	113,796	122,182	32,448	35,319	44,323	40,115	41,342	44,497	8,698	8,092	7,316
Hawaii	18,792	19,398	18,435	12,403	13,098	13,541	8,009	8,601	9,201	—	—	—
Idaho	25,878	27,440	29,544	3,850	3,968	4,382	1,833	1,878	2,168	7,890	7,989	8,154
Illinois	160,744	163,900	165,495	183,223	189,347	198,713	129,577	132,348	134,676	7,283	7,769	8,580
Indiana	142,736	146,568	150,534	20,261	22,417	23,434	50,477	50,869	51,745	2,696	2,981	3,169
Iowa	59,879	59,562	59,456	35,712	36,210	37,395	40,334	40,706	40,187	1,869	2,087	2,006
Kansas	72,409	73,509	73,573	30,835	33,061	35,306	10,575	11,533	12,006	811	866	776
Kentucky	82,371	86,183	88,921	22,115	25,675	28,558	18,296	20,553	22,545	5,727	5,240	4,858
Louisiana	114,013	116,107	121,435	10,738	13,250	12,759	22,325	22,542	22,854	2,332	2,233	1,990
Maine	25,097	25,582	25,381	3,917	4,294	4,403	11,731	10,967	11,160	1,159	1,178	1,354
Maryland	83,448	84,972	86,728	55,145	56,978	59,956	26,709	27,393	27,675	625	629	742
Massachusetts	85,932	84,253	81,987	45,437	46,709	46,403	184,696	180,290	186,478	9,677	9,047	8,928
Michigan	206,687	210,102	208,975	115,159	116,850	117,260	57,567	60,727	60,390	3,813	2,135	2,225
Minnesota	101,159	100,357	97,675	42,148	43,067	44,375	43,087	43,439	43,906	4,354	3,745	3,479
Mississippi	50,463	52,249	53,693	36,863	40,020	40,851	8,207	8,769	8,941	2,765	2,919	2,644
Missouri	98,736	101,461	102,422	39,354	41,492	42,940	62,169	63,655	67,790	2,619	3,496	2,810
Montana	24,659	24,192	25,680	3,493	2,643	2,808	2,586	2,468	2,570	823	602	908
Nebraska	46,762	48,035	48,504	16,853	17,704	18,044	14,038	14,984	15,382	591	266	403
Nevada	19,172	20,337	21,699	11,758	13,055	13,188	205	249	273	23	173	302
New Hampshire	18,720	20,011	21,279	4,430	4,937	5,150	19,187	18,930	19,824	1,268	1,884	2,711
New Jersey	100,430	102,451	103,519	67,927	71,873	77,385	42,775	44,150	44,703	2,958	2,994	3,271
New Mexico	38,270	38,298	39,219	17,872	19,572	22,190	1,509	1,467	2,271	—	180	539
New York	271,131	273,169	267,929	166,314	173,211	177,556	324,061	327,085	333,933	24,118	25,229	30,038
North Carolina	121,568	125,198	128,412	80,236	83,123	91,592	57,113	55,690	55,736	4,960	5,014	4,212
North Dakota	26,449	24,185	24,287	6,502	6,091	6,281	2,325	2,634	2,945	177	208	222
Ohio	234,734	238,948	239,094	72,804	78,890	85,100	89,055	91,816	93,186	15,815	10,846	12,186
Oklahoma	76,203	75,060	79,792	30,928	33,873	47,257	15,883	15,325	17,741	4,701	3,945	3,502
Oregon	55,773	57,323	54,724	42,312	44,101	44,921	17,797	18,518	19,179	285	234	280
Pennsylvania	198,491	198,579	201,401	58,467	62,726	68,138	173,496	174,003	176,509	45,518	28,871	41,486
Rhode Island	19,433	19,890	19,518	7,987	8,914	9,449	30,284	31,364	31,383	—	—	—
South Carolina	64,756	68,783	71,835	26,362	33,135	35,302	20,384	21,162	22,511	4,309	4,145	2,405
South Dakota	20,955	21,998	23,642	—	130	137	5,911	6,001	5,774	246	127	127
Tennessee	88,580	90,423	92,917	35,875	39,761	46,088	41,019	41,071	42,335	5,729	4,706	4,424
Texas	329,247	337,368	338,908	208,449	216,068	224,211	77,734	79,604	80,862	4,420	4,702	4,780
Utah	42,416	44,993	48,233	17,158	18,502	21,382	29,079	29,127	31,945	887	1,390	940
Vermont	13,734	13,760	14,034	2,214	2,288	2,413	11,105	11,377	13,449	1,731	1,647	132
Virginia	132,888	134,660	137,445	66,168	67,625	69,749	43,938	45,772	44,847	2,205	3,651	3,408
Washington	71,256	73,758	73,712	85,651	87,131	93,604	26,242	26,399	27,176	1,897	2,233	2,109
West Virginia	51,116	52,107	57,150	6,593	7,122	4,942	6,016	6,834	6,762	2,161	2,172	2,078
Wisconsin	130,646	130,646	129,432	58,075	61,461	61,238	35,598	36,847	38,344	1,015	1,021	1,339
Wyoming	10,432	10,461	10,545	9,804	10,724	11,355	—	—	—	606	703	867
U.S. Service Schools	18,167	18,418	18,517	37,037	29,567	34,294	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	48,548	49,145	48,527	7,750	6,673	7,507	74,183	76,707	79,912	9,149	8,339	9,268
American Samoa	—	—	—	644	952	997	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	504	549	597	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1,848	2,041	2,386	860	915	864	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	226	376	488	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	836	423	309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	45,110	45,599	44,502	4,680	3,458	4,252	74,183	76,707	79,912	9,149	8,339	9,268
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,590	1,505	1,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 197.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and state: 1980 to 1991

State or other area	Total					Public			Private		
	1980	1985	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]	1989	1990[1]	1991[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**8,819,013**	**8,943,433**	**9,780,881**	**9,983,527**	**10,360,606**	**7,371,590**	**7,557,982**	**7,862,845**	**2,409,291**	**2,425,945**	**2,497,761**
Alabama	138,910	149,895	167,682	174,610	178,519	148,841	154,343	158,756	18,841	20,267	19,763
Alaska	10,073	14,098	17,792	18,496	19,272	16,227	17,087	18,006	1,565	1,409	1,266
Arizona	127,114	134,954	158,516	167,617	174,011	147,384	153,500	156,723	11,132	14,117	17,288
Arkansas	64,307	63,230	72,615	74,449	77,380	61,246	63,472	65,999	11,369	10,977	11,381
California	1,099,559	1,062,439	1,143,609	1,156,337	1,269,457	969,570	979,663	1,089,279	174,039	176,674	180,178
Colorado	123,589	121,804	148,341	159,029	164,189	128,218	138,347	141,960	20,123	20,682	22,229
Connecticut	112,612	107,803	116,101	115,791	114,246	70,659	70,870	69,604	45,442	44,921	44,642
Delaware	26,284	25,750	30,719	31,612	32,273	25,356	26,059	26,871	5,363	5,553	5,402
District of Columbia	62,126	59,198	61,916	61,845	60,211	7,476	7,590	7,220	54,440	54,255	52,991
Florida	290,647	308,315	376,371	383,831	407,253	301,202	302,579	322,191	75,169	81,252	85,062
Georgia	152,369	161,952	191,463	198,549	218,318	142,650	149,115	166,505	48,813	49,434	51,813
Hawaii	35,859	36,986	39,204	41,097	41,177	31,195	32,496	31,976	8,009	8,601	9,201
Idaho	33,938	32,649	39,451	41,275	44,248	29,728	31,408	33,926	9,723	9,867	10,322
Illinois	432,365	450,504	480,827	493,364	507,464	343,967	353,247	364,208	136,860	140,117	143,256
Indiana	193,445	195,630	216,170	222,835	228,882	162,997	168,985	173,968	53,173	53,850	54,914
Iowa	120,083	128,492	137,794	138,565	139,044	95,591	95,772	96,851	42,203	42,793	42,193
Kansas	101,147	100,807	114,630	118,969	121,661	103,244	106,570	108,879	11,386	12,399	12,782
Kentucky	113,709	110,539	128,509	137,651	144,882	104,486	111,858	117,479	24,023	25,793	27,403
Louisiana	132,780	148,983	149,408	154,132	159,038	124,751	129,357	134,194	24,657	24,775	24,844
Maine	34,471	37,993	41,904	42,021	42,298	29,014	29,876	29,784	12,890	12,145	12,514
Maryland	149,202	148,091	165,927	169,972	175,101	138,593	141,950	146,684	27,334	28,022	28,417
Massachusetts	315,937	321,022	325,742	320,299	323,796	131,369	130,962	128,390	194,373	189,337	195,406
Michigan	366,058	354,690	383,226	389,814	388,850	321,846	326,952	326,235	61,380	62,862	62,615
Minnesota	162,559	170,958	190,748	190,608	189,435	143,307	143,424	142,050	47,441	47,184	47,385
Mississippi	85,621	86,846	98,298	103,957	106,129	87,326	92,269	94,544	10,972	11,688	11,585
Missouri	180,156	178,090	202,878	210,104	215,962	138,090	142,953	145,362	64,788	67,151	70,600
Montana	29,428	29,992	31,561	29,905	31,966	28,152	26,835	28,488	3,409	3,070	3,478
Nebraska	68,505	70,778	78,244	80,989	82,333	63,615	65,739	66,548	14,629	15,250	15,785
Nevada	22,467	23,093	31,158	33,814	35,462	30,930	33,392	34,887	228	422	575
New Hampshire	39,456	41,733	43,605	45,762	48,964	23,150	24,948	26,429	20,455	20,814	22,535
New Jersey	218,838	201,270	214,090	221,468	228,878	168,357	174,324	180,904	45,733	47,144	47,974
New Mexico	43,722	47,169	57,651	59,517	64,219	56,142	57,870	61,409	1,509	1,647	2,810
New York	760,305	763,596	785,624	798,694	809,456	437,445	446,380	445,485	348,179	352,314	363,971
North Carolina	235,266	249,901	263,877	269,025	279,952	201,804	208,321	220,004	62,073	60,704	59,948
North Dakota	30,188	32,456	35,453	33,118	33,735	32,951	30,276	30,568	2,502	2,842	3,167
Ohio	369,342	383,898	412,408	420,500	429,566	307,538	317,838	324,194	104,870	102,662	105,372
Oklahoma	115,701	126,691	127,715	128,203	148,292	107,131	108,933	127,049	20,584	19,270	21,243
Oregon	110,649	102,247	116,167	120,176	119,104	98,085	101,424	99,645	18,082	18,752	19,459
Pennsylvania	404,192	422,349	475,972	464,179	487,534	256,958	261,305	269,539	219,014	202,874	217,995
Rhode Island	50,628	53,016	57,704	60,168	60,350	27,420	28,804	28,967	30,284	31,364	31,383
South Carolina	109,346	109,303	115,811	127,225	132,053	91,118	101,918	107,137	24,693	25,307	24,916
South Dakota	27,873	26,988	27,112	28,256	29,680	20,955	22,128	23,779	6,157	6,128	5,901
Tennessee	161,058	152,967	171,203	175,961	185,764	124,455	130,184	139,005	46,748	45,777	46,759
Texas	527,724	566,736	619,850	637,742	648,761	537,696	553,436	563,119	82,154	84,306	85,642
Utah	78,199	84,095	89,540	94,012	102,500	59,574	63,495	69,615	29,966	30,517	32,885
Vermont	25,572	25,649	28,784	29,072	30,028	15,948	16,048	16,447	12,836	13,024	13,581
Virginia	199,549	204,928	245,199	251,708	255,449	199,056	202,285	207,194	46,143	49,423	48,255
Washington	194,440	171,668	185,046	189,521	196,601	156,907	160,889	167,316	28,139	28,632	29,285
West Virginia	60,394	58,438	65,886	68,235	70,932	57,709	59,229	62,092	8,177	9,006	8,840
Wisconsin	206,790	211,749	225,334	229,975	230,353	188,721	192,107	190,670	36,613	37,868	39,683
Wyoming	14,725	17,037	20,842	21,888	22,767	20,236	21,185	21,900	606	703	867
U.S. Service Schools	49,736	53,968	55,204	47,985	52,811	55,204	47,985	52,811	—	—	—
Outlying areas	117,637	145,530	139,630	140,864	145,214	56,298	55,818	56,034	83,332	85,046	89,180
American Samoa	824	497	644	952	997	644	952	997	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	504	549	597	504	549	597	—	—	—
Guam	2,115	3,049	2,708	2,956	3,250	2,708	2,956	3,250	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	183	226	376	488	226	376	488	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	836	423	309	836	423	309	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	113,285	139,627	133,122	134,103	137,934	49,790	49,057	48,754	83,332	85,046	89,180
Trust Territory of the Pacific	195	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,218	1,494	1,590	1,505	1,639	1,590	1,505	1,639	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.
[2] Preliminary data.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 198.—Residence and migration of all new undergraduate students[1] in institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in state[2]	Student residents of state[3]	Students remaining in state[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,337,354**	**2,337,354**	**1,895,942**	**0.81**	**0.81**	**441,412**	**441,412**	**0**
Alabama	41,827	35,685	32,855	0.79	0.92	2,830	8,972	6,142
Alaska	1,615	2,965	1,266	0.78	0.43	1,699	349	–1,350
Arizona	69,614	62,577	60,338	0.87	0.96	2,239	9,276	7,037
Arkansas	17,065	16,769	14,463	0.85	0.86	2,306	2,602	296
California	283,290	268,770	255,962	0.90	0.95	12,808	27,328	14,520
Colorado	30,932	30,158	24,234	0.78	0.80	5,924	6,698	774
Connecticut	29,086	36,491	22,620	0.78	0.62	13,871	6,466	–7,405
Delaware	7,961	6,137	4,568	0.57	0.74	1,569	3,393	1,824
District of Columbia	9,674	3,489	1,733	0.18	0.50	1,756	7,941	6,185
Florida	71,524	67,131	55,704	0.78	0.83	11,427	15,820	4,393
Georgia	48,301	46,811	38,786	0.80	0.83	8,025	9,515	1,490
Hawaii	7,804	8,932	6,906	0.88	0.77	2,026	898	–1,128
Idaho	9,891	7,444	5,836	0.59	0.78	1,608	4,055	2,447
Illinois	123,073	132,931	113,039	0.92	0.85	19,892	10,034	–9,858
Indiana	50,414	42,834	37,814	0.75	0.88	5,020	12,600	7,580
Iowa	37,243	35,066	30,818	0.83	0.88	4,248	6,425	2,177
Kansas	26,274	24,082	21,557	0.82	0.90	2,525	4,717	2,192
Kentucky	34,702	33,582	30,387	0.88	0.90	3,195	4,315	1,120
Louisiana	29,191	27,899	24,327	0.83	0.87	3,572	4,864	1,292
Maine	9,209	9,370	6,546	0.71	0.70	2,824	2,663	-161
Maryland	39,595	43,935	32,819	0.83	0.75	11,116	6,776	–4,340
Massachusetts	72,194	61,761	48,798	0.68	0.79	12,963	23,396	10,433
Michigan	98,891	92,227	83,888	0.85	0.91	8,339	15,003	6,664
Minnesota	46,743	45,814	37,617	0.80	0.82	8,197	9,126	929
Mississippi	28,396	26,771	24,699	0.87	0.92	2,072	3,697	1,625
Missouri	38,393	35,603	30,156	0.79	0.85	5,447	8,237	2,790
Montana	5,533	6,536	4,738	0.86	0.72	1,798	795	-1,003
Nebraska	17,496	17,670	15,082	0.86	0.85	2,588	2,414	-174
Nevada	9,167	9,459	8,128	0.89	0.86	1,331	1,039	-292
New Hampshire	11,470	9,612	5,610	0.49	0.58	4,002	5,860	1,858
New Jersey	44,323	65,328	38,088	0.86	0.58	27,240	6,235	–21,005
New Mexico	11,503	11,793	9,704	0.84	0.82	2,089	1,799	–290
New York	178,311	142,764	114,131	0.64	0.80	28,633	64,180	35,547
North Carolina	63,403	54,974	51,422	0.81	0.94	3,552	11,981	8,429
North Dakota	9,049	7,603	6,384	0.71	0.84	1,219	2,665	1,446
Ohio	90,960	90,017	78,335	0.86	0.87	11,682	12,625	943
Oklahoma	27,708	28,190	25,309	0.91	0.90	2,881	2,399	–482
Oregon	38,911	34,677	31,815	0.82	0.92	2,862	7,096	4,234
Pennsylvania	99,050	92,302	76,073	0.77	0.82	16,229	22,977	6,748
Rhode Island	12,890	8,092	5,693	0.44	0.70	2,399	7,197	4,798
South Carolina	30,412	27,424	24,307	0.80	0.89	3,117	6,105	2,988
South Dakota	6,124	6,063	4,385	0.72	0.72	1,678	1,739	61
Tennessee	35,574	33,022	27,952	0.79	0.85	5,070	7,622	2,552
Texas	159,608	155,522	147,079	0.92	0.95	8,443	12,529	4,086
Utah	18,699	13,372	12,014	0.64	0.90	1,358	6,685	5,327
Vermont	6,832	4,654	2,950	0.43	0.63	1,704	3,882	2,178
Virginia	49,019	42,843	33,298	0.68	0.78	9,545	15,721	6,176
Washington	71,759	69,114	63,877	0.89	0.92	5,237	7,882	2,645
West Virginia	17,009	14,106	12,051	0.71	0.85	2,055	4,958	2,903
Wisconsin	54,253	51,656	45,634	0.84	0.88	6,022	8,619	2,597
Wyoming	5,389	5,134	4,147	0.77	0.81	987	1,242	255
State unknown[5]	—	130,193	—	—	—	130,193	—	–130,193

[1] Includes students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at the undergraduate level.

[2] "Students enrolled in state" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of state" are all students from a state in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any state at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in state" are students who attend institutions in their home state.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in state totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 199.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students[1] graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in state[2]	Student residents of state[3]	Students remaining in state[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,328,604**	**1,328,604**	**1,094,671**	**0.82**	**0.82**	**233,933**	**233,933**	**0**
Alabama	26,404	22,620	20,640	0.78	0.91	1,980	5,764	3,784
Alaska	541	1,619	477	0.88	0.29	1,142	64	−1,078
Arizona	19,759	17,482	15,977	0.81	0.91	1,505	3,782	2,277
Arkansas	12,431	11,932	10,253	0.82	0.86	1,679	2,178	499
California	158,585	158,936	150,381	0.95	0.95	8,555	8,204	−351
Colorado	17,728	16,720	12,515	0.71	0.75	4,205	5,213	1,008
Connecticut	14,888	19,832	9,922	0.67	0.50	9,910	4,966	−4,944
Delaware	5,065	3,163	1,969	0.39	0.62	1,194	3,096	1,902
District of Columbia	5,116	1,708	460	0.09	0.27	1,248	4,656	3,408
Florida	42,186	42,216	33,811	0.80	0.80	8,405	8,375	−30
Georgia	31,567	31,765	25,943	0.82	0.82	5,822	5,624	−198
Hawaii	4,872	5,960	4,521	0.93	0.76	1,439	351	−1,088
Idaho	5,785	4,105	3,134	0.54	0.76	971	2,651	1,680
Illinois	62,927	73,211	57,326	0.91	0.78	15,885	5,601	−10,284
Indiana	37,165	30,905	27,396	0.74	0.89	3,509	9,769	6,260
Iowa	24,230	22,303	19,021	0.79	0.85	3,282	5,209	1,927
Kansas	16,893	15,157	13,407	0.79	0.88	1,750	3,486	1,736
Kentucky	24,610	23,007	20,903	0.85	0.91	2,104	3,707	1,603
Louisiana	20,935	19,674	17,216	0.82	0.88	2,458	3,719	1,261
Maine	2,499	3,446	1,396	0.56	0.41	2,050	1,103	−947
Maryland	20,526	24,851	16,223	0.79	0.65	8,628	4,303	−4,325
Massachusetts	45,167	36,562	27,577	0.61	0.75	8,985	17,590	8,605
Michigan	55,236	57,751	52,045	0.94	0.90	5,706	3,191	−2,515
Minnesota	27,778	29,155	22,320	0.80	0.77	6,835	5,458	−1,377
Mississippi	15,329	15,119	13,541	0.88	0.90	1,578	1,788	210
Missouri	26,252	25,501	21,351	0.81	0.84	4,150	4,901	751
Montana	2,728	3,548	2,376	0.87	0.67	1,172	352	−820
Nebraska	12,051	12,286	10,244	0.85	0.83	2,042	1,807	−235
Nevada	3,829	4,091	3,245	0.85	0.79	846	584	−262
New Hampshire	7,140	5,422	3,049	0.43	0.56	2,373	4,091	1,718
New Jersey	19,441	39,020	17,562	0.90	0.45	21,458	1,879	−19,579
New Mexico	6,659	6,975	5,479	0.82	0.79	1,496	1,180	−316
New York	80,029	88,315	67,203	0.84	0.76	21,112	12,826	−8,286
North Carolina	44,682	37,408	34,974	0.78	0.93	2,434	9,708	7,274
North Dakota	6,681	5,121	4,540	0.68	0.89	581	2,141	1,560
Ohio	57,363	57,550	48,692	0.85	0.85	8,858	8,671	−187
Oklahoma	11,991	12,017	10,033	0.84	0.83	1,984	1,958	−26
Oregon	16,293	15,575	13,533	0.83	0.87	2,042	2,760	718
Pennsylvania	68,391	64,002	51,724	0.76	0.81	12,278	16,667	4,389
Rhode Island	5,267	4,765	3,003	0.57	0.63	1,762	2,264	502
South Carolina	19,605	18,175	15,743	0.80	0.87	2,432	3,862	1,430
South Dakota	3,622	3,714	2,565	0.71	0.69	1,149	1,057	−92
Tennessee	25,883	24,358	20,433	0.79	0.84	3,925	5,450	1,525
Texas	89,534	89,966	83,741	0.94	0.93	6,225	5,793	−432
Utah	6,077	6,119	5,235	0.86	0.86	884	842	−42
Vermont	4,906	3,624	2,416	0.49	0.67	1,208	2,490	1,282
Virginia	34,972	33,536	26,051	0.74	0.78	7,485	8,921	1,436
Washington	25,624	26,525	23,260	0.91	0.88	3,265	2,364	−901
West Virginia	12,224	9,620	8,161	0.67	0.85	1,459	4,063	2,604
Wisconsin	35,977	33,967	29,326	0.82	0.86	4,641	6,651	2,010
Wyoming	3,161	2,955	2,358	0.75	0.80	597	803	206
State unknown[5]	—	5,250	—	—	—	5,250	—	−5,250

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[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in state" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of state" are all students from a state in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any state at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in state" are students who attend institutions in their home state.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in state totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 200.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students[1] in 4-year colleges graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1988

State or other area	Students enrolled in state[2]	Student residents of state[3]	Students remaining in state[4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**865,384**	**865,384**	**654,055**	**0.76**	**0.76**	**211,329**	**211,329**	**0**
Alabama	16,298	12,842	11,089	0.68	0.86	1,753	5,209	3,456
Alaska	520	1,447	469	0.90	0.32	978	51	–927
Arizona	6,647	5,339	4,072	0.61	0.76	1,267	2,575	1,308
Arkansas	10,325	9,559	8,335	0.81	0.87	1,224	1,990	766
California	56,785	59,562	51,787	0.91	0.87	7,775	4,998	–2,777
Colorado	15,619	14,103	10,488	0.67	0.74	3,615	5,131	1,516
Connecticut	10,439	14,624	5,743	0.55	0.39	8,881	4,696	–4,185
Delaware	5,065	3,097	1,969	0.39	0.64	1,128	3,096	1,968
District of Columbia	5,116	1,624	460	0.09	0.28	1,164	4,656	3,492
Florida	21,163	22,042	14,341	0.68	0.65	7,701	6,822	–879
Georgia	24,357	24,299	19,007	0.78	0.78	5,292	5,350	58
Hawaii	2,494	3,463	2,162	0.87	0.62	1,301	332	–969
Idaho	2,421	2,717	1,860	0.77	0.68	857	561	–296
Illinois	35,981	45,698	30,590	0.85	0.67	15,108	5,391	–9,717
Indiana	33,375	26,857	23,809	0.71	0.89	3,048	9,566	6,518
Iowa	15,176	13,561	10,530	0.69	0.78	3,031	4,646	1,615
Kansas	11,241	10,226	8,622	0.77	0.84	1,604	2,619	1,015
Kentucky	15,837	14,279	12,355	0.78	0.87	1,924	3,482	1,558
Louisiana	19,697	17,914	15,989	0.81	0.89	1,925	3,708	1,783
Maine	1,707	2,499	641	0.38	0.26	1,858	1,066	–792
Maryland	10,574	14,993	6,612	0.63	0.44	8,381	3,962	–4,419
Massachusetts	35,195	27,264	18,738	0.53	0.69	8,526	16,457	7,931
Michigan	34,935	37,332	32,041	0.92	0.86	5,291	2,894	–2,397
Minnesota	20,224	21,584	15,190	0.75	0.70	6,394	5,034	–1,360
Mississippi	3,943	4,166	2,758	0.70	0.66	1,408	1,185	–223
Missouri	21,704	20,969	17,202	0.79	0.82	3,767	4,502	735
Montana	2,407	2,946	2,071	0.86	0.70	875	336	–539
Nebraska	9,690	9,828	8,060	0.83	0.82	1,768	1,630	–138
Nevada	3,244	3,288	2,676	0.82	0.81	612	568	–44
New Hampshire	6,106	4,237	2,182	0.36	0.51	2,055	3,924	1,869
New Jersey	9,036	27,980	7,309	0.81	0.26	20,671	1,727	–18,944
New Mexico	4,875	5,282	4,029	0.83	0.76	1,253	846	–407
New York	54,334	62,237	42,107	0.77	0.68	20,130	12,227	–7,903
North Carolina	31,745	24,988	22,754	0.72	0.91	2,234	8,991	6,757
North Dakota	5,114	3,718	3,249	0.64	0.87	469	1,865	1,396
Ohio	47,901	47,678	39,406	0.82	0.83	8,272	8,495	223
Oklahoma	9,407	9,260	7,643	0.81	0.83	1,617	1,764	147
Oregon	9,726	8,966	7,208	0.74	0.80	1,758	2,518	760
Pennsylvania	55,681	51,482	39,963	0.72	0.78	11,519	15,718	4,199
Rhode Island	3,734	3,184	1,571	0.42	0.49	1,613	2,163	550
South Carolina	13,761	12,386	10,127	0.74	0.82	2,259	3,634	1,375
South Dakota	3,608	3,525	2,551	0.71	0.72	974	1,057	83
Tennessee	20,088	18,447	14,774	0.74	0.80	3,673	5,314	1,641
Texas	52,244	53,406	47,676	0.91	0.89	5,730	4,568	–1,162
Utah	3,779	3,482	3,108	0.82	0.89	374	671	297
Vermont	3,663	2,534	1,504	0.41	0.59	1,030	2,159	1,129
Virginia	27,157	25,522	18,595	0.68	0.73	6,927	8,562	1,635
Washington	11,628	12,528	9,831	0.85	0.78	2,697	1,797	–900
West Virginia	10,776	8,216	6,956	0.65	0.85	1,260	3,820	2,560
Wisconsin	27,358	25,116	20,824	0.76	0.83	4,292	6,534	2,242
Wyoming	1,484	1,451	1,022	0.69	0.70	429	462	33
State unknown[5]	—	1,637	—	—	—	1,637	—	–1,637

[1] Freshmen students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

[2] "Students enrolled in state" are all of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students.

[3] "Student residents of state" are all students from a state in which they were residing when first admitted to an institution in any state at the current student level.

[4] "Students remaining in state" are students who attend institutions in their home state.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in state totals. Excludes students from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1988. (This table was prepared May 1990.)

Table 201.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1991

Type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by type and control[1]						
	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990[2]	1991[3]	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990[2]	1991[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All students														
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	12,233.0	12,503.5	13,043.1	13,819.5	14,359.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	9,814.7	9,920.6	10,283.2	10,723.0	10,989.8	84.3	83.5	82.5	81.6	81.1	79.9	78.8
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,083.8	2,238.2	2,398.8	2,705.0	2,952.8	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.4	18.9	20.1	21.2
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,075.8	1,082.3	1,129.6	1,247.1	1,335.4	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.6
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	534.9	618.0	680.0	782.6	866.6	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	389.5	447.8	496.7	572.5	637.2	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	83.6	90.1	92.5	102.8	113.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	334.6	344.7	361.2	391.5	416.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-year														
Total	7,106.5	7,565.4	7,706.1	7,824.0	8,175.0	8,579.4	8,707.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	5,999.0	6,274.5	6,300.4	6,337.0	6,581.6	6,768.7	6,791.0	86.6	85.7	84.9	84.1	83.6	82.0	81.2
Total minority	931.0	1,049.9	1,123.6	1,194.9	1,291.8	1,486.3	1,573.3	13.4	14.3	15.1	15.9	16.4	18.0	18.8
Black, non-Hispanic	603.7	634.3	617.0	615.1	656.3	722.8	757.8	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.1
Hispanic	173.6	216.6	246.1	278.4	296.0	358.3	382.9	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	118.7	162.1	222.4	261.8	297.4	357.3	361.5	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35.0	36.9	38.1	39.6	42.1	47.9	51.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	176.5	240.9	282.1	292.1	301.5	324.4	342.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	4,892.9	5,127.6	5,196.0	5,300.2	5,544.0	5,848.2	5,904.7	69.1	68.0	67.7	68.0	68.1	68.5	68.1
White, non-Hispanic	4,120.2	4,243.0	4,229.9	4,275.1	4,454.8	4,605.6	4,597.4	59.5	57.9	57.0	56.8	56.6	55.8	55.0
Total minority	666.7	740.8	795.9	849.6	907.7	1,046.2	1,101.7	9.6	10.1	10.7	11.3	11.5	12.7	13.2
Black, non-Hispanic	421.8	438.2	426.7	423.7	448.5	495.1	516.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.2
Hispanic	129.3	156.4	178.8	205.9	215.8	262.5	278.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.5	117.2	160.3	188.2	210.2	250.6	266.2	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	28.2	29.0	30.1	31.7	33.3	38.0	40.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	106.0	143.8	170.1	175.5	181.4	196.4	205.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	2,213.6	2,437.8	2,510.2	2,523.8	2,631.0	2,731.2	2,802.3	30.9	32.0	32.3	32.0	31.9	31.5	31.9
White, non-Hispanic	1,878.8	2,031.5	2,070.5	2,061.9	2,126.8	2,163.1	2,193.5	27.1	27.7	27.9	27.4	27.0	26.2	26.2
Total minority	264.3	309.1	327.7	345.3	384.1	440.1	471.5	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.6
Black, non-Hispanic	182.0	196.1	190.4	191.4	207.8	227.7	241.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9
Hispanic	44.3	60.2	67.3	72.6	80.2	95.8	104.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	31.2	44.9	62.1	73.5	87.2	106.7	115.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.8	9.9	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	70.5	97.1	112.0	116.6	120.1	128.0	137.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-year														
Total	3,879.1	4,521.4	4,526.9	4,679.5	4,868.1	5,240.1	5,651.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,077.1	3,558.5	3,514.3	3,583.6	3,701.5	3,954.3	4,198.8	80.2	79.8	78.5	77.5	77.0	76.4	75.3
Total minority	759.8	898.9	960.1	1,043.4	1,106.9	1,218.7	1,379.6	19.8	20.2	21.5	22.5	23.0	23.6	24.7
Black, non-Hispanic	429.3	472.5	458.7	467.2	473.3	524.3	577.6	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.1	10.4
Hispanic	210.2	255.1	288.8	339.6	383.9	424.2	483.7	5.5	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	79.2	124.3	167.1	186.0	199.3	215.2	255.7	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41.2	47.0	45.5	50.5	50.4	54.9	62.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Nonresident alien	42.2	64.1	52.5	52.6	59.6	67.1	73.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	3,748.1	4,328.8	4,260.4	4,413.7	4,612.4	4,996.5	5,404.8	96.7	95.8	94.1	94.3	94.7	95.4	95.6
White, non-Hispanic	2,974.3	3,413.1	3,312.5	3,378.8	3,509.0	3,779.8	4,024.8	77.5	76.6	74.0	73.0	73.0	73.1	72.2
Total minority	734.5	855.4	899.0	986.0	1,047.0	1,153.0	1,310.3	19.1	19.2	20.1	21.3	21.8	22.3	23.5
Black, non-Hispanic	409.5	437.9	417.3	430.1	432.6	481.4	537.2	10.7	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.6
Hispanic	207.5	249.8	277.3	326.0	371.1	408.9	463.4	5.4	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	122.5	162.4	182.5	195.5	210.4	250.1	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.3	45.2	42.0	47.4	47.8	52.4	59.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Nonresident alien	39.2	60.3	48.9	48.9	56.4	63.6	69.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private	131.0	192.6	266.4	265.9	255.7	243.6	247.1	3.3	4.2	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.4
White, non-Hispanic	102.8	145.4	201.8	204.8	192.6	174.5	174.0	2.7	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	3.1
Total minority	25.3	43.5	61.2	57.3	60.0	65.6	69.3	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Black, non-Hispanic	19.8	34.6	41.4	37.1	40.7	42.9	40.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Hispanic	2.6	5.3	11.6	13.6	12.9	15.3	20.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9	1.8	4.7	3.5	3.8	4.9	5.6	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	3.0	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)
Nonresident alien	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[2] Data revised from previously published figures.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 202.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1991

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study [1]						
	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1991 [3]	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1991 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All students														
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	12,233.0	12,503.5	13,043.1	13,819.5	14,359.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	9,814.7	9,920.6	10,283.2	10,723.0	10,989.8	84.3	83.5	82.5	81.6	81.1	79.9	78.8
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,083.8	2,238.2	2,398.8	2,705.0	2,952.8	15.7	16.5	17.5	18.4	18.9	20.1	21.2
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,075.8	1,082.3	1,129.6	1,247.1	1,335.4	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.6
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	534.9	618.0	680.0	782.6	866.6	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	389.5	447.8	496.7	572.5	637.2	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	83.6	90.1	92.5	102.8	113.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	334.6	344.7	361.2	391.5	416.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	5,794.4	5,868.1	5,858.3	5,884.5	5,998.2	6,284.4	6,501.8	52.4	48.0	47.3	46.5	45.4	45.0	44.8
White, non-Hispanic	4,813.7	4,772.9	4,689.9	4,647.1	4,711.6	4,861.3	4,962.2	44.7	40.5	39.4	38.2	37.2	36.2	35.6
Total minority	826.6	884.4	937.9	1,004.7	1,051.3	1,176.8	1,280.3	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.8	9.2
Black, non-Hispanic	469.9	463.7	436.8	436.1	442.7	484.7	517.0	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7
Hispanic	209.7	231.6	253.8	290.1	310.3	354.0	390.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	108.4	151.3	210.0	239.1	259.2	294.9	325.1	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	38.5	37.8	37.4	39.4	39.1	43.1	47.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	154.1	210.8	230.4	232.7	235.3	246.3	259.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	5,191.2	6,218.7	6,374.7	6,619.0	7,044.9	7,535.1	7,857.1	47.6	52.0	52.7	53.5	54.6	55.0	55.2
White, non-Hispanic	4,262.4	5,060.1	5,124.7	5,273.5	5,571.6	5,861.7	6,027.6	39.6	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.9	43.7	43.2
Total minority	864.2	1,064.4	1,145.8	1,233.5	1,347.4	1,528.2	1,672.5	8.0	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.4	12.0
Black, non-Hispanic	563.1	643.0	639.0	646.2	686.9	762.4	818.4	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9
Hispanic	174.1	240.1	281.2	327.9	369.6	428.6	476.0	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	89.4	135.2	179.5	208.7	237.5	277.6	312.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	37.6	46.1	46.1	50.6	53.4	59.7	66.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonresident alien	64.6	94.2	104.1	112.0	125.9	145.2	157.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undergraduate														
Total	9,419.0	10,469.1	10,610.8	10,798.0	11,304.2	11,959.2	12,439.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,740.5	8,480.7	8,484.0	8,557.6	8,906.7	9,272.6	9,507.7	83.4	82.7	81.6	80.8	80.2	79.0	77.9
Total minority	1,535.3	1,778.5	1,911.0	2,035.9	2,192.4	2,467.8	2,697.9	16.6	17.3	18.4	19.2	19.8	21.0	22.1
Black, non-Hispanic	943.4	1,018.8	994.9	996.2	1,038.8	1,147.2	1,229.3	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.8	10.1
Hispanic	352.9	433.1	495.2	563.2	631.2	724.6	804.2	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	169.3	248.7	343.0	393.0	436.6	500.5	558.7	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.7	77.9	77.8	83.5	85.9	95.5	105.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Nonresident alien	143.2	209.9	215.8	204.5	205.0	218.7	233.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	4,896.8	4,997.4	5,002.4	5,017.5	5,133.7	5,379.8	5,571.0	51.8	47.3	46.8	46.1	45.1	44.7	44.6
White, non-Hispanic	4,052.2	4,054.9	4,005.1	3,977.8	4,053.8	4,184.3	4,273.0	43.7	39.5	38.5	37.5	36.5	35.6	35.0
Total minority	748.2	802.7	855.0	909.6	956.0	1,069.3	1,165.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.5
Black, non-Hispanic	430.7	428.2	404.8	402.5	408.2	448.0	478.1	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Hispanic	191.7	211.2	233.9	264.0	287.2	326.9	361.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	91.1	128.5	181.7	206.6	224.4	254.5	281.5	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.8	34.8	34.6	36.5	36.2	39.9	44.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nonresident alien	96.4	139.8	142.3	130.2	124.0	126.1	132.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	4,522.1	5,471.7	5,608.4	5,780.5	6,170.4	6,579.4	6,868.3	48.2	52.7	53.2	53.9	54.9	55.3	55.4
White, non-Hispanic	3,688.3	4,425.8	4,478.9	4,579.8	4,852.9	5,088.3	5,234.8	39.8	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.7	43.3	42.9
Total minority	787.0	975.8	1,056.0	1,126.3	1,236.5	1,398.5	1,532.7	8.5	9.5	10.2	10.6	11.1	11.9	12.6
Black, non-Hispanic	512.7	590.6	590.2	593.7	630.6	699.3	751.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.2
Hispanic	161.2	221.8	261.3	299.2	344.0	397.6	442.7	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	120.2	161.4	186.4	212.2	246.0	277.2	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.9	43.1	43.2	47.0	49.7	55.5	61.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	46.8	70.1	73.5	74.4	81.1	92.6	100.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate														
Total	1,322.5	1,340.9	1,343.7	1,435.1	1,471.9	1,586.2	1,639.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,115.6	1,104.7	1087.3	1132.5	1153.2	1228.4	1258.0	89.2	88.5	88.5	87.2	87.3	86.6	86.0
Total minority	134.5	144.0	141.1	166.6	167.2	190.5	204.1	10.8	11.5	11.5	12.8	12.7	13.4	14.0
Black, non-Hispanic	78.5	75.1	67.4	72.0	76.5	83.9	88.9	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.1
Hispanic	26.4	32.1	31.7	45.8	39.5	47.2	50.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.5	31.6	37.1	43.4	45.7	53.2	57.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonresident alien	72.4	92.2	115.3	136.0	151.4	167.3	177.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	707.9	672.2	671.0	693.2	697.8	737.4	761.0	52.2	48.3	47.7	45.7	44.7	43.8	43.7
White, non-Hispanic	589.1	538.5	521.3	519.2	516.5	538.9	550.7	47.1	43.1	42.4	40.0	39.1	38.0	37.7
Total minority	63.7	65.0	64.2	74.4	73.3	82.1	87.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0
Black, non-Hispanic	32.0	28.2	24.9	26.2	27.4	29.3	31.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Hispanic	14.6	15.7	14.7	20.5	17.4	20.6	22.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	14.4	18.6	22.4	25.5	26.2	29.7	31.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	55.1	68.7	85.6	99.5	108.0	116.4	122.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	614.6	668.7	672.6	742.0	774.1	848.8	878.2	47.8	51.7	52.3	54.3	55.3	56.2	56.3
White, non-Hispanic	526.5	566.2	566.0	613.3	636.8	689.6	707.3	42.1	45.3	46.1	47.2	48.2	48.6	48.4
Total minority	70.8	79.0	76.9	92.2	93.9	108.3	116.3	5.7	6.3	6.3	7.1	7.1	7.6	8.0
Black, non-Hispanic	46.5	46.9	42.5	45.8	49.1	54.6	57.9	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0
Hispanic	11.8	16.4	17.1	25.3	22.0	26.6	28.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	10.1	13.0	14.7	17.9	19.5	23.6	25.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	17.3	23.5	29.7	36.5	43.4	50.9	54.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 202.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1991—Continued

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands							Percent distribution by level of study [1]						
	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1991 [3]	1976	1980	1984	1986	1988	1990 [2]	1991 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
First-professional														
Total	244.1	276.8	278.5	270.4	267.1	274.1	280.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	220.0	247.7	243.4	230.5	223.2	222.0	224.0	91.3	90.4	88.5	86.6	85.1	82.6	81.5
Total minority	21.1	26.3	31.7	35.7	39.1	46.8	50.8	8.7	9.6	11.5	13.4	14.9	17.4	18.5
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	12.8	13.4	14.1	14.3	16.0	17.2	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.3
Hispanic	4.5	6.5	8.0	9.1	9.3	10.9	11.4	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.1	6.1	9.3	11.4	14.4	18.8	20.8	1.7	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.5	7.0	7.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Nonresident alien	3.1	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.4	5.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	189.6	198.5	184.9	173.9	166.7	167.2	169.9	77.6	71.6	66.3	64.2	62.3	60.8	60.3
White, non-Hispanic	172.4	179.5	163.6	150.1	141.3	138.1	138.6	71.5	65.5	59.5	56.4	53.8	51.4	50.4
Total minority	14.7	16.7	18.8	20.7	22.1	25.4	27.2	6.1	6.1	6.8	7.8	8.4	9.4	9.9
Black, non-Hispanic	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Hispanic	3.5	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.9	4.1	5.9	7.0	8.6	10.8	11.9	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nonresident alien	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	54.5	78.4	93.6	96.6	100.4	106.9	110.7	22.4	28.4	33.7	35.8	37.7	39.2	39.7
White, non-Hispanic	47.6	68.1	79.8	80.4	82.0	83.9	85.4	19.7	24.9	29.0	30.2	31.2	31.2	31.1
Total minority	6.4	9.6	12.9	15.0	17.1	21.4	23.5	2.6	3.5	4.7	5.6	6.5	8.0	8.6
Black, non-Hispanic	3.9	5.5	6.3	6.8	7.2	8.5	9.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.4
Hispanic	1.0	1.9	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1	2.0	3.5	4.4	5.8	8.0	8.9	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonresident alien	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 203.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by state: 1991[1]

State or other area	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien	Percent minority[2] 1991	Percent minority[2,3] 1990
			Total	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**14,358,953**	**10,989,776**	**2,952,824**	**1,335,388**	**866,572**	**637,151**	**113,713**	**416,353**	**21.2**	**20.1**
Alabama	224,331	170,076	49,521	45,772	1,236	1,770	743	4,734	22.6	21.7
Alaska	30,793	24,956	5,310	1,123	660	756	2,771	527	17.5	17.4
Arizona	272,971	210,204	55,753	8,410	31,931	6,606	8,806	7,014	21.0	20.4
Arkansas	94,340	77,709	15,102	13,152	590	813	547	1,529	16.3	15.5
California	2,024,274	1,256,658	694,286	138,031	271,820	259,916	24,519	73,330	35.6	34.5
Colorado	235,108	195,444	34,750	7,177	19,030	6,042	2,501	4,914	15.1	14.1
Connecticut	165,824	139,725	20,974	10,144	5,951	4,496	383	5,125	13.1	12.4
Delaware	42,988	35,548	6,689	5,035	713	839	102	751	15.8	14.7
District of Columbia	77,964	39,717	29,302	23,475	2,414	3,233	180	8,945	42.5	42.5
Florida	611,781	441,926	153,789	67,165	70,657	13,752	2,215	16,066	25.8	24.7
Georgia	277,023	203,397	67,296	57,998	3,485	5,161	652	6,330	24.9	23.1
Hawaii	57,302	16,290	36,411	1,478	1,060	33,684	189	4,601	69.1	68.1
Idaho	55,397	51,019	2,863	345	1,168	771	579	1,515	5.3	5.0
Illinois	753,297	553,422	183,107	93,662	51,886	35,250	2,309	16,768	24.9	24.2
Indiana	290,301	255,894	26,496	16,431	4,874	4,310	881	7,911	9.4	9.1
Iowa	171,024	154,169	9,283	4,259	1,891	2,691	442	7,572	5.7	5.2
Kansas	167,699	145,837	16,214	7,318	3,857	2,825	2,214	5,648	10.0	9.5
Kentucky	187,958	170,793	14,571	11,550	948	1,500	573	2,594	7.9	7.4
Louisiana	197,438	136,011	56,303	48,067	3,995	3,250	991	5,124	29.3	28.5
Maine	57,178	55,033	1,572	393	263	494	422	573	2.8	2.3
Maryland	267,931	193,046	66,783	48,181	5,165	12,532	905	8,102	25.7	24.3
Massachusetts	419,381	344,484	53,021	19,325	13,668	18,532	1,496	21,876	13.3	12.2
Michigan	568,491	473,042	80,169	55,462	9,344	11,660	3,703	15,280	14.5	14.4
Minnesota	255,054	234,036	15,041	4,874	2,310	5,759	2,098	5,977	6.0	5.2
Mississippi	125,350	86,272	36,816	35,173	447	799	397	2,262	29.9	29.1
Missouri	297,154	254,377	34,583	24,825	3,688	4,904	1,166	8,194	12.0	11.4
Montana	37,821	33,403	3,467	141	319	171	2,836	951	9.4	8.4
Nebraska	113,648	104,688	6,682	2,926	1,678	1,310	768	2,278	6.0	5.6
Nevada	62,664	51,078	10,873	3,205	3,818	2,920	930	713	17.6	16.3
New Hampshire	63,718	59,625	2,888	953	814	873	248	1,205	4.6	3.7
New Jersey	334,641	245,879	75,897	35,425	23,742	15,916	814	12,865	23.6	22.4
New Mexico	93,507	56,307	35,536	2,577	26,359	1,336	5,264	1,664	38.7	37.5
New York	1,056,487	751,702	266,504	125,896	83,860	53,340	3,408	38,281	26.2	25.4
North Carolina	371,968	287,178	79,094	67,419	3,190	5,241	3,244	5,696	21.6	21.1
North Dakota	38,739	34,582	2,658	275	222	251	1,910	1,499	7.1	6.4
Ohio	569,326	489,982	64,579	48,313	6,294	8,317	1,655	14,765	11.6	11.4
Oklahoma	183,536	146,890	30,234	12,771	3,062	3,238	11,163	6,412	17.1	16.1
Oregon	167,107	144,527	16,126	2,626	4,073	7,478	1,949	6,454	10.0	8.8
Pennsylvania	620,036	531,004	73,253	44,252	11,758	16,042	1,201	15,779	12.1	11.3
Rhode Island	79,112	69,268	7,058	2,778	1,986	2,037	257	2,786	9.2	8.2
South Carolina	164,907	126,354	35,735	32,516	1,184	1,690	345	2,818	22.0	21.6
South Dakota	36,332	33,032	2,626	290	118	239	1,979	674	7.4	7.3
Tennessee	238,042	194,412	39,495	34,684	1,593	2,642	576	4,135	16.9	15.9
Texas	917,443	617,056	274,211	84,503	155,534	30,704	3,470	26,176	30.8	29.6
Utah	130,419	118,230	6,978	710	2,682	2,267	1,319	5,211	5.6	5.5
Vermont	37,436	35,226	1,467	400	400	554	113	743	4.0	4.2
Virginia	356,325	278,071	71,604	52,056	5,521	13,069	958	6,650	20.5	19.2
Washington	274,760	230,722	38,461	9,050	7,553	17,512	4,346	5,577	14.3	12.7
West Virginia	88,602	82,390	4,495	3,159	387	770	179	1,717	5.2	5.2
Wisconsin	308,986	277,472	24,738	11,806	5,259	5,416	2,257	6,776	8.2	7.6
Wyoming	32,118	29,579	1,883	263	974	186	460	656	6.0	5.9
U.S. Service Schools	52,921	42,034	10,277	7,569	1,141	1,287	280	610	19.6	16.6
Outlying areas	168,771	925	166,026	2,194	157,197	6,603	32	1,820	99.4	99.4
American Samoa	1,267	169	806	0	0	806	0	292	82.7	82.4
Federated States of Micronesia	837	0	837	0	0	837	0	0	100.0	100.0
Guam	5,016	457	4,090	46	56	3,966	22	469	89.9	90.0
Northern Marianas	847	33	620	2	2	616	0	194	94.9	87.9
Palau	355	0	355	0	0	355	0	0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	157,733	24	157,041	3	157,036	2	0	668	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	2,716	242	2,277	2,143	103	21	10	197	90.4	89.5

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens).

[3] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Because of adjustments to underreported and nonreported racial/ethnic data, figures are slightly different from corresponding data in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 204.—Disabled students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by type of disability: Fall 1986

Type of disability	Disabled students		Percent of disabled students by condition
	Enrollment	Percent of all students	
1	2	3	4
Disabled students	**1,319,229**	**10.5**	—
Specific learning disability	160,878	1.3	12.2
Visual handicap	514,681	4.1	39.0
Hard of hearing	265,484	2.1	20.1
Deafness	80,910	0.6	6.1
Speech disability	62,525	0.5	4.7
Orthopedic handicap	231,491	1.8	17.5
Health impairment	320,272	2.5	24.3

NOTE.—Disabled students are students who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard-of-hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1987 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 205.—Percentage of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: Fall 1989

Selected student characteristics	Disabled students [1]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3
Sex	100.0	100.0
Male	52.2	43.8
Female	47.9	56.2
Race/ethnicity	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	83.2	80.6
Black, non-Hispanic	7.7	7.9
Hispanic	4.9	6.1
Asian American	3.2	4.7
American Indian	1.0	0.6
Age	100.0	100.0
15 to 23	39.7	56.3
24 to 29	15.4	17.9
30 or older	44.9	25.8
Veteran status	100.0	100.0
Veteran	12.4	4.0
Not a veteran	87.6	96.0
Dependency status	100.0	100.0
Dependent	33.2	47.5
Independent	66.8	52.6
Housing status	100.0	100.0
School-owned	12.3	16.9
Off-campus, not with parents	67.1	57.0
With parents	20.5	26.1
Attendance status	100.0	100.0
Full-time	55.3	59.5
Part-time	44.7	40.5

Selected student characteristics	Disabled students [1]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3
Level of study	100.0	100.0
Undergraduate	89.5	86.5
Graduate	9.2	11.5
First-professional	1.3	2.1
Undergraduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	9.4	8.9
Business	19.1	23.4
Education	7.2	7.0
Engineering	8.2	7.8
Health	7.7	9.3
Liberal/general studies	7.5	7.8
Mathematics and computer science	5.5	5.1
Natural sciences [2]	4.3	4.4
Social sciences	6.9	7.5
Trade/industrial	13.3	8.4
All other	11.0	10.3
Graduate	100.0	100.0
Arts and humanities	11.2	11.4
Business	12.0	20.6
Education	27.7	23.0
Engineering	7.2	6.6
Natural sciences [2]	6.1	6.4
Social sciences	14.9	9.6
All other	21.0	22.5
First-professional	100.0	100.0
Law	53.8	47.7
Medicine	31.0	40.8
Other medical [3]	2.3	4.4
Theology	12.9	7.1

[1] Disabled students are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard-of-hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

[2] Includes students who majored in life sciences and physical sciences.

[3] Includes chiropractic medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1989–90 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 206.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age[1] in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1992

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1980	1982[2]	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Numbers in thousands														
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**10,181**	**10,919**	**10,825**	**10,858**	**10,863**	**10,605**	**10,919**	**10,937**	**11,068**	**11,303**	**11,589**	**11,671**
White, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	5,317	6,759	8,141	8,453	8,850	8,741	8,764	8,781	8,284	8,519	8,616	8,786	8,892	8,916	8,883
Men	3,326	4,066	4,566	4,225	4,439	4,477	4,487	4,361	4,158	4,221	4,155	4,220	4,298	4,323	4,207
Women	1,991	2,693	3,576	4,228	4,411	4,265	4,277	4,420	4,126	4,299	4,461	4,565	4,594	4,594	4,676
Black, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	274	522	927	996	1,119	1,088	1,124	1,036	1,126	1,162	1,096	1,116	1,167	1,190	1,205
Men	126	253	433	431	480	488	538	458	484	505	423	425	508	523	467
Women	148	269	494	565	639	600	586	578	642	657	674	690	659	667	738
Hispanic origin															
Total	—	—	411	443	493	523	524	579	677	667	654	640	617	721	816
Men	—	—	219	222	216	253	232	280	331	369	313	311	297	310	349
Women	—	—	192	221	278	270	292	299	346	298	341	330	321	411	468
Year of college															
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,958	2,990	2,987	3,023	2,956	2,965	2,915	3,131	2,983	3,109	2,995	3,274
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,411	2,617	2,624	2,454	2,585	2,564	2,745	2,598	2,680	2,798	2,959	3,002
Third	896	1,248	1,491	1,716	1,814	1,805	1,981	1,931	1,803	2,011	1,979	2,017	1,958	2,009	2,136
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,403	1,688	1,595	1,599	1,642	1,640	1,556	1,631	1,676	1,817	1,877	1,681
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,590	1,692	1,810	1,814	1,802	1,749	1,633	1,690	1,598	1,711	1,620	1,749	1,578
	Percentage distribution														
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	93.7	91.2	84.0	83.0	81.1	80.8	80.7	80.8	78.1	78.0	78.8	79.4	78.7	76.9	76.1
Men	58.6	54.8	47.1	41.5	40.7	41.4	41.3	40.1	39.2	38.7	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.3	36.0
Women	35.1	36.3	36.9	41.5	40.4	39.4	39.4	40.7	38.9	39.4	40.8	41.2	40.6	39.6	40.1
Black, non-Hispanic[3]															
Total	4.8	7.0	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.4	9.5	10.6	10.6	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3
Men	2.2	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.0
Women	2.6	3.6	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3
Hispanic origin															
Total	—	—	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.2	7.0
Men	—	—	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0
Women	—	—	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.0
Year of college															
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	29.1	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.2	28.0	26.7	28.6	27.0	27.5	25.8	28.1
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	23.7	24.0	24.2	22.6	23.8	24.2	25.1	23.8	24.2	24.8	25.5	25.7
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	16.9	16.6	16.7	18.2	17.8	17.0	18.4	18.1	18.2	17.3	17.3	18.3
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.8	15.5	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.5	14.3	14.9	15.1	16.1	16.2	14.4
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.4	15.5	14.6	15.5	14.3	15.1	13.5

[1] Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over.

[2] Data for 1982 to 1989 are controlled to 1980 census base.

[3] Data for 1965 and 1970 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 403, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 207.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by major field of study, age, and level of student: Fall 1989

Field of study	All students				Undergraduate								Graduate and first-professional			
	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			2-year institutions				4-year institutions				Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age		
		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age				Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35
						Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**13,856**	**58.5**	**23.7**	**17.8**	**5,394**	**48.6**	**27.1**	**24.3**	**6,611**	**77.3**	**14.2**	**8.4**	**1,851**	**19.8**	**48.0**	**32.2**
Agriculture	89	67.6	19.8	12.5	26	58.0	16.4	25.6	50	86.4	11.5	2.1	12	12.0	60.8	27.2
Architecture	122	69.4	23.1	7.6	41	53.4	33.9	12.7	72	84.5	12.9	2.5	9	21.9	54.0	24.2
Business and management	2,448	59.4	24.7	15.8	976	50.7	25.5	23.8	1,208	75.8	16.3	7.8	264	16.5	60.7	22.8
Accounting	347	62.1	23.4	14.5	132	46.7	29.9	23.4	203	73.9	18.4	7.7	12	33.2	37.5	29.4
Marketing	160	77.8	13.3	8.9	42	63.7	16.6	19.7	111	85.5	10.2	4.3	7	37.3	44.8	17.9
Secretary/bookkeeping	155	43.1	29.4	27.5	144	42.5	28.7	28.7	11	51.0	37.6	11.4	—	—	—	—
Business, other	1,786	58.7	25.6	15.7	659	52.5	24.4	23.1	883	75.4	16.4	8.3	245	15.1	62.3	22.6
Communications/journalism	262	67.3	21.2	11.4	81	40.3	36.0	23.7	158	87.1	9.8	3.1	23	23.4	49.6	27.0
Computer science	410	50.0	29.4	20.6	172	37.2	30.3	32.5	187	71.1	20.7	8.2	51	17.2	57.3	25.5
Construction, mechanics, craftsmen, and repairers	223	43.7	34.4	21.9	223	43.7	34.4	21.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosmetology	38	51.5	28.0	20.5	38	51.5	28.0	20.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	965	46.1	25.3	28.6	197	37.4	29.5	33.1	464	72.1	15.2	12.7	303	11.8	38.2	50.1
Engineering	806	66.5	26.0	7.5	248	55.9	32.5	11.6	468	80.6	15.3	4.1	90	22.6	63.6	13.9
English	282	64.6	21.9	13.6	48	38.6	39.6	21.8	190	82.2	11.4	6.4	43	15.7	48.1	36.2
Health	1,429	51.0	28.9	20.1	657	44.6	30.8	24.6	540	66.1	19.3	14.6	231	33.6	45.8	20.6
Medical doctor	77	46.6	47.6	5.9	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	75	45.3	48.7	6.0
Nursing	545	38.5	32.7	28.8	322	35.9	35.2	28.9	196	47.1	28.0	24.9	26	5.4	38.2	56.4
Other	807	59.9	24.5	15.7	335	53.0	26.6	20.4	342	76.9	14.4	8.8	130	32.6	45.7	21.7
Home economics	329	66.2	19.6	14.3	121	54.3	24.6	21.1	185	79.7	12.2	8.1	23	18.7	53.4	27.9
Law	310	47.7	34.7	17.5	128	54.3	24.3	21.4	45	63.1	23.0	13.8	137	36.6	48.2	15.2
Liberal arts	792	59.4	20.6	20.0	528	53.8	23.3	22.9	247	74.6	13.6	11.8	18	16.1	37.5	46.4
Library science	16	26.0	29.3	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	14	18.5	29.0	52.4
Life sciences	375	72.3	20.8	6.9	56	70.4	16.6	13.0	248	87.3	9.7	3.0	71	20.6	63.5	15.9
Mathematics	120	60.9	27.4	11.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	65	78.5	16.7	4.8	19	19.5	52.1	28.4
Parks and recreation	33	65.3	16.2	18.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23	91.1	6.4	2.5	7	10.2	37.2	52.6
Philosophy and theology	122	42.1	28.1	29.8	8	55.9	32.7	11.4	59	70.8	13.8	15.4	55	9.2	42.8	48.0
Physical sciences	123	57.1	28.0	14.9	56	56.5	23.7	19.8	48	73.7	20.1	6.2	19	16.9	60.9	22.2
Protective services	207	66.4	21.0	12.5	117	53.8	27.7	18.5	86	85.4	10.7	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Psychology	355	65.7	17.3	16.9	50	58.5	15.0	26.6	233	80.9	9.9	9.2	72	21.6	43.1	35.3
Public affairs	111	45.6	29.7	24.7	18	33.7	53.9	12.4	55	67.6	13.2	19.2	38	19.6	41.7	38.7
Social sciences	480	72.4	17.3	10.3	51	66.2	25.2	8.6	365	82.6	11.1	6.3	64	19.7	46.1	34.2
Economics	93	77.8	16.9	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	77	85.5	10.8	3.7	11	25.3	56.0	18.7
History	120	66.7	19.1	14.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	87	78.6	13.6	7.8	20	16.5	37.4	46.1
Political science	142	82.6	12.5	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	124	89.1	8.3	2.6	12	19.0	50.5	30.5
Other social sciences	124	62.3	21.1	16.6	26	64.0	23.7	12.2	77	73.5	13.2	13.3	21	20.1	46.5	33.3
Visual and performing arts	474	69.8	16.7	13.5	132	57.9	18.2	23.9	295	83.2	11.6	5.1	47	18.8	44.7	36.4
Other and not reported	2,935	57.5	21.1	21.4	1,381	45.8	25.7	28.5	1,317	77.8	12.8	9.4	237	13.7	39.8	46.6

[1] Too few sample cases (base fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of different survey editing and processing procedures, enrollment data in this table may differ from those appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1989–90 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study," unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1992.)

Table 208.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1981 to fall 1991

Field of engineering or science	1981	1982	1983	1984 [1]	1985 [1]	1986 [1]	1987 [1]	1988	1989	1990	1991	Percent change, 1981 to 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all fields	**378,104**	**384,872**	**392,376**	**396,449**	**405,432**	**416,442**	**421,441**	**425,752**	**434,861**	**444,346**	**475,691**	**25.8**
Engineering, total	80,479	84,581	91,111	92,780	96,160	102,140	103,889	103,159	104,319	107,329	114,407	42.2
Aerospace	1,883	1,941	2,305	2,340	2,538	2,804	3,015	3,223	3,454	3,866	4,041	114.6
Agricultural	802	875	969	954	941	1,054	1,063	1,039	1,031	939	983	22.6
Biomedical	1,057	1,116	1,244	1,345	1,373	1,549	1,689	1,755	1,919	2,112	2,233	111.3
Chemical	6,496	7,189	7,563	7,373	7,150	7,012	7,026	6,618	6,460	6,675	7,127	9.7
Civil	14,515	14,510	14,921	15,203	14,916	14,987	14,718	14,822	14,919	15,454	17,265	18.9
Electrical	20,193	22,017	25,116	26,198	28,026	29,799	31,214	31,837	33,055	33,583	35,272	74.7
Engineering science	1,965	2,130	2,261	2,153	2,098	2,362	2,343	2,386	2,077	2,011	2,154	9.6
Industrial	10,026	9,870	9,373	9,535	10,841	11,888	12,457	11,731	11,458	11,611	13,333	33.0
Mechanical	10,618	11,467	12,911	13,855	14,157	15,713	16,278	16,207	16,239	16,455	17,820	67.8
Metallurgical/materials	3,125	3,124	3,447	3,657	3,943	4,208	4,366	4,335	4,589	4,921	5,149	64.8
Mining	462	449	524	502	489	512	513	489	418	437	489	5.8
Nuclear	1,283	1,301	1,203	1,234	1,220	1,265	1,279	1,303	1,323	1,278	1,282	–0.1
Petroleum	521	586	737	744	782	747	818	742	665	652	711	36.5
Other engineering	7,533	8,006	8,537	7,687	7,686	8,240	7,110	6,672	6,712	7,335	6,548	–13.1
All sciences, total	297,625	300,291	301,265	303,669	309,272	314,302	317,552	322,593	330,542	337,017	361,284	21.4
Physical sciences, total	27,382	28,199	29,456	30,056	30,981	32,248	32,730	32,962	33,619	33,621	34,900	27.5
Astronomy	597	632	618	639	671	689	722	731	789	810	829	38.9
Chemistry	16,347	17,015	17,796	17,752	18,300	18,737	18,819	18,572	18,812	18,695	19,422	18.8
Physics	10,150	10,306	10,806	11,331	11,672	12,439	12,807	13,308	13,657	13,760	14,221	40.1
Other physical sciences	288	246	236	334	338	383	382	351	361	356	428	48.6
Environmental sciences, total	14,422	15,174	15,590	15,655	15,591	15,210	14,522	14,040	13,849	14,105	14,747	2.3
Atmospheric sciences	882	889	896	907	964	961	952	940	912	929	968	9.8
Geosciences	8,808	9,621	10,321	10,370	10,294	9,819	8,998	8,465	8,058	7,714	7,628	–13.4
Oceanography	2,082	2,091	2,063	2,102	2,081	2,128	2,127	2,033	2,207	2,248	2,293	10.1
Other environmental sciences	2,650	2,573	2,310	2,276	2,252	2,302	2,445	2,602	2,672	3,214	3,858	45.6
Mathematical sciences, total	15,915	17,199	17,380	17,459	17,580	17,967	18,524	19,103	19,338	19,782	19,992	25.6
Computer sciences, total	16,437	19,812	23,616	25,810	29,844	31,397	32,137	32,554	32,598	34,373	34,728	111.3
Life sciences, total	103,124	102,789	102,228	103,767	103,653	105,740	105,912	108,014	110,553	109,808	124,046	20.3
Agricultural sciences, total	12,100	12,314	12,396	12,181	11,499	11,433	11,095	11,094	11,126	11,277	11,475	–5.2
Biological sciences, total	46,979	46,310	45,771	45,892	46,276	46,912	47,138	47,989	49,257	49,483	52,120	10.9
Anatomy	1,072	1,074	1,037	1,029	993	973	1,011	1,056	1,078	996	1,046	–2.4
Biochemistry	4,061	4,124	4,205	4,462	4,666	4,885	4,823	4,933	5,094	5,021	5,216	28.4
Biology	14,203	13,397	13,051	12,890	12,721	12,666	12,493	12,557	12,920	13,056	13,486	–5.0
Biometry/epidemiology	1,182	1,166	1,156	1,004	1,360	1,434	1,610	1,735	1,777	1,923	2,066	74.8
Biophysics	463	440	450	433	441	547	591	592	655	599	663	43.2
Botany	3,498	3,644	3,299	3,251	3,188	3,149	3,005	2,936	2,844	2,567	2,661	–23.9
Cell biology	1,018	1,143	1,182	1,256	1,429	1,716	1,964	2,078	2,234	2,427	2,804	175.4
Ecology	1,101	1,051	1,007	1,088	1,028	1,012	963	1,028	1,109	1,177	1,226	11.4
Entomology/parasitology	1,664	1,540	1,475	1,438	1,342	1,306	1,244	1,240	1,181	1,173	1,171	–29.6
Genetics	937	990	1,035	1,059	1,120	1,262	1,314	1,289	1,365	1,331	1,524	62.6
Microbiology	4,070	4,130	4,262	4,326	4,447	4,374	4,455	4,774	4,827	4,789	4,937	21.3
Nutrition	4,355	4,359	4,351	4,277	4,314	4,321	4,288	4,228	4,259	4,268	4,251	–2.4
Pathology	1,444	1,460	1,449	1,454	1,346	1,383	1,398	1,383	1,416	1,403	1,517	5.1
Pharmacology	2,024	2,084	2,069	2,050	2,107	2,080	2,077	2,132	2,272	2,297	2,436	20.4
Physiology	2,144	2,058	1,994	2,160	2,211	2,220	2,213	2,220	2,206	2,276	2,329	8.6
Zoology	2,625	2,503	2,430	2,303	2,135	2,083	2,113	2,034	2,089	2,038	2,192	–16.5
Other biosciences	1,118	1,147	1,319	1,412	1,428	1,501	1,576	1,774	1,931	2,142	2,595	132.1
Health sciences, total	44,045	44,165	44,061	45,694	45,878	47,395	47,679	48,931	50,170	49,048	60,451	37.2
Dentistry	942	836	776	854	836	929	1,049	1,078	998	941	1,030	9.3
Neurology	191	204	261	317	336	382	494	600	732	802	1,006	426.7
Nursing	15,703	16,254	16,945	17,987	17,063	17,512	17,195	17,128	16,634	14,173	22,289	41.9
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,549	2,519	2,641	2,519	2,553	2,682	2,607	2,613	2,917	2,790	3,152	23.7
Preventive medicine and community health	7,226	6,816	6,679	6,841	7,287	7,230	7,496	7,679	7,689	8,243	8,595	18.9
Speech pathology/audiology	8,596	8,592	7,836	7,745	7,986	7,957	7,402	7,668	8,088	8,435	9,319	8.4
Veterinary sciences	481	471	466	557	637	630	731	752	801	900	894	85.9
Other clinical medicine	1,610	1,738	1,625	1,556	1,709	1,670	1,741	1,806	1,796	1,781	2,064	28.2
Other health related	6,747	6,735	6,832	7,318	7,451	8,403	8,964	9,607	10,515	10,983	12,102	79.4
Psychology, total	40,691	40,082	40,912	40,937	41,173	41,417	42,327	44,154	46,046	48,243	51,592	26.8
Social sciences, total	79,654	77,036	72,083	69,985	70,450	70,323	71,400	71,766	74,539	77,085	81,279	2.0
Agricultural economics	2,262	2,267	2,295	2,279	2,268	2,248	2,203	2,259	2,276	2,273	2,366	4.6
Anthropology	6,118	5,948	5,644	5,590	5,631	5,805	5,710	5,945	6,128	6,465	6,695	9.4
Economics (except agricultural)	13,344	13,735	13,064	12,507	12,430	12,103	12,020	12,036	12,143	12,186	12,709	–4.8
Geography	3,187	3,166	3,060	3,035	2,936	3,055	3,223	3,208	3,511	3,543	3,785	18.8
History and philosophy of science	248	256	253	274	272	266	294	288	342	369	383	54.4
Linguistics	3,139	2,803	3,022	3,160	3,055	3,109	3,282	3,243	3,340	3,439	3,452	10.0
Political science	30,791	29,887	28,050	25,921	27,012	27,251	27,608	27,884	29,303	29,754	31,929	3.7
Sociology	7,816	7,246	6,920	6,740	6,567	6,454	6,945	7,045	7,358	7,739	8,314	6.4
Sociology/anthropology	1,110	1,133	1,200	1,075	1,034	1,021	982	991	1,022	1,183	1,028	–7.4
Other social sciences	11,639	10,595	8,575	9,404	9,245	9,011	9,133	8,867	9,116	10,134	10,618	–8.8

[1] Includes estimated data for master's degree-granting institutions, which were surveyed on a sample basis from 1984 through 1987.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, *Academic Science/Engineering: Graduate Enrollment and Support, Fall 1991*. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 209.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: Fall 1991[1]

Control of institution branch and size of total enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number [2]	Enrollment	Number [2]	Enrollment	Number [2]	Enrollment	Number [2]	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**3,541**	**14,358,953**	**156**	**3,065,429**	**1,986**	**5,641,624**	**1,399**	**5,651,900**
Under 200	384	40,628	0	0	268	27,905	116	12,723
200 to 499	440	148,125	0	0	238	80,245	202	67,880
500 to 999	510	367,149	0	0	326	235,903	184	131,246
1,000 to 2,499	855	1,400,919	0	0	562	894,704	293	506,215
2,500 to 4,999	515	1,807,878	5	20,869	261	910,690	249	876,319
5,000 to 9,999	425	3,026,887	28	217,703	195	1,348,870	202	1,460,314
10,000 to 19,999	279	3,844,752	54	769,474	113	1,549,799	112	1,525,479
20,000 to 29,999	94	2,293,190	44	1,105,793	18	434,008	32	753,389
30,000 or more	39	1,429,425	25	951,590	5	159,500	9	318,335
Public institutions	**1,565**	**11,309,563**	**94**	**2,301,222**	**499**	**3,603,526**	**972**	**5,404,815**
Under 200	8	1,142	0	0	1	106	7	1,036
200 to 499	32	11,652	0	0	8	2,979	24	8,673
500 to 999	116	87,785	0	0	26	20,603	90	67,182
1,000 to 2,499	341	596,968	0	0	87	149,450	254	447,518
2,500 to 4,999	356	1,263,928	0	0	111	402,292	245	861,636
5,000 to 9,999	346	2,493,158	5	42,692	140	998,120	201	1,452,346
10,000 to 19,999	242	3,372,123	28	420,233	103	1,436,468	111	1,515,422
20,000 to 29,999	87	2,118,842	38	952,167	18	434,008	31	732,667
30,000 or more	37	1,363,965	23	886,130	5	159,500	9	318,335
Private institutions	**1,976**	**3,049,390**	**62**	**764,207**	**1,487**	**2,038,098**	**427**	**247,085**
Under 200	376	39,486	0	0	267	27,799	109	11,687
200 to 499	408	136,473	0	0	230	77,266	178	59,207
500 to 999	394	279,364	0	0	300	215,300	94	64,064
1,000 to 2,499	514	803,951	0	0	475	745,254	39	58,697
2,500 to 4,999	159	543,950	5	20,869	150	508,398	4	14,683
5,000 to 9,999	79	533,729	23	175,011	55	350,750	1	7,968
10,000 to 19,999	37	472,629	26	349,241	10	113,331	1	10,057
20,000 to 29,999	7	174,348	6	153,626	0	0	1	20,722
30,000 or more	2	65,460	2	65,460	0	0	0	0

[1] These preliminary data represent the institution branches and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment" survey.

[2] Some institutions do not report separate enrollment data for each branch campus. For this reason, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 210.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1991

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1989	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1991	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1991		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1991	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States, all institutions	—	—	—	**12,247,055**	**13,538,560**	**13,819,522**	**14,358,953**	**6,501,844**	**7,857,109**	**8,115,329**	**6,243,624**
Colleges with enrollment over 14,600	—	—	—	**4,782,373**	**5,195,472**	**5,245,446**	**5,476,253**	**2,613,124**	**2,863,129**	**3,185,453**	**2,290,800**
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	1	1	19,056	21,701	21,537	21,836	12,234	9,602	18,589	3,247
University of Alabama	Ala.	1	1	15,577	19,765	19,794	19,793	9,820	9,973	16,663	3,130
University of Alabama at Birmingham	Ala.	1	1	13,511	14,692	15,356	15,922	7,149	8,773	9,413	6,509
University of Alaska, Anchorage	Alaska	1	1	4,371	15,942	17,498	18,383	7,466	10,917	6,234	12,149
Arizona State University	Ariz.	1	1	40,529	43,550	42,952	42,615	21,664	20,951	27,852	14,763
Glendale Community College	Ariz.	1	2	13,377	18,241	18,512	18,221	8,058	10,163	5,379	12,842
Mesa Community College	Ariz.	1	2	16,789	19,094	19,818	19,089	8,814	10,275	6,061	13,028
Northern Arizona University	Ariz.	1	1	12,726	16,050	16,994	17,689	7,522	10,167	12,718	4,971
Pima Community College	Ariz.	1	2	20,801	26,747	28,766	29,088	13,123	15,965	7,403	21,685
University of Arizona	Ariz.	1	1	30,864	36,676	35,735	35,210	18,176	17,034	26,993	8,217
American River College	Calif.	1	2	17,413	18,716	18,716	22,584	9,722	12,862	4,888	17,696
Calif Polytechnic State U., San Luis Obispo	Calif.	1	1	15,988	16,721	15,912	17,572	10,078	7,494	14,953	2,619
California State Polytechnic U., Pomona	Calif.	1	1	17,024	18,507	17,905	18,772	10,857	7,915	12,827	5,945
California State University, Chico	Calif.	1	1	14,196	15,847	14,979	15,669	7,704	7,965	13,238	2,431
California State University, Fresno	Calif.	1	1	16,454	18,222	17,467	19,820	8,958	10,862	14,604	5,216
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	1	1	23,034	23,588	23,376	25,484	11,324	14,160	14,237	11,247
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	1	1	31,124	30,665	33,179	32,335	14,916	17,419	18,804	13,531
California State University, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	19,576	18,472	17,960	20,801	8,826	11,975	10,937	9,864
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	1	1	28,144	28,604	29,401	30,441	13,015	17,426	18,427	12,014
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	1	1	22,483	23,337	23,478	25,862	11,315	14,547	17,221	8,641
Cerritos College	Calif.	1	2	17,416	15,886	15,886	23,699	10,378	13,321	5,909	17,790
Chabot College	Calif.	1	2	17,882	19,705	19,705	20,537	9,576	10,961	4,935	15,602
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	1	2	22,416	24,408	24,408	31,190	13,974	17,216	8,806	22,384
College of San Mateo	Calif.	1	2	14,055	14,150	14,150	15,914	7,706	8,208	4,605	11,309
De Anza College	Calif.	1	2	23,743	21,948	21,948	27,844	12,797	15,047	8,386	19,458
Diablo Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,668	20,255	20,255	23,272	10,035	13,237	7,552	15,720
El Camino College	Calif.	1	2	24,179	25,789	25,789	27,605	12,550	15,055	6,058	21,547
Fresno City College	Calif.	1	2	13,240	14,710	14,710	18,712	8,405	10,307	6,730	11,982
Fullerton College	Calif.	1	2	16,596	17,548	17,548	20,793	10,025	10,768	5,361	15,432
Glendale Community College	Calif.	1	2	10,196	12,072	12,072	15,178	6,590	8,588	4,219	10,959
Grossmont College	Calif.	1	2	14,214	15,357	15,357	16,894	7,231	9,663	5,604	11,290
Long Beach City College	Calif.	1	2	22,245	18,378	18,378	30,785	14,145	16,640	6,396	24,389
Los Angeles City College	Calif.	1	2	13,516	14,479	14,479	15,637	7,571	8,066	4,316	11,321
Los Angeles Pierce College	Calif.	1	2	17,135	16,970	16,970	19,296	9,120	10,176	5,921	13,375
Los Angeles Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,046	16,457	16,457	17,755	7,816	9,939	4,095	13,660
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	1	2	20,314	20,563	20,563	23,211	10,793	12,418	6,945	16,266
Orange Coast College	Calif.	1	2	21,925	22,365	22,365	23,303	11,632	11,671	7,480	15,823
Palomar College	Calif.	1	2	15,261	16,707	16,707	18,465	8,231	10,234	4,478	13,987
Pasadena City College	Calif.	1	2	17,818	19,581	19,581	21,392	9,837	11,555	6,833	14,559
Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	1	2	20,843	20,532	20,532	24,670	11,857	12,813	4,342	20,328
Rio Hondo College	Calif.	1	2	10,517	12,048	12,048	15,074	8,486	6,588	3,534	11,540
Riverside Community College	Calif.	1	2	13,647	15,683	15,683	20,788	8,571	12,217	3,754	17,034
Sacramento City College	Calif.	1	2	13,051	14,474	14,474	17,959	7,536	10,423	4,980	12,979
Saddleback College	Calif.	1	2	21,493	14,527	14,527	17,584	7,244	10,340	3,358	14,226
San Diego City College	Calif.	1	2	11,616	13,737	13,737	14,766	6,924	7,842	3,267	11,499
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	1	2	17,989	23,410	23,410	28,022	12,862	15,160	8,784	19,238
San Diego State University	Calif.	1	1	33,898	33,406	34,155	33,406	15,586	17,820	21,246	12,160
San Francisco State University	Calif.	1	1	24,170	25,656	24,138	27,913	11,483	16,430	16,620	11,293
San Joaquin Delta College	Calif.	1	2	14,430	14,792	14,792	16,991	7,417	9,574	5,353	11,638
San Jose State University	Calif.	1	1	24,843	27,650	26,456	30,061	14,533	15,528	18,735	11,326
Santa Monica College	Calif.	1	2	19,270	18,108	18,108	23,009	10,227	12,782	4,715	18,294
Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	1	2	16,804	20,479	20,479	25,061	10,385	14,676	5,828	19,233
Southwestern College	Calif.	1	2	10,027	13,010	13,010	14,739	6,906	7,833	4,173	10,566
Stanford University	Calif.	2	1	13,758	14,723	14,725	15,150	9,453	5,697	12,315	2,835
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	1	1	31,007	29,674	30,638	30,796	16,948	13,848	27,325	3,471
University of California, Davis	Calif.	1	1	19,534	21,388	23,897	24,011	12,119	11,892	21,620	2,391
University of California, Irvine	Calif.	1	1	12,684	15,074	16,817	16,897	8,549	8,348	15,552	1,345
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	34,501	34,993	36,427	36,613	18,835	17,778	33,686	2,927
University of California, San Diego	Calif.	1	1	14,295	16,700	17,797	17,876	9,811	8,065	16,859	1,017
University of California, Santa Barbara	Calif.	1	1	16,935	18,193	18,391	18,483	9,457	9,026	17,449	1,034
University of Southern California	Calif.	2	1	30,373	29,657	29,657	28,624	16,704	11,920	19,996	8,628
West Valley College	Calif.	1	2	13,907	12,595	12,595	14,709	5,975	8,734	4,097	10,612
Colorado State University	Colo.	1	1	18,084	19,994	26,837	27,080	13,502	13,578	19,318	7,762
Metropolitan State College of Denver	Colo.	1	1	14,614	16,840	17,403	17,863	8,450	9,413	9,961	7,902
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	1	1	22,767	24,589	28,605	28,836	15,391	13,445	21,984	6,852
University of Connecticut	Conn.	1	1	23,063	25,634	25,497	24,844	12,348	12,496	17,231	7,613
University of Delaware	Del.	1	1	18,162	20,477	20,818	20,863	9,394	11,469	15,519	5,344
George Washington University	D.C.	2	1	18,790	18,949	19,108	19,202	10,464	8,738	10,102	9,100
Brevard Community College	Fla.	1	2	10,696	19,248	12,375	14,857	6,655	8,202	5,089	9,768
Broward Community College	Fla.	1	2	19,324	23,547	21,682	24,766	9,949	14,817	7,575	17,191
Florida Community College, Jacksonville	Fla.	1	2	14,533	21,381	16,778	21,023	8,694	12,329	5,574	15,449
Florida International University	Fla.	1	1	16,966	20,222	22,466	23,841	10,037	13,804	10,807	13,034
Florida State University	Fla.	1	1	21,537	27,975	28,170	28,521	13,245	15,276	22,438	6,083
Hillsborough Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,503	17,554	15,573	20,328	8,507	11,821	4,795	15,533
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	1	2	37,082	47,330	43,880	51,457	20,883	30,574	18,506	32,951
Palm Beach Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,253	21,191	13,121	17,147	7,022	10,125	5,137	12,010
Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	1	2	16,064	18,680	18,870	21,297	8,346	12,951	7,222	14,075
University of Central Florida	Fla.	1	1	16,519	20,345	21,541	21,424	10,193	11,231	11,634	9,790
University of Florida	Fla.	1	1	35,334	34,098	35,477	36,227	19,500	16,727	30,133	6,094
University of South Florida	Fla.	1	1	28,032	31,566	32,326	33,257	14,312	18,945	17,185	16,072
Valencia Community College	Fla.	1	2	12,158	14,840	14,840	20,843	8,928	11,915	10,277	10,566

Table 210.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1991—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1991		Earned degrees conferred, 1990–91					Financial statistics, 1990–91, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1990	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1991
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
12,439,287	**1,919,666**	**481,720**	**1,094,538**	**337,168**	**39,294**	**71,948**	**$149,766,051**	**$146,087,836**	**$114,139,901**	**9,983,927**	**10,360,606**
4,566,420	**909,833**	**108,358**	**479,526**	**158,468**	**26,763**	**26,648**	**$65,060,768**	**$63,643,086**	**$49,405,486**	**3,860,295**	**4,012,350**
18,637	3,199	—	3,879	595	126	89	294,829	296,668	260,547	19,735	19,843
15,959	3,834	—	2,650	738	144	157	228,649	224,100	182,362	18,018	17,861
11,752	4,170	—	1,324	971	95	244	733,335	672,668	323,701	11,496	11,975
17,940	443	394	434	101	—	—	83,509	89,670	83,601	10,488	11,124
31,421	11,194	—	5,912	1,643	227	157	455,160	451,031	391,794	33,937	33,539
18,221	—	536	—	—	—	—	31,063	30,988	28,087	9,648	9,692
19,089	—	715	—	—	—	—	37,084	40,397	33,206	10,555	10,437
13,480	4,209	—	2,106	761	59	—	141,957	139,888	120,407	13,911	14,595
29,088	—	1,050	—	—	—	—	59,442	59,364	57,190	14,223	14,687
26,820	8,390	—	4,226	1,210	382	268	654,057	649,184	541,223	30,799	30,180
22,584	—	868	—	—	—	—	57,624	50,702	49,088	8,894	10,832
16,318	1,254	—	2,700	260	—	—	154,392	150,488	130,670	14,411	15,986
16,924	1,848	—	2,861	291	—	—	130,834	126,507	118,021	14,482	15,168
13,721	1,948	—	2,880	301	—	—	120,432	120,713	112,339	13,458	14,183
15,893	3,927	—	2,976	517	—	—	141,428	138,645	126,455	14,549	16,616
21,273	4,211	—	3,990	711	—	—	132,215	131,732	121,384	17,615	18,654
25,477	6,858	—	4,273	741	—	—	186,035	190,493	169,207	25,248	24,067
15,606	5,195	—	1,670	741	2	—	139,999	137,457	127,192	12,844	14,755
24,131	6,310	—	4,024	744	—	—	176,843	173,473	151,109	22,515	23,096
20,626	5,236	—	3,691	749	—	—	155,843	153,754	140,333	18,683	20,583
23,699	—	1,817	—	—	—	—	53,387	53,446	49,084	7,885	11,884
20,537	—	672	—	—	—	—	37,741	36,205	32,649	9,688	10,175
31,190	—	1,294	—	—	—	—	109,009	112,442	108,079	12,626	16,324
15,914	—	422	—	—	—	—	38,401	38,342	32,424	7,374	8,403
27,844	—	950	—	—	—	—	129,367	122,258	111,006	11,648	14,922
23,272	—	728	—	—	—	—	47,899	47,023	42,068	11,091	12,832
27,605	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	64,679	64,119	57,914	12,330	13,295
18,712	—	962	—	—	—	—	49,714	46,153	40,241	8,386	10,755
20,793	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	61,557	60,372	51,447	8,792	10,544
15,178	—	108	—	—	—	—	38,946	37,176	36,412	6,211	7,900
16,894	—	814	—	—	—	—	39,993	40,969	39,936	8,461	9,396
30,785	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	58,423	57,844	57,355	8,633	14,588
15,637	—	489	—	—	—	—	([3])	([3])	([3])	7,433	8,118
19,296	—	716	—	—	—	—	([3])	([3])	([3])	9,084	10,413
17,755	—	483	—	—	—	—	([3])	([3])	([3])	7,982	8,683
23,211	—	841	—	—	—	—	61,929	60,101	59,695	10,868	12,408
23,303	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	63,966	63,645	57,511	12,175	12,795
18,465	—	639	—	—	—	—	56,814	58,134	53,698	8,237	9,176
21,392	—	351	—	—	—	—	66,730	60,018	60,018	10,620	11,723
24,670	—	471	—	—	—	—	81,351	70,062	63,852	9,235	11,170
15,074	—	364	—	—	—	—	35,704	35,996	35,457	5,869	7,410
20,788	—	954	—	—	—	—	66,829	68,209	63,263	7,079	9,475
17,959	—	687	—	—	—	—	48,376	42,565	41,210	7,462	9,339
17,584	—	1,014	—	—	—	—	81,138	75,889	74,190	6,674	8,136
14,766	—	366	—	—	—	—	32,290	29,103	25,613	6,582	7,129
28,022	—	669	—	—	—	—	57,555	37,184	32,020	12,627	15,246
26,427	6,979	—	5,642	1,205	19	—	222,366	219,353	195,159	26,768	25,979
20,496	7,417	—	3,871	1,138	2	—	166,681	167,343	146,383	18,585	21,003
16,991	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	51,710	50,301	45,816	7,968	9,262
23,136	6,925	—	3,677	1,108	—	—	177,908	193,772	168,550	20,473	23,130
23,009	—	829	—	—	—	—	55,298	56,130	50,867	8,485	10,860
25,061	—	827	—	—	—	—	56,387	53,725	52,415	9,946	12,288
14,739	—	574	—	—	—	—	41,077	40,566	36,627	6,761	7,722
6,640	8,510	—	1,470	1,594	487	273	1,417,576	1,360,474	906,595	13,165	13,422
21,276	9,520	—	5,681	1,768	800	347	807,282	806,924	757,648	28,546	28,674
18,292	5,719	—	3,122	600	258	374	944,704	905,417	581,715	22,441	22,563
13,445	3,452	—	2,762	408	134	93	605,878	597,111	362,696	16,014	16,082
23,975	12,638	—	5,105	1,976	558	585	1,600,242	1,600,704	1,046,134	34,636	34,817
14,317	3,559	—	2,677	357	185	131	904,363	863,212	562,704	17,182	17,262
15,949	2,534	—	3,853	448	182	—	308,969	306,878	264,247	17,772	17,850
15,534	13,090	—	3,181	2,837	359	235	882,760	860,625	627,180	23,621	23,320
14,709	—	1,287	—	—	—	—	([3])	([3])	([3])	6,490	7,661
20,009	7,071	—	2,935	698	195	123	309,459	312,979	271,759	21,969	22,267
17,863	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	55,820	57,271	57,271	12,751	13,150
22,301	6,535	—	4,110	995	263	145	374,551	349,211	306,940	24,698	24,578
17,250	7,594	—	3,470	988	228	231	317,448	322,677	288,982	20,661	20,159
18,196	2,667	10	3,150	501	133	—	312,028	291,545	254,015	17,527	17,629
7,587	11,615	36	1,447	1,985	151	578	515,613	522,973	264,809	13,552	13,659
14,857	—	1,432	—	—	—	—	42,248	41,883	38,536	7,080	8,370
24,766	—	1,678	—	—	—	—	62,344	63,361	58,111	12,216	13,349
21,023	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	72,543	71,792	70,235	8,949	10,763
19,095	4,746	—	3,077	643	11	—	140,814	135,140	122,350	14,853	15,920
22,133	6,388	502	4,842	1,040	257	241	317,756	310,009	267,846	24,654	24,777
20,328	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	42,680	40,772	37,269	8,238	10,012
51,457	—	5,031	—	—	—	—	176,712	175,947	165,119	25,388	29,574
17,147	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	41,400	41,168	37,969	6,759	9,171
21,297	—	2,494	—	—	—	—	49,127	48,387	48,208	10,707	11,950
17,483	3,941	173	3,611	663	20	—	145,649	144,181	127,732	15,573	15,452
27,321	8,906	1,638	5,498	1,392	370	694	766,263	763,295	697,260	31,505	32,494
24,866	8,391	261	4,802	1,288	78	86	344,790	334,828	308,170	22,657	23,427
20,843	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	50,394	49,955	45,811	8,143	13,826

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Table 210.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1991—Continued

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1965	Total enrollment, fall 1989	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1991	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1991		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1991	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DeKalb College	Ga.	1	2	12,992	12,654	13,944	15,282	6,324	8,958	5,234	10,048
Georgia State University	Ga.	1	1	21,612	23,004	23,336	23,966	10,165	13,801	10,659	13,307
University of Georgia	Ga.	1	1	25,408	27,448	28,395	28,691	13,467	15,224	24,249	4,442
University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hi.	1	1	19,606	18,546	18,810	19,308	8,925	10,383	13,781	5,527
Belleville Area College	Ill.	1	2	11,762	12,769	14,180	14,984	6,345	8,639	3,788	11,196
City College of Chicago - Truman College	Ill.	1	2	15,185	15,137	16,467	16,553	7,701	8,852	4,527	12,026
College of Du Page	Ill.	1	2	22,537	28,037	29,187	30,897	13,362	17,535	8,318	22,579
De Paul University	Ill.	2	1	12,836	15,387	15,718	16,404	7,819	8,585	9,201	7,203
Illinois State University	Ill.	1	1	21,178	23,107	22,661	22,510	9,977	12,533	18,421	4,089
Loyola University of Chicago	Ill.	2	1	14,027	14,292	14,780	15,834	6,193	9,641	8,118	7,716
Northern Illinois University	Ill.	1	1	24,311	24,443	24,509	24,895	11,331	13,564	17,433	7,462
Northwestern University	Ill.	2	1	15,845	16,807	17,041	17,099	9,131	7,968	13,598	3,501
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	1	1	22,553	24,596	24,084	24,863	14,767	10,096	19,303	5,560
Triton College	Ill.	1	2	18,888	16,625	16,759	16,767	7,689	9,078	5,076	11,691
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	1	1	24,158	24,050	24,961	24,659	12,398	12,261	17,729	6,930
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	1	1	35,997	37,481	38,163	38,755	21,893	16,862	32,805	5,950
William Rainey Harper College	Ill.	1	2	16,511	16,685	16,509	17,562	7,156	10,406	4,640	12,922
Ball State University	Ind.	1	1	17,033	19,724	20,343	21,211	9,551	11,660	17,358	3,853
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	1	1	32,816	34,863	35,453	35,487	16,846	18,641	29,760	5,727
Indiana U. - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	1	1	23,430	26,649	27,518	27,786	11,485	16,301	12,001	15,785
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	1	1	32,822	37,459	37,588	38,068	22,082	15,986	31,597	6,471
Iowa State University	Iowa	1	1	27,182	26,038	25,738	25,773	15,010	10,763	21,662	4,111
University of Iowa	Iowa	1	1	30,611	29,674	28,785	28,648	14,229	14,419	21,563	7,085
Johnson County Community College	Kans.	1	2	8,439	12,163	13,744	15,225	6,638	8,587	4,519	10,706
Kansas State U. of Agr. and App. Sci.	Kans.	1	1	17,570	20,110	21,137	20,712	11,077	9,635	16,699	4,013
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	1	1	24,774	26,320	26,436	26,655	13,146	13,509	20,761	5,894
Wichita State University	Kans.	1	1	16,309	16,765	16,151	15,311	7,248	8,063	7,690	7,621
Eastern Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	12,189	14,210	15,290	16,463	6,714	9,749	11,653	4,810
University of Kentucky	Ky.	1	1	20,421	22,407	22,542	23,541	11,424	12,117	18,049	5,492
University of Louisville	Ky.	1	1	19,603	22,555	22,979	22,933	10,771	12,162	13,229	9,704
Western Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	11,223	14,721	15,170	15,675	6,238	9,437	11,243	4,432
La. St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	1	1	29,727	26,750	26,116	26,936	13,545	13,391	21,505	5,431
University of New Orleans	La.	1	1	15,987	15,559	15,322	16,084	7,271	8,813	9,329	6,755
University of Southwestern Louisiana	La.	1	1	16,275	15,461	15,769	16,180	7,234	8,946	11,830	4,350
Montgomery College of Rockville	Md.	1	2	12,555	14,301	14,365	14,997	6,906	8,091	4,775	10,222
Towson State University	Md.	1	1	14,987	14,958	15,034	15,398	5,984	9,414	10,356	5,042
U. of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	1	1	38,679	35,825	34,837	34,621	18,036	16,585	25,431	9,190
Boston University	Mass.	2	1	27,181	28,529	28,001	28,086	13,589	14,497	21,270	6,816
Harvard University	Mass.	2	1	20,711	24,509	22,855	24,894	13,343	11,551	18,497	6,397
Northeastern University	Mass.	2	1	35,271	32,809	30,515	28,887	15,567	13,320	15,145	13,742
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	1	1	27,852	27,298	26,032	24,784	12,452	12,332	18,981	5,803
Central Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	17,070	19,195	18,286	17,812	7,593	10,219	13,361	4,451
Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	20,166	23,288	25,024	23,958	9,743	14,215	13,470	10,488
Henry Ford Community College	Mich.	1	2	15,577	16,126	16,150	15,509	7,643	7,866	3,536	11,973
Lansing Community College	Mich.	1	2	19,548	21,716	22,349	21,779	9,446	12,333	6,221	15,558
Macomb Community College	Mich.	1	2	29,491	31,670	31,542	31,804	14,976	16,828	6,352	25,452
Michigan State University	Mich.	1	1	42,746	44,423	44,317	42,790	20,737	22,053	35,141	7,649
Oakland Community College	Mich.	1	2	26,553	27,504	28,068	28,852	12,131	16,721	6,197	22,655
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	1	1	34,456	36,474	36,394	35,343	19,573	15,770	31,718	3,625
Wayne State University	Mich.	1	1	28,424	32,477	33,872	33,914	15,531	18,383	15,409	18,505
Western Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	20,963	26,315	26,995	27,901	12,809	15,092	17,499	10,402
Mankato State University	Minn.	1	1	14,195	16,200	16,575	16,246	7,709	8,537	12,184	4,062
Saint Cloud State University	Minn.	1	1	12,973	16,551	17,076	16,321	7,598	8,723	13,064	3,257
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	63,067	58,815	57,175	56,350	27,901	28,449	22,812	33,538
Mississippi State University	Miss.	1	1	12,405	13,944	14,391	14,638	8,347	6,291	12,020	2,618
Saint Louis Community College	Mo.	1	2	6,773	31,847	32,349	32,565	13,200	19,365	8,994	23,571
Saint Louis University, Main Campus	Mo.	2	1	8,334	12,391	12,896	15,356	7,597	7,759	8,255	7,101
Southwest Missouri State University	Mo.	1	1	15,511	18,427	19,480	19,504	8,889	10,615	14,523	4,981
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	1	1	23,047	24,344	25,063	24,726	12,417	12,309	20,288	4,438
University of Missouri, Saint Louis	Mo.	1	1	11,444	14,635	15,397	15,611	6,402	9,209	5,938	9,673
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	1	1	24,020	23,926	24,453	24,620	13,327	11,293	19,287	5,333
University of Nebraska, Omaha	Nebr.	1	1	13,789	15,475	15,811	15,979	7,368	8,611	8,052	7,927
Community College of Southern Nevada	Nev.	1	2	10,030	12,955	14,164	15,015	6,361	8,654	1,872	13,143
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Nev.	1	1	12,011	16,163	17,938	19,145	8,873	10,272	9,744	9,401
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	1	1	33,524	33,020	33,023	33,376	15,578	17,798	24,524	8,852
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	13,696	14,212	14,812	15,344	7,731	7,613	10,936	4,408
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	26,628	24,645	23,955	24,092	11,059	13,033	14,557	9,535
Columbia University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	17,523	17,532	18,242	18,878	10,124	8,754	14,734	4,144
CUNY, Bernard Baruch College	N.Y.	1	1	15,753	16,467	16,463	15,355	6,634	8,721	8,601	6,754
CUNY, Borough of Manhattan Community College	N.Y.	1	2	12,626	13,678	12,647	14,869	4,940	9,929	7,916	6,953
CUNY, Brooklyn College	N.Y.	1	1	14,426	16,298	15,933	15,634	6,071	9,563	8,301	7,333
CUNY, City College	N.Y.	1	1	12,793	13,563	12,778	14,696	8,055	6,641	7,953	6,743
CUNY, Hunter College	N.Y.	1	1	18,606	19,894	20,754	18,853	5,027	13,826	8,660	10,193
CUNY, Queens College	N.Y.	1	1	16,243	17,708	16,942	18,254	6,930	11,324	9,390	8,864
Nassau Community College	N.Y.	1	2	20,320	20,677	21,541	21,550	9,563	11,987	10,303	11,247
New York University	N.Y.	2	1	32,266	31,083	30,753	33,441	15,171	18,270	20,970	12,471
Saint John's University of New York	N.Y.	2	1	19,248	18,969	19,105	19,037	9,050	9,987	13,840	5,197
SUNY at Albany	N.Y.	1	1	15,978	16,628	17,405	18,805	8,627	10,178	13,004	5,801
SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	1	1	22,896	27,406	27,643	26,012	14,255	11,757	18,026	7,986
SUNY at Stony Brook	N.Y.	1	1	14,360	17,012	17,623	17,696	8,656	9,040	13,349	4,347
Syracuse University, Main Campus	N.Y.	2	1	20,980	22,196	21,900	20,906	10,254	10,652	15,407	5,499

Table 210.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1991—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1991		Earned degrees conferred, 1990–91					Financial statistics, 1990–91, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1990	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1991
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
15,282	—	777	—	—	—	—	35,532	35,815	33,347	7,866	8,609
16,925	7,041	23	2,332	1,388	133	163	146,374	145,392	144,528	15,366	15,901
22,385	6,306	1	4,329	1,051	332	317	501,239	493,303	450,820	25,754	25,972
13,014	6,294	78	2,362	835	143	118	374,627	373,755	338,491	15,481	15,876
14,984	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	28,320	28,152	25,450	7,015	7,549
16,553	—	365	—	—	—	—	35,727	35,950	35,950	8,448	8,566
30,897	—	1,659	—	—	—	—	68,299	60,367	55,509	15,149	15,902
9,750	6,654	—	1,586	1,394	20	290	126,842	118,927	105,330	11,443	12,045
19,364	3,146	—	3,984	541	39	—	168,813	170,578	137,290	20,362	19,987
9,966	5,868	—	1,478	952	101	452	556,768	492,411	156,882	10,856	11,166
18,220	6,675	—	3,709	1,277	107	101	203,100	201,303	154,873	20,082	20,209
9,447	7,652	—	2,068	1,941	308	462	559,224	540,704	511,520	14,851	14,962
20,544	4,319	525	4,586	641	153	173	284,898	287,232	255,660	20,983	21,422
16,767	—	854	—	—	—	—	47,429	46,067	42,110	9,082	9,003
15,863	8,796	—	2,891	1,299	200	527	691,992	674,556	460,979	21,048	20,389
27,793	10,962	—	6,068	2,071	737	276	770,091	755,801	663,029	34,676	35,059
17,562	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	52,386	49,784	41,571	8,524	8,980
18,795	2,416	171	2,848	670	83	—	212,853	196,467	172,022	18,121	18,852
27,754	7,733	51	5,123	1,701	342	263	530,517	526,106	407,067	31,934	31,958
21,157	6,629	751	1,767	467	28	516	632,317	598,899	316,207	17,729	18,259
31,547	6,521	602	5,202	1,141	430	76	578,980	554,119	485,685	33,692	34,121
20,672	5,101	—	3,906	744	297	90	479,292	465,184	379,977	23,415	23,222
19,052	9,596	—	3,627	1,351	360	480	896,268	874,784	448,153	24,533	24,259
15,225	—	650	—	—	—	—	51,074	46,944	41,833	7,310	8,115
17,105	3,607	23	2,685	582	136	86	243,325	237,326	201,177	18,475	18,241
19,425	7,230	—	3,395	1,073	209	184	276,554	271,151	225,083	22,866	22,967
12,698	2,613	148	1,626	515	13	—	96,247	96,629	86,082	11,152	10,683
14,541	1,922	216	1,576	353	—	—	103,010	100,955	86,320	12,784	13,533
17,636	5,905	—	2,635	836	182	276	628,927	599,845	408,604	19,250	20,165
18,007	4,926	182	1,859	830	42	298	303,875	293,441	255,096	16,990	17,044
13,581	2,094	301	1,516	505	—	—	98,221	96,054	82,897	12,591	12,962
21,229	5,707	—	3,057	684	192	318	396,540	393,433	326,826	23,031	23,627
12,435	3,649	2	1,237	421	23	—	86,636	86,696	75,595	11,525	11,939
14,662	1,518	65	1,529	260	35	—	90,483	90,711	76,505	13,155	13,543
14,997	—	448	—	—	—	—	76,450	75,706	70,787	7,980	8,208
13,752	1,646	—	2,458	289	—	—	107,857	101,317	75,562	12,021	12,335
25,362	9,259	—	5,514	1,352	453	—	589,747	555,916	476,706	29,219	28,933
17,995	10,091	13	3,667	2,464	258	658	636,127	621,613	532,707	23,802	23,925
10,584	14,310	16	1,733	2,721	505	783	1,142,220	1,184,163	990,256	19,069	20,993
23,584	5,303	338	3,020	1,196	68	148	267,711	265,602	246,206	21,850	20,544
18,712	6,072	104	4,378	966	400	—	399,181	392,457	308,202	22,160	21,165
15,191	2,621	—	3,140	1,942	4	—	146,339	149,594	117,995	15,984	15,069
18,864	5,094	—	2,939	1,211	—	—	150,825	148,835	122,776	18,216	17,520
15,509	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	42,751	42,808	39,757	7,712	7,557
21,779	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	60,717	58,709	57,449	11,710	11,447
31,804	—	2,664	—	—	—	—	68,859	65,540	60,052	14,838	14,901
33,541	9,249	—	7,210	1,693	397	295	767,556	729,636	601,570	39,161	38,070
28,852	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	72,590	69,695	64,507	13,373	13,806
22,335	13,008	—	5,477	2,820	661	720	1,756,406	1,609,502	895,839	33,956	33,084
20,721	13,193	—	3,172	1,951	290	450	372,245	355,006	344,406	22,601	22,562
20,928	6,973	—	3,424	1,204	58	—	202,608	199,234	153,579	20,961	21,456
13,970	2,276	65	2,059	454	—	—	92,143	87,546	74,777	13,882	13,761
14,952	1,369	76	2,382	260	—	—	90,877	82,415	69,739	14,752	14,333
43,294	13,056	119	5,561	2,120	706	633	1,337,891	1,314,172	963,432	37,325	36,056
11,825	2,813	—	1,964	559	106	39	222,838	219,280	189,844	12,892	13,021
32,565	—	1,846	—	—	—	—	99,911	98,658	91,442	16,599	16,911
11,096	4,260	1	1,187	526	114	375	391,038	372,157	184,815	8,958	11,080
17,941	1,563	19	2,134	257	—	—	105,711	98,730	84,013	16,516	16,480
18,441	6,285	—	3,466	1,160	212	334	574,988	531,841	333,049	22,348	21,966
12,848	2,763	—	1,657	446	28	37	72,978	72,807	67,126	9,727	9,748
19,884	4,736	32	2,766	630	202	125	331,769	327,250	263,861	21,109	21,345
13,380	2,599	—	1,333	490	—	—	79,451	78,784	71,959	10,969	11,161
15,015	—	412	—	—	—	—	24,122	23,563	23,386	5,830	6,286
16,294	2,851	2	1,268	333	2	—	129,879	125,246	113,709	12,161	13,439
25,351	8,025	—	5,109	1,232	326	7	725,057	722,057	629,058	27,529	27,882
12,922	2,422	184	1,705	515	64	—	214,230	209,768	179,101	12,183	12,672
18,577	5,515	80	2,252	967	152	167	486,237	459,220	288,209	18,409	18,277
6,020	12,858	—	1,377	4,141	632	545	896,800	897,716	860,199	15,967	16,338
12,758	2,597	—	1,720	683	—	—	89,607	91,155	90,887	12,120	11,246
14,869	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	54,627	55,127	54,641	8,692	10,251
11,328	4,306	—	1,096	686	—	—	94,421	94,628	94,407	10,980	11,095
11,504	3,192	—	1,227	655	—	—	115,591	116,117	113,267	9,279	10,555
14,270	4,583	—	1,587	1,053	—	—	118,904	119,856	118,681	13,799	12,616
14,706	3,548	—	1,738	832	—	—	106,697	107,067	104,097	11,807	12,833
21,550	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	97,131	97,131	97,131	14,022	14,081
15,088	18,353	346	2,675	3,644	392	697	1,169,674	1,136,786	732,526	23,196	25,784
13,881	5,156	507	2,669	810	38	371	142,239	137,063	130,939	16,063	15,911
13,552	5,253	—	2,534	1,251	118	—	208,297	216,756	191,519	14,602	15,222
17,257	8,755	207	3,205	1,277	265	490	372,188	426,637	380,430	22,349	21,085
11,547	6,149	—	2,164	1,127	248	128	583,865	597,640	333,312	14,603	14,982
13,780	7,126	10	2,783	1,541	195	233	379,380	373,691	298,338	18,532	17,538

Table 210.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1991—Continued

Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1985	Total enrollment, fall 1989	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1991	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1991		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1991	
								Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	1	2	26,550	16,235	16,311	24,872	10,815	14,057	4,121	20,751
East Carolina University	N.C.	1	1	15,267	16,954	17,564	17,926	7,617	10,309	13,689	4,237
North Carolina State Universitiy, Raleigh	N.C.	1	1	24,294	26,870	27,199	27,791	16,992	10,799	18,359	9,432
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	1	1	22,066	23,619	23,878	23,833	10,163	13,670	19,323	4,510
University of North Carolina, Charlotte	N.C.	1	1	11,223	13,451	14,699	15,584	7,397	8,187	10,405	5,179
Bowling Green State U., Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	17,691	18,584	18,657	18,685	7,773	10,912	15,722	2,963
Cleveland State University	Ohio	1	1	17,540	18,534	19,220	18,607	9,192	9,415	9,941	8,666
Columbus State Community College	Ohio	1	2	7,920	11,094	13,294	15,204	6,504	8,700	5,524	9,680
Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	1	2	24,159	22,548	22,010	23,427	8,360	15,067	6,966	16,461
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	20,406	23,746	24,434	24,525	10,288	14,237	17,513	7,012
Miami University, Oxford Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,761	16,143	15,836	16,318	7,582	8,736	14,785	1,533
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	53,199	52,895	54,094	54,311	28,744	25,567	42,260	12,051
Ohio University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,217	17,864	18,505	18,688	9,199	9,489	16,820	1,868
Sinclair Community College	Ohio	1	2	14,483	17,433	16,632	17,456	6,693	10,763	5,270	12,186
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	26,025	28,967	27,818	28,230	13,785	14,445	16,389	11,841
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	30,205	30,787	31,013	30,051	15,759	14,292	19,792	10,259
University of Toledo	Ohio	1	1	21,238	23,928	24,699	24,947	12,268	12,679	17,043	7,904
Wright State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	15,424	16,516	16,393	16,789	7,876	8,913	10,634	6,155
Youngstown State University	Ohio	1	1	15,026	14,864	15,454	15,164	7,236	7,928	9,913	5,251
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla.	1	1	21,639	21,258	19,827	19,770	10,734	9,036	15,616	4,154
Tulsa Junior College	Okla.	1	2	15,210	16,778	17,955	18,650	7,211	11,439	9,219	9,431
University of Central Oklahoma	Okla.	1	1	13,219	14,269	14,232	14,699	6,116	8,583	9,438	5,261
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	1	1	21,748	22,225	20,774	21,250	11,566	9,684	15,302	5,948
Oregon State University	Oreg.	1	1	15,217	16,056	16,042	15,155	8,685	6,470	13,418	1,737
Portland Community College	Oreg.	1	2	17,915	21,578	21,888	23,078	10,636	12,442	6,554	16,524
Portland State University	Oreg.	1	1	14,768	16,750	17,316	15,986	7,160	8,826	7,724	8,262
University of Oregon	Oreg.	1	1	16,375	18,565	18,840	18,631	8,910	9,721	15,521	3,110
Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	1	2	18,426	18,211	20,553	21,431	8,782	12,649	8,812	12,619
Community College of Philadelphia	Pa.	1	2	15,267	14,542	15,151	17,547	6,056	11,491	4,880	12,667
International Correspondence Schools	Pa.	2	2	—	16,266	20,728	20,722	9,074	11,648	16,139	4,583
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	1	1	12,938	13,861	14,398	14,620	6,376	8,244	12,337	2,283
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	35,699	37,718	38,864	38,989	21,880	17,109	34,368	4,621
Temple University	Pa.	1	1	30,277	32,713	29,714	30,750	15,154	15,596	20,047	10,703
University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	2	1	21,870	22,016	21,868	22,229	11,970	10,259	18,269	3,960
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	28,710	28,362	28,120	27,973	14,209	13,764	19,210	8,763
Community College of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	2	12,617	15,400	16,623	17,330	6,355	10,975	5,465	11,865
University of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	1	14,235	16,254	16,055	15,387	7,023	8,364	10,562	4,825
Clemson University	S.C.	1	1	12,893	14,794	15,714	17,295	9,755	7,540	14,428	2,867
University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	1	1	23,263	26,435	25,613	26,131	11,721	14,410	18,148	7,983
Memphis State University	Tenn.	1	1	20,749	20,605	20,681	20,449	9,209	11,240	12,731	7,718
Middle Tennessee State University	Tenn.	1	1	11,307	14,136	14,865	15,673	7,325	8,348	11,824	3,849
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	1	1	25,397	25,512	26,055	26,266	13,531	12,735	19,946	6,320
Austin Community College	Tex.	1	2	17,549	23,067	24,251	23,049	10,754	12,295	5,744	17,305
El Paso Community College	Tex.	1	2	13,612	16,566	17,081	16,953	6,575	10,378	8,053	8,900
Houston Community College System	Tex.	1	2	25,415	32,536	36,437	38,005	17,028	20,977	8,788	29,217
North Harris Montgomery Comm. College District	Tex.	1	2	11,270	14,040	15,653	17,192	6,951	10,241	5,122	12,070
San Antonio College	Tex.	1	2	22,041	20,037	20,082	19,093	8,061	11,032	6,966	12,127
Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	1	1	19,268	20,800	20,940	21,575	10,262	11,313	15,940	5,635
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	1	2	24,135	27,109	28,161	28,338	12,410	15,928	7,902	20,436
Texas A&M University	Tex.	1	1	35,675	40,492	41,171	40,997	24,015	16,982	36,774	4,223
Texas Tech University	Tex.	1	1	23,457	25,027	25,363	24,757	13,335	11,422	20,227	4,530
University of Houston-University Park	Tex.	1	1	29,944	32,289	33,116	33,607	17,124	16,483	19,635	13,972
University of North Texas	Tex.	1	1	20,996	26,523	27,160	27,020	12,953	14,067	18,061	8,959
University of Texas, Arlington	Tex.	1	1	23,109	23,871	24,782	25,135	13,479	11,656	13,962	11,173
University of Texas, Austin	Tex.	1	1	47,838	50,245	49,617	49,961	27,166	22,795	43,526	6,435
University of Texas, El Paso	Tex.	1	1	14,110	15,707	16,524	16,798	7,962	8,836	10,397	6,401
University of Texas, San Antonio	Tex.	1	1	12,137	14,031	15,489	15,759	7,445	8,314	8,978	6,781
Brigham Young University	Utah	2	1	29,800	32,213	31,662	32,019	16,165	15,854	28,772	3,247
Salt Lake Community College	Utah	1	2	8,306	11,003	13,344	15,970	8,072	7,898	5,945	10,025
University of Utah	Utah	1	1	24,770	23,883	24,917	26,706	14,594	12,112	17,195	9,511
Utah State University	Utah	1	1	11,804	13,962	15,156	16,288	8,457	7,831	10,520	5,768
George Mason University	Va.	1	1	17,094	19,747	20,308	20,693	9,435	11,258	11,341	9,352
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	1	2	32,282	34,539	35,194	37,338	17,089	20,249	9,025	28,313
Old Dominion University	Va.	1	1	15,865	16,239	16,729	16,686	8,112	8,574	10,737	5,949
Tidewater Community College	Va.	1	2	13,926	18,349	17,726	18,136	7,723	10,413	4,844	13,292
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	1	1	17,417	20,879	21,110	21,341	10,201	11,140	16,770	4,571
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	1	1	19,556	21,391	21,764	21,608	8,899	12,709	13,601	8,007
Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ.	Va.	1	1	24,193	24,926	25,568	26,257	15,578	10,679	22,500	3,757
University of Washington	Wash.	1	1	34,086	33,238	33,854	34,269	17,415	16,854	27,654	6,615
Washington State University	Wash.	1	1	16,139	17,138	18,413	17,838	9,595	8,243	15,641	2,197
West Virginia University	W.Va.	1	1	18,031	19,997	20,854	22,460	11,498	10,962	18,181	4,279
Milwaukee Area Technical College	Wisc.	1	2	23,173	20,671	21,607	23,156	10,197	12,959	5,912	17,244
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	1	1	45,050	43,364	43,209	43,030	21,889	21,141	35,613	7,417
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	1	1	26,213	25,212	26,020	26,040	12,087	13,953	14,070	11,970
Community College of the Air Force	Ala.	1	2	35,212	37,037	29,567	34,294	29,151	5,143	—	—

Table 210.—Selected statistics for college and university campuses enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1991—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1991		Earned degrees conferred, 1990–91					Financial statistics, 1990–91, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1990	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1991
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24,872	—	654	—	—	—	—	44,467	43,643	39,058	—	11,091
14,869	3,057	—	2,207	592	7	64	227,238	221,340	193,248	14,942	15,321
23,320	4,471	78	3,406	671	256	68	459,393	456,219	396,201	21,547	22,052
15,478	8,355	—	3,538	1,375	336	456	696,565	683,523	593,080	11,866	12,408
13,008	2,576	—	1,928	418	—	—	109,003	104,992	84,850	21,101	21,008
15,727	2,958	5	2,902	659	65	—	180,673	181,994	140,358	16,911	16,850
13,047	5,560	—	1,639	783	18	255	128,993	127,525	120,627	13,748	13,326
15,204	—	1,003	—	—	—	—	39,413	36,201	33,247	7,624	8,775
23,427	—	1,572	—	—	—	—	104,880	100,677	94,994	11,701	12,495
19,336	5,189	—	2,812	907	127	—	205,431	207,922	161,298	20,373	20,191
14,679	1,639	219	3,393	495	66	—	183,492	183,178	136,566	15,080	15,377
40,785	13,526	236	6,844	2,161	644	735	1,180,335	1,151,242	793,365	46,867	46,910
15,742	2,946	44	3,243	896	101	90	208,206	204,722	170,083	17,429	17,552
17,456	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	58,889	48,312	43,820	8,263	9,363
22,738	5,492	675	2,712	757	108	165	186,067	182,215	160,449	21,057	21,038
22,979	7,072	593	3,022	1,024	231	278	680,540	655,439	370,758	24,394	23,810
21,611	3,338	654	2,348	548	57	161	167,428	165,385	145,040	19,714	20,162
12,936	3,853	—	1,715	582	35	80	150,795	147,653	132,020	12,668	13,006
13,819	1,345	271	1,517	263	—	—	88,654	86,412	78,156	12,128	11,983
14,940	4,830	—	2,665	628	206	68	253,033	243,676	194,955	16,947	17,176
18,650	—	1,063	—	—	—	—	41,899	39,222	35,001	8,658	12,387
11,194	3,505	—	1,785	498	—	—	49,751	47,303	39,252	10,185	11,462
14,745	6,505	—	2,407	825	128	207	221,512	223,712	183,392	16,922	17,542
12,300	2,855	—	2,917	612	164	38	286,309	283,401	255,118	14,879	14,092
23,078	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	75,933	70,957	65,638	11,602	12,104
11,463	4,523	—	1,893	657	20	—	95,055	95,009	83,638	11,778	10,925
14,148	4,483	—	2,656	859	196	159	196,242	197,622	159,792	16,949	16,713
21,431	—	1,962	—	—	—	—	80,298	80,167	75,925	12,385	13,050
17,547	—	919	—	—	—	—	51,010	51,788	51,286	7,965	9,135
20,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	23	23	8,488	18,016
13,015	1,605	20	2,157	376	43	—	121,989	124,936	110,085	13,000	13,222
32,475	6,514	81	8,293	1,131	463	—	706,199	683,093	597,215	35,945	36,135
20,628	10,122	17	3,499	1,148	251	579	636,801	615,888	343,032	22,923	24,184
11,284	10,945	33	2,803	2,001	495	549	1,251,903	1,197,640	681,445	19,648	19,817
18,250	9,723	—	3,005	1,804	344	408	598,640	609,383	460,819	22,314	22,576
17,330	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	48,341	48,258	44,979	8,917	9,450
11,887	3,500	13	2,261	524	96	2	187,117	186,959	156,920	12,912	12,414
13,285	4,010	—	2,330	776	70	—	292,062	291,699	236,539	14,501	15,497
16,059	10,072	13	3,049	1,908	248	324	307,662	299,082	269,503	20,646	21,140
15,782	4,667	—	1,858	809	81	131	148,928	149,285	129,771	15,922	15,728
14,101	1,572	3	1,703	291	40	—	85,333	81,413	72,261	12,655	13,321
19,388	6,878	—	3,168	1,114	214	158	419,886	407,005	342,252	22,117	22,359
23,049	—	678	—	—	—	—	56,030	51,558	50,991	11,418	11,556
16,953	—	717	—	—	—	—	54,921	55,449	55,336	11,073	11,042
38,005	—	835	—	—	—	—	90,577	92,620	92,620	17,465	18,601
17,192	—	538	—	—	—	—	33,003	33,481	31,944	8,398	9,176
19,093	—	836	—	—	—	—	56,257	54,413	54,144	11,375	11,039
18,982	2,593	23	2,671	518	—	—	125,190	119,931	89,868	17,550	18,136
28,338	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	60,660	60,918	55,136	14,552	14,766
33,024	7,973	—	6,744	1,279	446	150	691,479	681,571	609,952	38,443	38,398
20,337	4,420	—	3,104	682	145	174	249,504	238,712	196,501	22,636	21,984
25,513	8,094	—	3,125	1,351	148	462	264,298	263,827	232,035	24,966	25,143
20,215	6,805	—	3,026	1,253	171	—	171,534	159,010	130,817	21,806	21,505
20,889	4,246	—	2,742	861	68	—	132,101	130,655	108,676	18,287	18,372
37,025	12,936	—	7,492	2,223	710	559	650,884	719,660	624,629	45,814	46,061
14,201	2,597	—	1,551	377	2	—	89,754	88,665	70,252	12,699	12,905
13,849	1,910	—	1,755	264	—	—	67,450	68,425	57,721	11,371	11,652
28,987	3,032	35	4,962	963	94	149	255,748	256,094	207,170	27,827	30,041
15,970	—	914	—	—	—	—	46,423	43,385	38,067	7,813	9,312
22,111	4,595	—	2,818	793	202	234	591,810	575,424	360,017	19,746	20,983
13,430	2,858	42	1,501	530	60	—	212,941	206,458	186,459	11,658	12,763
13,329	7,364	—	2,455	1,007	34	168	158,223	150,365	116,893	14,481	14,919
37,338	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	69,793	68,138	68,138	17,817	18,535
11,624	5,062	—	1,819	728	47	—	117,329	111,988	92,264	12,970	12,973
18,136	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	33,148	33,003	33,003	9,056	9,309
12,461	8,880	—	2,815	1,462	291	498	744,919	710,745	367,908	18,421	18,479
15,572	6,036	10	2,274	891	105	230	619,868	599,130	269,709	16,916	16,704
19,331	6,926	24	3,781	1,099	332	79	457,406	445,652	381,145	23,245	23,887
25,092	9,177	—	5,471	1,885	459	364	1,066,780	1,042,330	808,896	29,764	30,256
14,887	2,951	—	2,919	444	173	73	331,040	332,419	280,726	17,114	16,485
16,282	6,178	—	2,382	1,012	110	255	303,264	293,462	250,904	18,584	19,775
23,156	—	1,314	—	—	—	—	96,595	96,973	90,100	10,947	11,704
31,111	11,919	—	5,869	2,081	708	526	1,197,780	1,178,999	894,018	38,940	38,525
20,974	5,066	—	2,337	986	86	—	202,788	201,409	182,486	19,206	18,756
34,294	—	9,582	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	29,567	34,294

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[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1," and privately controlled, by a "2."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1," 4-year institutions; "2," 2-year institutions.

[3] Data not reported.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions," "Finance," and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 211.—Enrollment of the 120 largest college and university campuses:[1] Fall 1991

Institution	State	Rank	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1991	Institution	State	Rank	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment, fall 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	1	56,350	La. St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	61	1	1	26,936
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	2	1	1	54,311	University of Utah	Utah	62	1	1	26,706
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	3	1	2	51,457	University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	63	1	1	26,655
University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	4	1	1	49,961	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	64	1	1	26,266
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	5	1	1	43,030	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Va.	65	1	1	26,257
Michigan State University	Mich.	6	1	1	42,790	University of South Carolina, Columbia	S.C.	66	1	1	26,131
Arizona State University	Ariz.	7	1	1	42,615	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	67	1	1	26,040
Texas A&M University	Tex.	8	1	1	40,997	State University of New York at Buffalo	N.Y.	68	1	1	26,012
Pennsylvania State U., Main Campus	Pa.	9	1	1	38,989	California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	69	1	1	25,862
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	Ill.	10	1	1	38,755	Iowa State University	Iowa	70	1	1	25,773
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	11	1	1	38,068	California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	71	1	1	25,484
Houston Community College System	Tex.	12	1	2	38,005	University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	72	1	1	25,135
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	13	1	2	37,338	Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	73	1	2	25,061
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	14	1	1	36,613	University of Toledo	Ohio	74	1	1	24,947
University of Florida	Fla.	15	1	1	36,227	Northern Illinois University	Ill.	75	1	1	24,895
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	16	1	1	35,487	Harvard University	Mass.	76	2	1	24,894
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	17	1	1	35,343	Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	77	1	2	24,872
University of Arizona	Ariz.	18	1	1	35,210	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	78	1	1	24,863
U. of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	19	1	1	34,621	University of Connecticut	Conn.	79	1	1	24,844
Community College of the Air Force	Ala.	20	1	2	34,294	University of Massachusetts at Amherst	Mass.	80	1	1	24,784
University of Washington	Wash.	21	1	1	34,269	Broward Community College	Fla.	81	1	2	24,766
Wayne State University	Mich.	22	1	1	33,914	Texas Tech University	Tex.	82	1	1	24,757
University of Houston-University Park	Tex.	23	1	1	33,607	University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	83	1	1	24,726
New York University	N.Y.	24	2	1	33,441	Rancho Santiago College	Calif.	84	1	2	24,670
San Diego State University	Calif.	25	1	1	33,406	University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	85	1	1	24,659
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	26	1	1	33,376	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Nebr.	86	1	1	24,620
University of South Florida	Fla.	27	1	1	33,257	Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	87	1	1	24,525
Saint Louis Community College	Mo.	28	1	2	32,565	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	88	1	1	24,092
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	29	1	1	32,335	University of California, Davis	Calif.	89	1	1	24,011
Brigham Young University	Utah	30	2	1	32,019	Georgia State University	Ga.	90	1	1	23,966
Macomb Community College	Mich.	31	1	2	31,804	Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	91	1	1	23,958
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	32	1	2	31,190	Florida International University	Fla.	92	1	1	23,841
College of Du Page	Ill.	33	1	2	30,897	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	N.C.	93	1	1	23,833
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	34	1	1	30,796	Cerritos College	Calif.	94	1	2	23,699
Long Beach City College	Calif.	35	1	2	30,785	University of Kentucky	Ky.	95	1	1	23,541
Temple University	Pa.	36	1	1	30,750	Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	96	1	2	23,427
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	37	1	1	30,441	Orange Coast College	Calif.	97	1	2	23,303
San Jose State University	Calif.	38	1	1	30,061	Diablo Valley College	Calif.	98	1	2	23,272
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	39	1	1	30,051	Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	99	1	2	23,211
Pima Community College	Ariz.	40	1	2	29,068	Milwaukee Area Voc./Tech. District	Wisc.	100	1	2	23,156
Northeastern University	Mass.	41	2	1	28,867	Portland Community College	Oreg.	101	1	2	23,078
Oakland Community College	Mich.	42	1	2	28,852	Austin Community College	Tex.	102	1	2	23,049
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	43	1	1	28,836	Santa Monica College	Calif.	103	1	2	23,009
University of Georgia	Ga.	44	1	1	28,691	University of Louisville	Ky.	104	1	1	22,933
University of Iowa	Iowa	45	1	1	28,648	American River College	Calif.	105	1	2	22,584
University of Southern California	Calif.	46	2	1	28,624	Illinois State University	Ill.	106	1	1	22,510
Florida State University	Fla.	47	1	1	28,521	West Virginia University	W.Va.	107	1	1	22,460
Tarrant County Junior College District	Tex.	48	1	2	28,338	University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	108	2	1	22,229
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	49	1	1	28,230	Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	109	1	1	21,836
Boston University	Mass.	50	2	1	28,086	Lansing Community College	Mich.	110	1	2	21,779
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	51	1	2	28,022	Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	111	1	1	21,608
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	52	1	1	27,973	Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	112	1	1	21,575
San Francisco State University	Calif.	53	1	1	27,913	Nassau Community College	N.Y.	113	1	2	21,550
Western Michigan University	Mich.	54	1	1	27,901	Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	114	1	2	21,431
De Anza College	Calif.	55	1	2	27,844	University of Central Florida	Fla.	115	1	1	21,424
North Carolina State U. at Raleigh	N.C.	56	1	1	27,791	Pasadena City College	Calif.	116	1	2	21,392
Indiana U. - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	57	1	1	27,786	University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	117	1	1	21,341
El Camino College	Calif.	58	1	2	27,605	Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	118	1	2	21,297
Colorado State University	Colo.	59	1	1	27,080	University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	119	1	1	21,250
University of North Texas	Tex.	60	1	1	27,020	Ball State University	Ind.	120	1	1	21,211

[1] College and university campuses ranked by fall 1991 preliminary data.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1," privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions and "2" for 2-year institutions.

NOTE.—Excludes nonreporting institutions and also institutions that reported enrollment data which included students in branch campuses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1991" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 212.—Selected statistics on historically black colleges and universities:[1] 1980, 1988, and 1991

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1991	**105**	**40**	**11**	**49**	**5**
Total enrollment, fall 1980	233,557	155,085	13,132	62,924	2,416
Men	106,387	70,236	6,758	28,352	1,041
Men, black	81,818	53,654	2,781	24,412	971
Women	127,170	84,849	6,374	34,572	1,375
Women, black	109,171	70,582	4,644	32,589	1,356
Total enrollment, fall 1988	239,755	158,606	15,066	64,644	1,439
Men	100,561	66,097	6,772	27,219	473
Men, black	78,268	50,545	3,192	24,081	450
Women	139,194	92,509	8,294	37,425	966
Women, black	115,883	73,893	5,894	35,145	951
Total enrollment, fall 1991	269,280	182,204	15,643	69,834	1,599
Men	110,455	74,650	6,477	28,780	548
Men, black	87,755	57,722	3,358	26,237	438
Women	158,825	107,554	9,166	41,054	1,051
Women, black	131,413	85,689	6,095	38,603	1,026
Full-time enrollment, fall 1991	206,488	133,283	9,004	62,970	1,231
Men	86,994	57,026	3,568	25,894	506
Women	119,494	76,257	5,436	37,076	725
Part-time enrollment, fall 1991	62,792	48,921	6,639	6,864	368
Men	23,461	17,624	2,909	2,886	42
Women	39,331	31,297	3,730	3,978	326
Earned degrees conferred, 1990–91					
Associate	2,664	1,128	1,154	115	267
Men	893	360	409	53	71
Men, black	445	167	178	37	63
Women	1,771	768	745	62	196
Women, black	1,053	310	520	57	166
Bachelor's	21,627	13,947	—	7,680	—
Men	8,148	5,423	—	2,725	—
Men, black	6,423	4,027	—	2,396	—
Women	13,479	8,524	—	4,955	—
Women, black	11,507	6,977	—	4,530	—
Master's	4,145	3,379	—	766	—
Men	1,461	1,173	—	288	—
Men, black	764	572	—	192	—
Women	2,684	2,206	—	478	—
Women, black	1,741	1,371	—	370	—
Doctor's	200	81	—	119	—
Men	118	40	—	78	—
Men, black	73	19	—	54	—
Women	82	41	—	41	—
Women, black	58	28	—	30	—
First-professional	812	360	—	452	—
Men	464	204	—	260	—
Men, black	259	74	—	185	—
Women	348	156	—	192	—
Women, black	250	98	—	152	—
Financial statistics, 1990–91, in thousands of dollars					
Current-funds revenues	2,826,657	1,530,273	74,899	1,208,862	12,623
Tuition and fees	634,589	268,322	9,583	351,732	4,953
Federal government[2]	563,009	206,751	12,353	341,258	2,647
State governments[2]	773,479	706,752	38,186	28,448	93
Local governments[2]	93,144	81,607	9,454	1,650	434
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	153,434	21,290	710	129,594	1,840
Endowment income	29,124	2,270	11	26,790	54
Sales and services	523,110	212,407	3,259	304,979	2,464
Other sources	56,767	30,875	1,344	24,411	137
Current-fund expenditures	2,784,795	1,508,821	74,795	1,188,645	12,534
Educational and general expenditures	2,315,631	1,313,154	71,887	919,069	11,522
Auxiliary enterprises	291,955	195,668	2,908	92,368	1,012
Hospitals	176,518	0	0	176,518	0
Independent operations	690	0	0	690	0

[1] Historically black colleges and universities are accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations, 20 U.S. Code, Section 1061 (2), allow for certain exceptions to the founding date. Most institutions are in the southern and border states and were established prior to 1954.

[2] Includes appropriations, grants, contracts, and independent operations.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Enrollment data for fall 1991, degree data for 1990–91, and financial statistics for 1990–91 are preliminary. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 213.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1991

Institution	Type and control[1]	Enrollment, 1991		Degrees conferred, 1990–91					Expenditures, 1990–91 (In thousands)	
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	—	**269,280**	**219,168**	**2,664**	**21,627**	**4,145**	**200**	**812**	**$2,784,795**	**$2,315,631**
** Alabama A&M University, AL	1	5,215	4,125	2	344	245	2	—	49,573	44,279
Alabama State University, AL	1	4,822	4,733	—	252	129	—	—	34,575	28,870
Bishop State Community College, AL	2	2,144	1,258	186	—	—	—	—	7,734	7,348
C.A. Fredd State Technical College, AL	2	297	272	—	—	—	—	—	1,898	1,883
Carver State Technical College, AL	2	543	466	19	—	—	—	—	3,281	3,236
Concordia College, AL	4	383	371	62	—	—	—	—	2,521	2,245
J.F. Drake Technical College, AL	2	805	323	63	—	—	—	—	3,620	3,489
Lawson State Community College, AL	2	1,959	1,911	93	—	—	—	—	7,819	7,573
Miles College, AL	3	732	731	—	62	—	—	—	5,868	5,457
Oakwood College, AL	3	1,244	1,110	23	143	—	—	—	16,236	12,814
Selma University, AL	3	219	219	16	6	—	—	—	3,272	2,643
Stillman College, AL	3	821	817	—	112	—	—	—	9,665	8,147
Talladega College, AL	3	751	707	—	95	—	—	—	8,111	7,348
Trenholm State Technical College, AL	2	746	552	67	—	—	—	—	5,099	4,911
** Tuskegee University, AL	3	3,749	3,325	—	377	33	—	55	58,212	51,726
Arkansas Baptist College, AR	3	306	303	—	31	—	—	—	1,528	1,413
Philander Smith College, AR	3	776	732	—	62	—	—	—	4,554	3,950
Shorter College, AR	4	133	107	16	—	—	—	—	960	884
** University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff, AR	1	3,459	2,814	2	312	—	—	—	27,936	25,847
** Delaware State College, DE	1	2,882	1,760	—	229	89	—	—	30,663	27,019
Howard University, DC	3	10,724	8,996	—	1,384	281	72	179	449,856	284,208
** University of the District of Columbia, DC	1	11,422	9,373	213	564	138	—	—	97,556	96,411
Bethune-Cookman College, FL	3	2,273	2,202	—	326	—	—	—	24,518	20,768
Edward Waters College, FL	3	657	560	—	79	—	—	—	6,849	6,089
** Florida A&M University, FL	1	9,196	8,040	8	586	102	5	24	84,883	77,118
Florida Memorial College, FL	3	1,530	1,282	—	160	—	—	—	14,737	13,618
Albany State College, GA	1	2,746	2,299	—	204	38	—	—	20,168	17,526
Clark Atlanta University, GA	3	3,993	3,800	—	246	241	40	—	53,439	51,498
** Fort Valley State College, GA	1	2,368	2,171	4	175	57	—	—	23,345	20,679
Interdenominational Theological Center, GA	3	330	297	—	—	—	4	46	4,131	4,039
Morehouse College, GA	3	2,992	2,955	—	339	—	—	—	29,521	25,676
Morehouse School of Medicine, GA	3	144	121	—	—	—	—	31	29,255	29,255
Morris Brown College, GA	3	2,050	1,913	—	145	—	—	—	20,760	18,278
Paine College, GA	3	582	570	—	63	—	—	—	7,194	6,366
Savannah State College, GA	1	2,624	2,330	1	168	3	—	—	20,346	17,378
Spelman College, GA	3	1,905	1,862	—	383	—	—	—	26,659	21,266
** Kentucky State University, KY	1	2,533	1,170	43	149	32	—	—	29,563	26,585
Dillard University, LA	3	1,670	1,665	—	227	—	—	—	15,345	13,309
Grambling State University, LA	1	7,030	6,707	74	576	97	2	—	50,880	40,372
** Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA	1	9,914	9,163	32	784	166	—	130	70,400	60,673
Southern University, New Orleans, LA	1	4,255	3,926	40	303	44	—	—	17,616	16,969
Southern University, Shreveport-Bossier, City Campus, LA	2	932	831	97	—	—	—	—	7,213	6,945
Xavier University of Louisiana, LA	3	3,071	2,782	—	311	88	—	4	30,830	28,302
Bowie State University, MD	1	4,434	2,930	—	266	198	—	—	27,245	23,537
Coppin State College, MD	1	2,816	2,560	—	208	61	—	—	21,749	20,554
Morgan State University, MD	1	5,034	4,674	—	497	96	4	—	53,282	47,518
** University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, MD	1	2,397	1,651	—	159	24	—	—	26,798	23,968
Lewis College of Business, MI	4	274	273	39	—	—	—	—	1,454	1,432
** Alcorn State University, MS	1	3,244	3,065	25	269	57	—	—	28,893	23,459
Coahoma Community College, MS	2	1,422	1,387	135	—	—	—	—	8,297	7,555
Hinds Community College, Utica Campus, MS	2	683	658	74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson State University, MS	1	6,639	6,119	—	551	174	4	—	56,918	46,816
Mary Holmes College, MS	4	733	639	111	—	—	—	—	7,054	6,457
Mississippi Valley State University, MS	1	2,059	2,050	—	184	—	—	—	18,470	16,146
Rust College, MS	3	1,075	1,017	2	123	—	—	—	10,159	8,483
Tougaloo College, MS	3	1,003	999	7	98	—	—	—	9,391	8,680
Harris-Stowe State College, MO	1	1,980	1,493	—	62	—	—	—	7,630	7,630
** Lincoln University, MO	1	4,101	1,038	88	209	35	—	—	25,628	22,686
Barber-Scotia College, NC	3	610	602	—	40	—	—	—	5,318	4,699
Bennett College, NC	3	568	549	—	65	—	—	—	8,931	8,036
Elizabeth City State University, NC	1	1,773	1,327	—	349	—	—	—	22,634	19,219
Fayetteville State University, NC	1	3,736	2,357	9	255	96	—	—	28,727	23,951
Johnson C. Smith University, NC	3	1,256	1,256	—	144	—	—	—	15,789	13,660
Livingstone College, NC	3	646	640	—	77	—	—	9	8,444	6,760

Table 213.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1991—Continued

Institution	Type and control[1]	Enrollment, 1991		Degrees conferred, 1990–91					Expenditures, 1990–91 (In thousands)	
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
**North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, NC	1	7,199	6,112	—	750	219	—	—	75,542	63,927
North Carolina Central University, NC	1	5,385	4,487	—	506	169	—	66	47,894	38,688
St. Augustine's College, NC	3	1,907	1,903	—	188	—	—	—	22,270	18,227
Shaw University, NC	3	2,149	1,980	25	230	—	—	—	17,015	15,736
Winston-Salem State University, NC	1	2,637	2,107	—	331	—	—	—	26,651	22,024
Central State University, OH	1	3,266	2,898	—	254	—	—	—	35,151	30,028
Wilberforce University, OH	3	809	788	—	107	—	—	—	10,887	8,899
**Langston University, OK	1	3,112	1,646	—	368	7	—	—	19,295	15,730
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, PA	1	1,477	1,371	—	133	67	—	—	21,442	18,775
Lincoln University, PA	1	1,458	1,309	—	208	92	—	—	22,362	19,353
Allen University, SC	3	239	239	—	55	—	—	—	3,049	2,778
Benedict College, SC	3	1,422	1,377	—	152	—	—	—	16,492	14,808
Claflin College, SC	3	934	924	—	80	—	—	—	8,394	6,990
Clinton Junior College, SC	4	76	74	39	—	—	—	—	546	504
Denmark Technical College, SC	2	711	685	81	—	—	—	—	5,834	5,027
Morris College, SC	3	701	700	—	109	—	—	—	7,933	6,945
**South Carolina State College, SC	1	5,145	4,824	—	486	59	16	—	43,584	34,498
Voorhees College, SC	3	613	605	—	74	—	—	—	6,040	5,336
Fisk University, TN	3	838	833	—	134	8	—	—	11,005	9,365
Knoxville College, TN	3	1,177	1,162	6	30	—	—	—	15,006	13,541
Lane College, TN	3	562	561	—	48	—	—	—	5,801	4,711
Le Moyne-Owen College, TN	3	1,177	1,173	—	100	—	—	—	7,544	7,205
Meharry Medical College, TN	3	606	495	—	—	6	3	99	66,744	39,677
**Tennessee State University, TN	1	7,405	4,598	171	516	206	35	—	56,555	52,827
Huston-Tillotson College, TX	3	653	508	—	54	—	—	—	3,355	2,723
Jarvis Christian College, TX	3	551	544	—	78	—	—	—	7,935	7,043
Paul Quinn College, TX	3	934	897	—	58	—	—	—	7,609	6,938
**Prairie View A&M University, TX	1	5,590	4,771	—	528	168	—	—	54,373	45,108
St. Philip's College, TX	2	5,401	1,110	339	—	—	—	—	23,998	23,920
Southwestern Christian College, TX	3	244	206	36	—	—	—	—	2,611	2,275
Texas College, TX	3	488	465	—	40	—	—	—	4,358	3,755
Texas Southern University, TX	1	10,274	8,132	—	514	259	13	140	62,195	55,318
Wiley College, TX	3	438	423	—	24	—	—	—	4,902	4,462
Hampton University, VA	3	5,704	5,095	—	848	109	—	—	59,812	52,284
Norfolk State University, VA	1	8,298	6,974	53	536	161	—	—	55,134	47,080
St. Paul's College, VA	3	651	617	—	83	—	—	—	7,354	6,832
**Virginia State University, VA	1	4,589	4,161	—	356	60	—	—	47,836	35,795
Virginia Union University, VA	3	1,360	1,333	—	90	—	—	29	13,958	12,051
Bluefield State College, WV	1	2,907	177	194	237	—	—	—	9,771	8,846
West Virginia State College, WV	1	4,986	583	119	453	—	—	—	19,776	16,533
**University of the Virgin Islands, St Thomas Campus, VI	1	1,797	1,386	50	116	31	—	—	35,781	33,412

[1] 1=public 4-year; 2=public 2-year; 3=private 4-year, and 4=private 2-year.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

**Land-grant institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1991," "Completions, 1990–91," and "Finance, 1990–91" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 214.—Fall enrollment in historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1991

Year	Total enrollment	Type of institution		Public institutions			Private institutions		
		4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1976	222,613	206,676	15,937	156,836	143,528	13,308	65,777	63,148	2,629
1977	226,062	209,898	16,164	158,823	145,450	13,373	67,239	64,448	2,791
1978	227,797	211,651	16,146	163,237	150,168	13,069	64,560	61,483	3,077
1979	230,124	214,147	15,977	166,315	153,139	13,176	63,809	61,008	2,801
1980	233,557	218,009	15,548	168,217	155,085	13,132	65,340	62,924	2,416
1981	232,460	217,152	15,308	166,991	154,269	12,722	65,469	62,883	2,586
1982	228,371	212,017	16,354	165,871	151,472	14,399	62,500	60,545	1,955
1983	234,446	217,909	16,537	170,051	155,665	14,386	64,395	62,244	2,151
1984	227,519	212,844	14,675	164,116	151,289	12,827	63,403	61,555	1,848
1985	225,801	210,648	15,153	163,677	150,002	13,675	62,124	60,646	1,478
1986	223,275	207,231	16,044	162,048	147,631	14,417	61,227	59,600	1,627
1987	227,994	211,654	16,340	165,486	150,560	14,926	62,508	61,094	1,414
1988	239,755	223,250	16,505	173,672	158,606	15,066	66,083	64,644	1,439
1989	249,096	232,890	16,206	181,151	166,481	14,670	67,945	66,409	1,536
1990[1]	257,152	240,497	16,655	187,046	171,969	15,077	70,106	68,528	1,578
1991[2]	269,280	252,038	17,242	197,847	182,204	15,643	71,433	69,834	1,599

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 215.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1987, and fall 1989

Primary occupation and control of institution	Fall 1976					Fall 1987			Fall 1989			
	Total staff			Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff	Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff	
	Number	Percent	Full-time	Total	FTE students per FTE staff		Total	FTE students per FTE staff	Number	Percent	Total	FTE students per FTE staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**1,863,790**	**100.0**	**1,339,911**	**1,541,339**	**5.4**	**2,337,534**	**1,937,334**	**4.8**	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**2,044,031**	**4.8**
Professional staff	1,073,119	57.6	709,400	845,456	9.8	1,437,975	1,131,266	8.2	1,531,071	61.9	1,198,556	8.2
Executive/administrative/managerial	101,263	5.4	97,003	98,972	84.0	133,719	131,075	70.4	144,670	5.8	141,323	69.2
Faculty (instruction and research)	633,210	34.0	434,071	500,533	16.6	793,070	613,319	15.0	824,220	33.3	624,375	15.7
Instruction and research assistants	160,086	8.6	28,007	82,684	100.5	161,464	66,718	138.3	163,298	6.6	67,364	145.2
Non-faculty professionals	178,560	9.6	150,319	163,267	50.9	349,722	320,154	28.8	398,883	16.1	365,493	26.8
Nonprofessional staff	790,671	42.4	630,511	695,883	11.9	899,559	806,068	11.5	942,045	38.1	845,475	11.6
Public, total	1,329,122	100.0	946,354	1,092,558	5.8	1,586,261	1,296,802	5.3	1,720,769	100.0	1,407,724	5.2
Professional staff	769,836	57.9	502,325	601,942	10.5	997,226	769,264	9.0	1,078,737	62.7	830,110	8.9
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,733	4.6	58,649	59,579	106.6	74,170	72,780	95.3	83,632	4.9	81,882	90.0
Faculty (instruction and research)	448,733	33.8	313,367	357,761	17.7	552,749	426,007	16.3	577,298	33.5	436,409	16.9
Instruction and research assistants	127,925	9.6	19,076	63,420	100.1	136,370	55,556	124.9	140,898	8.2	57,400	128.4
Non-faculty professionals	132,445	10.0	111,233	121,182	52.4	233,937	214,922	32.3	276,909	16.1	254,419	29.0
Nonprofessional staff	559,286	42.1	444,029	490,616	12.9	589,035	527,538	13.2	642,032	37.3	577,614	12.8
Private, total	534,668	100.0	393,557	448,781	4.4	751,273	640,532	3.6	752,347	100.0	636,307	3.8
Professional staff	303,283	56.7	207,075	243,514	8.1	440,749	362,002	6.3	452,334	60.1	368,446	6.5
Executive/administrative/managerial	40,530	7.6	38,354	39,393	49.8	59,549	58,295	39.3	61,038	8.1	59,441	40.5
Faculty (instruction and research)	184,477	34.5	120,704	142,772	13.7	240,321	187,312	12.2	246,922	32.8	187,967	12.8
Instruction and research assistants	32,161	6.0	8,931	19,264	101.9	25,094	11,162	205.3	22,400	3.0	9,964	241.8
Non-faculty professionals	46,115	8.6	39,086	42,085	46.6	115,785	105,232	21.8	121,974	16.2	111,074	21.7
Nonprofessional staff	231,385	43.3	186,482	205,267	9.6	310,524	278,530	8.2	300,013	39.9	267,861	9.0

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 216.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1989

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent women	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all institutions	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**1,212,924**	**1,260,192**	**51.0**	**1,779,044**	**71.9**	**871,384**	**907,660**	**694,072**	**341,560**	**352,512**
Professional staff	1,531,071	61.9	880,766	650,305	42.5	1,000,396	65.3	590,728	409,668	530,675	290,038	240,637
Executive/administrative/managerial	144,670	5.8	87,951	56,719	39.2	138,454	95.7	84,929	53,525	6,216	3,022	3,194
Faculty (instruction and research)	824,220	33.3	534,254	289,966	35.2	524,426	63.6	366,163	158,263	299,794	168,091	131,703
Instruction and research assistants	163,298	6.6	98,887	64,411	39.4	—	—	—	—	163,298	98,887	64,411
Non-faculty professionals	398,883	16.1	159,674	239,209	60.0	337,516	84.6	139,636	197,880	61,367	20,038	41,329
Nonprofessional staff	942,045	38.1	332,158	609,887	64.7	778,648	82.7	280,636	498,012	163,397	51,522	111,875
Technical and paraprofessionals	177,116	7.2	75,310	101,806	57.5	145,392	82.1	63,805	81,587	31,724	11,505	20,219
Clerical and secretarial	454,343	18.4	47,318	407,025	89.6	366,148	80.6	30,950	335,198	88,195	16,368	71,827
Skilled crafts	68,191	2.8	63,571	4,620	6.8	64,535	94.6	61,211	3,324	3,656	2,360	1,296
Service and maintenance	242,395	9.8	145,959	96,436	39.8	202,573	83.6	124,670	77,903	39,822	21,289	18,533
Public, total	1,720,769	100.0	850,262	870,507	50.6	1,216,592	70.7	603,954	612,638	504,177	246,308	257,869
Professional staff	1,078,737	62.7	621,430	457,307	42.4	682,680	63.3	408,518	274,162	396,057	212,912	183,145
Executive/administrative/managerial	83,632	4.9	54,507	29,125	34.8	80,472	96.2	52,947	27,525	3,160	1,560	1,600
Faculty (instruction and research)	577,298	33.5	368,904	208,394	36.1	367,655	63.7	255,853	111,802	209,643	113,051	96,592
Instruction and research assistants	140,898	8.2	84,909	55,989	39.7	—	—	—	—	140,898	84,909	55,989
Non-faculty professionals	276,909	16.1	113,110	163,799	59.2	234,553	84.7	99,718	134,835	42,356	13,392	28,964
Nonprofessional staff	642,032	37.3	228,832	413,200	64.4	533,912	83.2	195,436	338,476	108,120	33,396	74,724
Technical and paraprofessionals	126,036	7.3	54,552	71,484	56.7	102,301	81.2	45,856	56,445	23,735	8,696	15,039
Clerical and secretarial	305,974	17.8	30,452	275,522	90.0	246,339	80.5	19,427	226,912	59,635	11,025	48,610
Skilled crafts	49,703	2.9	46,378	3,325	6.7	47,244	95.1	44,715	2,529	2,459	1,663	796
Service and maintenance	160,319	9.3	97,450	62,869	39.2	138,028	86.1	85,438	52,590	22,291	12,012	10,279
Private, total	752,347	100.0	362,662	389,685	51.8	562,452	74.8	267,410	295,042	189,895	95,252	94,643
Professional staff	452,334	60.1	259,336	192,998	42.7	317,716	70.2	182,210	135,506	134,618	77,126	57,492
Executive/administrative/managerial	61,038	8.1	33,444	27,594	45.2	57,982	95.0	31,982	26,000	3,056	1,462	1,594
Faculty (instruction and research)	246,922	32.8	165,350	81,572	33.0	156,771	63.5	110,310	46,461	90,151	55,040	35,111
Instruction and research assistants	22,400	3.0	13,978	8,422	37.6	—	—	—	—	22,400	13,978	8,422
Non-faculty professionals	121,974	16.2	46,564	75,410	61.8	102,963	84.4	39,918	63,045	19,011	6,646	12,365
Nonprofessional staff	300,013	39.9	103,326	196,687	65.6	244,736	81.6	85,200	159,536	55,277	18,126	37,151
Technical and paraprofessionals	51,080	6.8	20,758	30,322	59.4	43,091	84.4	17,949	25,142	7,989	2,809	5,180
Clerical and secretarial	148,369	19.7	16,866	131,503	88.6	119,809	80.8	11,523	108,286	28,560	5,343	23,217
Skilled crafts	18,488	2.5	17,193	1,295	7.0	17,291	93.5	16,496	795	1,197	697	500
Service and maintenance	82,076	10.9	48,509	33,567	40.9	64,545	78.6	39,232	25,313	17,531	9,277	8,254
4-year, total	2,030,365	100.0	1,002,243	1,028,122	50.6	1,542,281	76.0	758,239	784,042	488,084	244,004	244,080
Professional staff	1,222,722	60.2	715,631	507,091	41.5	856,228	70.0	509,815	346,413	366,494	205,816	160,678
Executive/administrative/managerial	122,204	6.0	73,982	48,222	39.5	117,137	95.9	71,502	45,635	5,067	2,480	2,587
Faculty (instruction and research)	583,700	28.7	402,914	180,786	31.0	427,588	73.3	309,409	118,179	156,112	93,505	62,607
Instruction and research assistants	154,201	7.6	93,854	60,347	39.1	—	—	—	—	154,201	93,854	60,347
Non-faculty professionals	362,617	17.9	144,881	217,736	60.0	311,503	85.9	128,904	182,599	51,114	15,977	35,137
Nonprofessional staff	807,643	39.8	286,612	521,031	64.5	686,053	84.9	248,424	437,629	121,590	38,188	83,402
Technical and paraprofessionals	150,985	7.4	65,266	85,719	56.8	128,597	85.2	57,117	71,480	22,388	8,149	14,239
Clerical and secretarial	383,564	18.9	39,515	344,049	89.7	319,741	83.4	28,359	291,382	63,823	11,156	52,667
Skilled crafts	61,311	3.0	57,616	3,695	6.0	58,669	95.7	55,800	2,869	2,642	1,816	826
Service and maintenance	211,783	10.4	124,215	87,568	41.3	179,046	84.5	107,148	71,898	32,737	17,067	15,670
2-year, total	442,751	100.0	210,681	232,070	52.4	236,763	53.5	113,125	123,638	205,988	97,556	108,432
Professional staff	308,349	69.6	165,135	143,214	46.4	144,168	46.8	80,913	63,255	164,181	84,222	79,959
Executive/administrative/managerial	22,466	5.1	13,969	8,497	37.8	21,317	94.9	13,427	7,890	1,149	542	607
Faculty (instruction and research)	240,520	54.3	131,340	109,180	45.4	96,838	40.3	56,754	40,084	143,682	74,586	69,096
Instruction and research assistants	9,097	2.1	5,033	4,064	44.7	—	—	—	—	9,097	5,033	4,064
Non-faculty professionals	36,266	8.2	14,793	21,473	59.2	26,013	71.7	10,732	15,281	10,253	4,061	6,192
Nonprofessional staff	134,402	30.4	45,546	88,856	66.1	92,595	68.9	32,212	60,383	41,807	13,334	28,473
Technical and paraprofessionals	26,131	5.9	10,044	16,087	61.6	16,795	64.3	6,688	10,107	9,336	3,356	5,980
Clerical and secretarial	70,779	16.0	7,803	62,976	89.0	46,407	65.6	2,591	43,816	24,372	5,212	19,160
Skilled crafts	6,880	1.6	5,955	925	13.4	5,866	85.3	5,411	455	1,014	544	470
Service and maintenance	30,612	6.9	21,744	8,868	29.0	23,527	76.9	17,522	6,005	7,085	4,222	2,863

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 217.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, sex, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1989

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent woman	Number	Percent full-time					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all employees	**2,473,116**	**100.0**	**1,212,924**	**1,260,192**	**51.0**	**1,779,044**	**71.9**	**871,364**	**907,680**	**694,072**	**341,560**	**352,512**
Professional staff	1,531,071	61.9	880,766	650,305	42.5	1,000,396	65.3	590,728	409,668	530,675	290,038	240,637
Executive/administrative/managerial	144,670	5.8	87,951	56,719	39.2	138,454	95.7	84,929	53,525	6,216	3,022	3,194
Faculty (instruction and research)	824,220	33.3	534,254	289,966	35.2	524,426	63.6	366,163	158,263	299,794	168,091	131,703
Instruction and research assistants	163,298	6.6	98,887	64,411	39.4	—	—	—	—	163,298	98,887	64,411
Non-faculty professionals	398,883	16.1	159,674	239,209	60.0	337,516	84.6	139,636	197,880	61,367	20,038	41,329
Nonprofessional staff	942,045	38.1	332,158	609,887	64.7	778,648	82.7	280,636	498,012	163,397	51,522	111,875
Technical and paraprofessionals	177,116	7.2	75,310	101,806	57.5	145,392	82.1	63,805	81,587	31,724	11,505	20,219
Clerical and secretarial	454,343	18.4	47,318	407,025	89.6	366,148	80.6	30,950	335,198	88,195	16,368	71,827
Skilled crafts	68,191	2.8	63,571	4,620	6.8	64,535	94.6	61,211	3,324	3,656	2,360	1,296
Service and maintenance	242,395	9.8	145,959	96,436	39.8	202,573	83.6	124,670	77,903	39,822	21,289	18,533
Public 4-year, total	1,307,524	100.0	652,415	655,109	50.1	1,000,010	76.5	499,553	500,457	307,514	152,862	154,652
Professional staff	791,319	60.5	466,368	324,951	41.1	552,198	69.8	334,249	217,949	239,121	132,119	107,002
Executive/administrative/managerial	64,343	4.9	42,125	22,218	34.5	62,196	96.7	41,042	21,154	2,147	1,083	1,064
Faculty (instruction and research)	350,720	26.8	244,758	105,962	30.2	278,289	79.3	203,159	75,130	72,431	41,599	30,832
Instruction and research assistants	131,970	10.1	79,966	52,004	39.4	—	—	—	—	131,970	79,966	52,004
Non-faculty professionals	244,286	18.7	99,519	144,767	59.3	211,713	86.7	90,048	121,665	32,573	9,471	23,102
Nonprofessional staff	516,205	39.5	186,047	330,158	64.0	447,812	86.8	165,304	282,508	68,393	20,743	47,650
Technical and paraprofessionals	101,053	7.7	44,908	56,145	55.6	86,337	85.4	39,481	46,856	14,716	5,427	9,289
Clerical and secretarial	239,775	18.3	23,090	216,685	90.4	203,452	84.9	17,100	186,352	36,323	5,990	30,333
Skilled crafts	43,290	3.3	40,820	2,470	5.7	41,795	96.5	39,679	2,116	1,495	1,141	354
Service and maintenance	132,087	10.1	77,229	54,858	41.5	116,228	88.0	69,044	47,184	15,859	8,185	7,674
Public 2-year, total	413,245	100.0	197,847	215,398	52.1	216,582	52.4	104,401	112,181	196,663	93,446	103,217
Professional staff	287,418	69.6	155,062	132,356	46.1	130,482	45.4	74,269	56,213	156,936	80,793	76,143
Executive/administrative/managerial	19,289	4.7	12,382	6,907	35.8	18,276	94.7	11,905	6,371	1,013	477	536
Faculty (instruction and research)	226,578	54.8	124,146	102,432	45.2	89,366	39.4	52,694	36,672	137,212	71,452	65,760
Instruction and research assistants	8,928	2.2	4,943	3,985	44.6	—	—	—	—	8,928	4,943	3,985
Non-faculty professionals	32,623	7.9	13,591	19,032	58.3	22,840	70.0	9,670	13,170	9,783	3,921	5,862
Nonprofessional staff	125,827	30.4	42,785	83,042	66.0	86,100	68.4	30,132	55,968	39,727	12,653	27,074
Technical and paraprofessionals	24,983	6.0	9,644	15,339	61.4	15,964	63.9	6,375	9,589	9,019	3,269	5,750
Clerical and secretarial	66,199	16.0	7,362	58,837	88.9	42,887	64.8	2,327	40,560	23,312	5,035	18,277
Skilled crafts	6,413	1.6	5,558	855	13.3	5,449	85.0	5,036	413	964	522	442
Service and maintenance	28,232	6.8	20,221	8,011	28.4	21,800	77.2	16,394	5,406	6,432	3,827	2,605
Private 4-year, total	722,841	100.0	349,828	373,013	51.6	542,271	75.0	258,686	283,585	180,570	91,142	89,428
Professional staff	431,403	59.7	249,263	182,140	42.2	304,030	70.5	175,566	128,464	127,373	73,697	53,676
Executive/administrative/managerial	57,861	8.0	31,857	26,004	44.9	54,941	95.0	30,460	24,481	2,920	1,397	1,523
Faculty (instruction and research)	232,980	32.2	158,156	74,824	32.1	149,299	64.1	106,250	43,049	83,681	51,906	31,775
Instruction and research assistants	22,231	3.1	13,888	8,343	37.5	—	—	—	—	22,231	13,888	8,343
Non-faculty professionals	118,331	16.4	45,362	72,969	61.7	99,790	84.3	38,856	60,934	18,541	6,506	12,035
Nonprofessional staff	291,438	40.3	100,565	190,873	65.5	238,241	81.7	83,120	155,121	53,197	17,445	35,752
Technical and paraprofessionals	49,932	6.9	20,358	29,574	59.2	42,260	84.6	17,636	24,624	7,672	2,722	4,950
Clerical and secretarial	143,789	19.9	16,425	127,364	88.6	116,289	80.9	11,259	105,030	27,500	5,166	22,334
Skilled crafts	18,021	2.5	16,796	1,225	6.8	16,874	93.6	16,121	753	1,147	675	472
Service and maintenance	79,696	11.0	46,986	32,710	41.0	62,818	78.8	38,104	24,714	16,878	8,882	7,996
Private 2-year, total	29,506	100.0	12,834	16,672	56.5	20,181	68.4	8,724	11,457	9,325	4,110	5,215
Professional staff	20,931	70.9	10,073	10,858	51.9	13,686	65.4	6,644	7,042	7,245	3,429	3,816
Executive/administrative/managerial	3,177	10.8	1,587	1,590	50.0	3,041	95.7	1,522	1,519	136	65	71
Faculty (instruction and research)	13,942	47.3	7,194	6,748	48.4	7,472	53.6	4,060	3,412	6,470	3,134	3,336
Instruction and research assistants	169	0.6	90	79	46.7	—	—	—	—	169	90	79
Non-faculty professionals	3,643	12.3	1,202	2,441	67.0	3,173	87.1	1,062	2,111	470	140	330
Nonprofessional staff	8,575	29.1	2,761	5,814	67.8	6,495	75.7	2,080	4,415	2,080	681	1,399
Technical and paraprofessionals	1,148	3.9	400	748	65.2	831	72.4	313	518	317	87	230
Clerical and secretarial	4,580	15.5	441	4,139	90.4	3,520	76.9	264	3,256	1,060	177	883
Skilled crafts	467	1.6	397	70	15.0	417	89.3	375	42	50	22	28
Service and maintenance	2,380	8.1	1,523	857	36.0	1,727	72.6	1,128	599	653	395	258

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 218.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty[1] in institutions of higher education, by employment status, control, and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1989

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	474	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971[2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973[2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974[2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975[2]	628	440	188	443	185	467	161
1976	633	434	199	450	183	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	485	193
1979[2]	675	445	230	488	187	494	182
1980[2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	493	212
1982[2]	710	462	248	506	204	493	217
1983	724	471	254	512	212	504	220
1984[2]	717	462	255	505	212	504	213
1985[2]	715	459	256	503	212	504	211
1986[2]	722	459	263	510	212	506	216
1987[3]	793	523	270	553	240	548	246
1989[3]	824	524	300	577	247	584	241

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Because of revised survey methods, data are not directly comparable with figures for other years.

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For methodological details on estimates and projections, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 219.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1991

Academic rank and sex	Total	Race/ethnicity				
		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and women, all ranks	**520,327**	**456,222**	**24,516**	**11,422**	**26,510**	**1,654**
Professors	144,336	132,065	3,572	2,038	6,371	295
Associate professors	116,639	103,918	4,942	2,107	5,391	273
Assistant professors	126,344	106,557	7,524	3,246	8,649	368
Instructors	78,082	67,539	5,223	2,532	2,326	462
Lecturers	11,275	9,603	739	397	483	53
Other faculty	43,651	36,540	2,516	1,102	3,290	203
Men, all ranks	**355,111**	**313,205**	**13,056**	**7,353**	**20,481**	**1,016**
Professors	123,173	113,097	2,466	1,654	5,721	235
Associate professors	84,311	75,341	2,924	1,490	4,363	193
Assistant professors	76,129	63,573	3,884	1,964	6,511	197
Instructors	41,124	35,776	2,328	1,421	1,339	260
Lecturers	5,362	4,599	326	183	225	29
Other faculty	25,012	20,819	1,128	641	2,322	102
Women, all ranks	**165,216**	**143,017**	**11,460**	**4,069**	**6,029**	**638**
Professors	21,163	18,968	1,106	384	650	60
Associate professors	32,328	28,577	2,018	617	1,028	80
Assistant professors	50,215	42,984	3,640	1,282	2,138	171
Instructors	36,958	31,763	2,895	1,111	987	202
Lecturers	5,913	5,004	413	214	258	24
Other faculty	18,639	15,721	1,388	461	968	101

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Totals may differ from figures reported on other tables because of varying survey methodologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *EEO–6 Higher Education Staff Information*, 1991. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 220.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**489**	**—**	**96**	**39**	**36**	**15**	**93**	**35**	**39**	**91**	**4**	**25**	**15**
Percent	**—**	**100.0**	**19.7**	**8.0**	**7.3**	**3.0**	**19.0**	**7.2**	**8.0**	**18.7**	**0.8**	**5.2**	**3.0**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex													
Male	356	72.7	79.3	80.5	74.5	77.3	71.1	72.5	70.9	62.1	64.2	75.7	78.7
Female	133	27.3	20.7	19.5	25.5	22.7	28.9	27.5	29.1	37.9	35.8	24.3	21.3
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	438	89.5	90.4	85.4	92.0	91.3	88.0	91.2	86.9	91.0	94.1	85.3	95.1
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3.2	1.6	6.1	1.8	0.1	3.5	1.7	8.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.3
Hispanic	11	2.3	2.4	5.0	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.3	(1)	1.6
Asian	21	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.5	5.9	5.8	4.4	2.7	1.6	0.5	10.3	1.0
American Indian	3	0.7	0.7	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	(1)	1.4	(1)
Age													
29 or younger	8	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	9.5	0.7	1.2
30–34	41	8.3	7.1	11.5	10.2	4.5	7.9	6.2	8.5	5.6	6.7	22.1	5.7
35–39	72	14.7	16.5	21.4	14.8	17.9	12.5	16.3	14.4	12.2	4.6	10.7	17.0
40–44	82	16.7	15.2	17.6	14.0	11.4	15.7	18.4	19.8	18.1	36.3	16.9	17.0
45–49	92	18.9	18.5	15.1	18.7	17.3	21.2	18.0	19.9	21.2	3.3	13.5	18.2
50–54	74	15.1	14.8	12.3	15.9	18.4	15.3	16.9	9.9	18.2	19.8	10.5	15.6
55–59	59	12.0	12.1	8.6	13.2	10.7	13.2	10.2	13.6	13.5	12.8	8.6	9.1
60 or older	62	12.7	14.7	12.8	11.5	18.5	12.6	11.9	11.7	9.3	6.8	17.0	16.3
Highest degree													
Doctoral	263	54.7	72.1	69.1	73.0	74.4	62.7	64.0	60.3	17.5	13.8	25.9	40.6
Professional	61	12.7	18.3	23.9	5.4	14.9	6.2	8.1	1.8	1.5	3.2	62.7	27.8
Master's	134	27.9	8.5	6.2	19.2	10.7	29.9	24.3	34.6	64.9	58.1	9.8	26.5
Graduate work, no degree	7	1.5	0.2	0.7	1.0	(1)	0.6	1.2	2.0	4.8	6.1	(1)	1.8
Bachelor's	11	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	(1)	0.6	1.8	1.3	7.7	10.9	(1)	2.9
Less than bachelor's	4	0.9	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.6	(1)	3.7	8.0	1.5	0.5
Academic rank													
Professor	162	33.1	45.3	39.2	35.6	35.4	37.2	30.8	29.4	15.6	12.5	31.6	34.3
Associate professor	116	23.7	28.1	25.3	30.1	34.3	26.5	29.5	23.0	9.5	4.6	26.9	22.4
Assistant professor	111	22.8	21.2	29.1	25.9	28.3	23.4	32.7	31.2	10.9	21.9	29.0	16.3
Instructor	56	11.5	2.7	3.1	6.7	2.0	8.7	6.1	9.3	33.3	25.0	11.8	9.1
Lecturer	8	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.4	(1)	3.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	(1)	(1)
Other	4	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.3	(1)	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.7	3.2
No rank	32	6.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	5.9	28.3	34.9	(1)	14.6
Base salary													
Less than $20,000	24	5.0	2.2	3.2	5.3	4.1	3.6	7.8	15.1	3.0	30.0	0.8	18.4
$20,000–24,999	50	10.2	3.4	2.1	11.9	4.2	10.2	18.3	21.7	15.2	19.9	1.3	10.6
$25,000–29,999	72	14.8	8.1	8.4	14.5	15.2	17.5	17.7	22.3	19.5	35.7	3.6	15.8
$30,000–34,999	76	15.6	9.4	7.0	15.8	17.7	16.9	20.0	17.2	22.9	8.3	15.8	11.1
$35,000–39,999	67	13.8	12.5	11.7	15.6	10.9	15.4	15.0	10.0	17.6	2.7	8.7	12.1
$40,000–49,999	96	19.7	25.0	20.5	24.8	17.7	22.2	12.7	9.7	19.6	1.9	10.8	18.5
$50,000–74,999	78	15.9	30.5	29.8	9.7	21.4	12.5	7.5	4.0	2.3	1.0	40.5	13.5
$75,000 or more	24	4.9	9.0	17.2	2.4	8.9	1.6	1.0	(1)	(1)	0.4	18.5	(1)

[1] Less than .05 percent.
—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 221.—Full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1987

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, in thousands	**489**	**—**	**13**	**37**	**35**	**25**	**32**	**85**	**62**	**84**	**53**	**64**
Percentage	**—**	**100**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**5**	**7**	**17**	**13**	**17**	**11**	**13**
	Percentage distribution											
Total	**489**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Sex												
Male	356	73	63	72	55	98	74	61	67	83	78	77
Female	133	27	37	28	45	2	26	39	33	17	22	23
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	438	90	94	88	88	87	92	88	90	91	90	89
Black, non-Hispanic	16	3	0	4	6	(1)	3	2	3	2	5	5
Hispanic	11	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	5	1	3	2
Asian	21	4	2	6	1	11	1	7	2	6	2	3
American Indian	4	1	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	1
Age												
34 or younger	48	10	11	10	8	10	13	13	5	9	7	12
35–39	72	15	22	16	11	13	14	17	13	15	15	14
40–44	82	17	16	18	16	13	19	16	14	17	21	15
45–49	92	19	21	17	19	18	18	18	20	22	20	16
50–54	74	15	11	17	18	14	16	13	16	17	14	14
55–59	59	12	12	12	15	17	9	9	15	11	10	14
60 and older	62	13	7	9	13	14	11	15	16	9	13	14
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	4	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	4
Bachelor's	11	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	(1)	1	(1)	7
Graduate work, no degree	7	2	(1)	1	(1)	2	3	1	1	2	1	3
Master's	134	28	26	39	38	29	51	20	26	24	18	30
Professional	48	10	2	6	1	1	4	44	1	1	2	8
Doctoral	276	57	67	50	59	64	40	32	71	71	79	49
Rank												
Professor	162	33	35	21	28	41	30	31	38	38	36	30
Associate professor	116	24	23	21	24	24	26	24	25	23	26	20
Assistant professor	111	23	22	27	22	23	22	29	19	18	22	23
Instructor	56	12	12	19	12	7	10	11	8	9	6	20
Lecturer	8	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Other	4	1	(1)	(1)	2	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1
No rank	32	7	4	8	11	3	10	4	8	9	8	5

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, *National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88*. (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 222.—Total regular and temporary instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**770**	**—**	**119**	**53**	**45**	**27**	**130**	**130**	**130**	**201**	**6**	**35**	**32**
Percent	**—**	**100**	**16**	**7**	**6**	**4**	**17**	**17**	**17**	**26**	**1**	**5**	**4**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex													
Male	521	68	77	75	69	77	66	66	66	61	53	71	72
Female	248	32	23	25	31	23	34	34	34	39	47	29	28
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	690	90	91	85	93	91	88	88	88	91	90	82	92
Black, non-Hispanic	25	3	1	7	2	(1)	3	3	3	3	4	2	4
Hispanic	18	2	2	5	1	4	2	2	2	4	2	(1)	1
Asian	30	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	2	2	15	4
American Indian	6	1	1	(1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	(1)
Type of employment													
Temporary	105	14	11	10	10	17	12	12	12	14	6	13	17
Regular	665	86	89	90	90	83	88	88	88	86	94	87	84

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 223.—Part-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1987

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Liberal arts	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Medical	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total (in thousands)	**174**	**—**	**10**	**9**	**5**	**8**	**22**	**10**	**13**	**81**	**2**	**5**	**11**
Percent	**—**	**100**	**6**	**5**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**6**	**7**	**46**	**1**	**3**	**6**
	Percentage distribution												
Total	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sex													
Male	99	57	67	58	36	87	50	49	39	58	(1)	(1)	77
Female	75	43	33	42	64	13	50	52	61	42	(1)	(1)	23
Race													
White, non-Hispanic	156	90	98	83	94	91	84	97	82	92	(1)	(1)	97
Black, non-Hispanic	6	4	1	12	2	(2)	2	(2)	14	3	(1)	(1)	1
Hispanic	4	3	(2)	2	2	9	2	3	2	3	(1)	(1)	(2)
Asian	6	3	(2)	2	(2)	(2)	9	0	(2)	2	(1)	(1)	1
American Indian	2	1	1	2	2	(2)	4	(2)	1	0	(1)	(1)	(2)
Age													
29 or younger	9	5	5	10	8	(2)	6	10	2	4	(1)	(1)	11
30–34	17	10	11	3	19	7	11	5	6	13	(1)	(1)	3
35–39	39	22	16	20	21	28	27	16	23	22	(1)	(1)	21
40–44	34	19	18	20	10	13	16	15	11	22	(1)	(1)	21
45–49	25	14	12	21	16	12	12	9	20	13	(1)	(1)	29
50–54	19	11	4	10	11	29	12	13	10	11	(1)	(1)	3
55–59	12	7	9	2	7	6	12	12	6	6	(1)	(1)	3
60 or older	19	11	26	16	9	7	5	19	22	9	(1)	(1)	10
Degree													
Doctoral	26	15	27	34	17	27	27	19	17	7	(1)	(1)	17
Professional	22	13	29	38	14	19	9	9	9	4	(1)	(1)	25
Master's	70	42	31	20	47	23	49	58	50	46	(1)	(1)	29
Graduate work, no degree	13	8	7	5	2	6	5	7	4	10	(1)	(1)	13
Bachelor's	28	17	4	2	21	23	10	8	19	22	(1)	(1)	14
Less than bachelor's	9	5	2	1	(2)	3	(2)	(2)	1	10	(1)	(1)	1

[1] Too few cases for reliable estimates
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1988. (This table was prepared June 1990.)

Table 224.—Salaries of full-time regular instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88

Field of instruction	Public								Private							
	4-year institutions							2-year institutions	4-year institutions							2-year institutions
	Total	Research	Doctoral	Comprehensive	Liberal arts	Medical	Other		Total	Research	Doctoral	Comprehensive	Liberal arts	Medical	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Number of faculty, in thousands	**251**	**96**	**36**	**97**	**1**	**18**	**2**	**88**	**147**	**39**	**15**	**35**	**38**	**8**	**13**	**3**
	Mean salary															
All fields	**$39,200**	$43,800	$35,600	$35,800	$27,700	$57,000	$37,300	$32,900	$35,500	$47,400	$40,400	$31,500	$29,400	$53,400	$32,500	$26,500
Agriculture and home economics	39,500	45,100	35,800	34,300	—	—	—	31,600	32,800	47,900	28,000	24,100	24,300	—	—	13,700
Business	39,200	45,300	39,100	34,800	—	—	—	33,600	38,300	53,500	40,900	38,100	25,300	—	32,700	33,100
Education	36,800	39,700	36,400	35,100	27,000	38,400	—	33,700	30,200	40,600	40,100	29,500	25,300	—	28,300	41,700
Engineering	44,300	48,400	43,200	39,100	—	—	39,100	30,600	43,800	56,000	46,700	41,900	37,900	—	32,000	27,300
Fine arts	33,900	37,300	32,800	32,600	—	—	31,500	32,600	30,400	34,600	37,000	28,700	29,600	—	24,700	10,500
Health	53,500	58,400	41,100	39,800	—	59,100	—	30,200	50,900	63,600	46,500	35,400	25,600	56,800	41,900	26,400
Humanities	36,800	39,600	33,000	36,300	28,400	—	—	35,800	33,100	39,300	39,600	30,800	30,800	—	29,100	22,700
Natural sciences	41,000	45,800	39,300	37,000	24,500	46,200	38,900	32,900	37,000	49,400	39,800	31,500	29,700	38,100	29,100	23,300
Social sciences	38,200	41,200	36,200	35,600	27,600	62,000	40,000	34,100	35,400	44,800	39,300	28,500	29,800	—	35,400	19,300
Other	36,700	42,000	35,400	34,400	27,400	—	40,500	31,300	35,700	57,100	37,000	30,200	27,500	—	38,700	21,800
	Median salary															
All fields	37,000	41,600	35,000	35,000	27,600	53,000	38,000	32,000	32,200	43,000	38,000	30,000	28,000	46,000	29,700	22,300
Agriculture and home economics	39,000	42,000	35,000	33,000	—	—	—	30,000	28,000	48,500	28,000	23,400	24,200	—	—	14,000
Business	40,000	45,000	41,600	35,000	—	—	—	32,800	38,000	50,000	42,500	35,500	25,000	—	27,200	21,000
Education	36,000	38,100	32,800	34,000	27,000	38,400	—	34,000	28,000	39,500	41,000	28,500	24,000	—	29,000	43,200
Engineering	43,800	48,000	40,500	36,000	—	—	45,600	33,000	42,000	52,000	48,600	41,000	36,000	—	32,500	27,300
Fine arts	32,000	35,500	32,000	30,000	—	—	32,000	33,000	30,000	34,000	36,100	30,000	27,800	—	18,500	10,500
Health	47,000	54,000	32,500	30,000	—	55,000	—	29,400	44,000	62,500	35,000	34,300	25,500	55,000	42,000	27,600
Humanities	35,500	38,000	33,200	35,900	28,400	—	—	35,500	31,000	35,000	39,000	30,000	30,000	—	28,900	27,100
Natural sciences	39,900	45,000	36,000	36,900	24,500	50,000	40,000	32,600	34,800	45,000	37,500	30,000	29,800	38,100	28,000	22,000
Social sciences	38,000	40,000	36,000	36,000	27,600	64,000	40,000	34,600	31,900	40,000	36,700	29,000	29,400	—	33,500	18,500
Other	34,800	38,900	34,600	33,800	27,500	—	40,500	30,400	29,000	54,000	34,500	27,300	25,000	—	36,000	24,000

—Data not available

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88.* (This table was prepared April 1991.)

Table 225.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9–month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1991–92

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Current dollars												
Total													
1970–71	$12,710	$17,958	$13,563	$11,176	$9,360	$11,196	$12,333	$12,953	$13,121	$12,644	$11,619	$11,824	$8,664
1972–73	13,856	19,191	14,580	12,032	10,737	11,637	12,676	14,016	14,417	12,919	13,452	13,622	9,288
1974–75	15,622	21,277	16,146	13,295	12,691	12,575	13,532	15,879	16,271	14,897	14,912	15,092	10,242
1975–76	16,659	22,649	17,065	13,986	13,672	12,906	15,196	16,942	17,400	15,820	15,921	16,116	10,901
1976–77	17,560	23,792	17,905	14,662	11,835	13,431	16,634	17,845	18,313	16,685	16,787	16,977	11,637
1977–78	18,709	25,133	18,987	15,530	12,504	14,528	17,831	19,045	19,517	17,895	17,773	17,966	12,191
1978–79	19,820	26,470	20,047	16,374	13,193	15,281	18,725	20,179	20,722	18,844	18,807	19,010	12,496
1979–80	21,348	28,388	21,451	17,465	14,023	16,122	20,262	21,798	22,349	20,429	20,105	20,318	13,250
1980–81	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334	23,745	24,373	22,177	22,093	22,325	15,065
1981–82	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331	25,886	26,591	24,193	24,255	24,509	15,926
1982–83	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	27,488	28,293	25,567	26,393	26,691	16,595
1984–85	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683	30,646	31,764	27,864	29,910	30,247	18,510
1985–86	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	32,750	34,033	29,590	31,402	31,732	19,436
1987–88	35,897	47,040	35,231	29,110	22,728	25,977	31,532	36,231	37,840	32,209	35,049	35,346	21,867
1989–90	40,133	52,810	39,392	32,689	25,030	28,990	34,559	40,416	42,365	35,516	39,464	39,817	24,601
1990–91 [1]	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	42,317	44,510	37,055	41,788	42,224	24,088
1991–92 [2]	43,851	57,433	42,929	35,745	30,916	30,456	37,783	43,641	45,638	38,959	44,376	44,793	25,673
Men													
1972–73	14,422	19,414	14,723	12,193	11,147	12,106	13,047	14,545	14,944	13,268	14,116	14,253	9,571
1974–75	16,303	21,532	16,282	13,458	13,350	13,232	14,008	16,522	16,918	15,350	15,709	15,852	10,633
1975–76	17,414	22,902	17,209	14,174	14,430	13,579	15,761	17,661	18,121	16,339	16,784	16,946	11,378
1976–77	18,378	24,029	18,055	14,851	12,085	14,147	17,253	18,620	19,091	17,235	17,736	17,891	12,193
1977–78	19,575	25,370	19,133	15,726	12,729	15,181	18,459	19,867	20,347	18,479	18,783	18,935	12,759
1978–79	20,777	26,727	20,221	16,602	13,441	15,927	19,400	21,080	21,628	19,475	19,935	20,086	13,048
1979–80	22,394	28,672	21,651	17,720	14,323	16,932	20,901	22,789	23,350	21,131	21,317	21,472	13,938
1980–81	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170	24,873	25,509	22,965	23,493	23,669	16,075
1981–82	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276	27,149	27,864	25,085	25,849	26,037	16,834
1982–83	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541	28,851	29,661	26,524	28,159	28,380	17,346
1984–85	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670	32,240	33,344	28,891	32,028	32,278	19,460
1985–86	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267	34,528	35,786	30,758	33,656	33,900	20,412
1987–88	38,112	47,735	35,823	30,086	23,645	27,652	32,747	38,314	39,898	33,477	37,603	37,817	22,641
1989–90	42,763	53,650	40,131	33,781	25,933	31,162	35,980	42,959	44,834	37,081	42,312	42,595	25,218
1990–91 [1]	45,065	56,549	42,239	35,636	27,388	32,398	38,036	45,084	47,168	38,787	45,019	45,319	25,937
1991–92 [2]	46,848	58,494	43,814	36,969	33,359	32,843	39,422	46,483	48,401	40,811	47,733	48,042	26,825
Women													
1972–73	11,925	17,123	13,827	11,510	10,098	10,775	11,913	12,250	12,300	12,165	11,044	11,219	8,888
1974–75	13,471	19,012	15,481	12,858	11,740	11,543	12,619	13,892	13,831	13,987	12,233	12,423	9,735
1975–76	14,308	20,308	16,364	13,522	12,572	11,901	14,094	14,762	14,758	14,769	13,030	13,231	10,201
1976–77	15,100	21,536	17,189	14,225	11,589	12,397	15,467	15,573	15,539	15,628	13,709	13,899	10,850
1977–78	16,159	22,943	18,325	15,109	12,288	13,688	16,637	16,684	16,619	16,785	14,597	14,799	11,470
1978–79	17,080	24,143	19,300	15,914	12,966	14,465	17,482	17,646	17,627	17,676	15,388	15,611	11,898
1979–80	18,396	25,910	20,642	16,974	13,750	15,142	19,069	19,042	18,985	19,134	16,539	16,787	12,541
1980–81	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843	20,673	20,608	20,778	18,073	18,326	13,892
1981–82	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672	22,524	22,454	22,632	19,743	20,024	14,984
1982–83	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855	23,892	23,876	23,917	21,451	21,785	15,845
1984–85	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050	26,566	26,813	26,172	24,186	24,560	17,575
1985–86	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171	28,299	28,680	27,693	25,523	25,889	18,504
1987–88	30,499	42,371	33,528	27,600	21,962	24,370	29,605	31,215	31,820	30,228	28,621	28,946	21,215
1989–90	34,183	47,663	37,469	31,090	24,320	26,995	32,528	34,796	35,704	33,307	32,650	33,010	24,002
1990–91 [1]	35,881	49,728	39,329	32,724	25,534	28,111	34,179	36,459	37,573	34,720	34,359	34,898	22,585
1991–92 [2]	37,534	51,621	40,766	34,063	28,873	28,550	35,622	37,800	38,634	36,517	36,828	37,309	24,683
	Constant 1991–92 dollars [3]												
Total													
1970–71	44,218	62,476	47,189	38,883	32,563	38,952	42,909	45,066	45,651	43,990	40,422	41,138	30,143
1972–73	44,735	61,958	47,073	38,845	34,664	37,569	40,925	45,251	46,545	41,709	43,431	43,979	29,988
1974–75	41,687	56,778	43,087	35,477	33,865	33,558	36,111	42,373	43,421	39,754	39,792	40,273	27,330
1975–76	41,515	56,444	42,529	34,855	34,073	32,163	37,870	42,222	43,363	39,425	39,676	40,164	27,166
1976–77	41,351	56,026	42,163	34,527	27,869	31,628	39,169	42,021	43,124	39,290	39,529	39,976	27,403
1977–78	41,283	55,460	41,898	34,270	27,591	32,057	39,347	42,025	43,067	39,487	39,219	39,643	26,900
1978–79	39,990	53,408	40,448	33,038	26,618	30,831	37,780	40,714	41,810	38,020	37,946	38,354	25,212
1979–80	38,005	50,539	38,188	31,093	24,964	28,701	36,071	38,807	39,787	36,370	35,792	36,171	23,589
1980–81	37,178	49,066	37,037	30,156	24,216	27,603	35,633	37,885	38,887	35,383	35,249	35,619	24,036
1981–82	37,375	49,106	37,124	30,265	24,159	27,545	35,733	38,016	39,052	35,530	35,622	35,995	23,389
1982–83	38,296	50,045	37,908	31,058	24,785	28,264	35,988	38,707	39,840	36,002	37,165	37,584	23,368
1984–85	39,786	51,933	39,130	32,234	26,435	29,184	36,174	40,046	41,507	36,410	39,084	39,524	24,187
1985–86	41,141	53,684	40,373	33,374	26,568	30,190	36,945	41,596	43,225	37,582	39,884	40,303	24,686
1987–88	42,828	56,122	42,033	34,730	27,116	30,992	37,620	43,226	45,146	38,428	41,816	42,170	26,089
1989–90	43,683	57,481	42,877	35,581	27,244	31,555	37,616	43,991	46,113	38,658	42,955	43,340	26,777
1990–91 [1]	43,517	57,320	42,741	35,538	27,176	31,062	37,561	43,673	45,936	38,242	43,127	43,577	24,860
1991–92 [2]	43,851	57,433	42,929	35,745	30,916	30,456	37,783	43,641	45,638	38,959	44,376	44,793	25,673
Men													
1972–73	46,563	62,680	47,535	39,366	35,989	39,083	42,123	46,961	48,247	42,837	45,574	46,017	30,900
1974–75	43,504	57,458	43,448	35,914	35,624	35,309	37,380	44,089	45,146	40,962	41,921	42,300	28,374
1975–76	43,397	57,074	42,886	35.324	35,961	33,840	39,278	44,014	45,159	40,720	41,829	42,231	28,354
1976–77	43,276	56,583	42,517	34,972	28,459	33,313	40,628	43,846	44,956	40,585	41,764	42,130	28,712
1977–78	43,195	55,982	42,220	34,702	28,089	33,498	40,732	43,839	44,898	40,777	41,448	41,782	28,153

Table 225.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1991–92—Continued

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1978–79	41,919	53,926	40,798	33,496	27,118	32,135	39,141	42,532	43,638	39,294	40,221	40,526	26,326
1979–80	39,867	51,044	38,544	31,546	25,499	30,143	37,209	40,571	41,570	37,618	37,951	38,226	24,814
1980–81	39,088	49,591	37,415	30,676	24,802	29,167	36,967	39,684	40,699	36,640	37,482	37,763	25,647
1981–82	39,353	49,638	37,527	30,878	24,828	28,962	37,121	39,871	40,921	36,840	37,962	38,238	24,723
1982–83	40,363	50,631	38,388	31,804	25,572	29,888	37,373	40,626	41,767	37,349	39,652	39,963	24,425
1984–85	42,053	52,620	39,714	33,099	27,649	30,782	37,464	42,129	43,571	37,752	41,852	42,178	25,429
1985–86	43,557	54,402	40,990	34,412	27,552	32,055	38,442	43,854	45,452	39,066	42,746	43,056	25,925
1987–88	45,470	56,951	42,739	35,895	28,210	32,991	39,069	45,711	47,601	39,941	44,863	45,118	27,012
1989–90	46,547	58,396	43,681	36,769	28,227	33,918	39,163	46,759	48,801	40,362	46,056	46,363	27,449
1990–91[1]	46,509	58,361	43,592	36,777	28,266	33,436	39,255	46,529	48,679	40,030	46,462	46,772	26,768
1991–92[2]	46,848	58,494	43,814	36,969	33,359	32,843	39,422	46,483	48,401	40,811	47,733	48,042	26,825
Women													
1972–73	38,499	55,281	44,640	37,160	32,603	34,787	38,463	39,551	39,712	39,274	35,656	36,220	28,694
1974–75	35,947	50,733	41,313	34,311	31,329	30,802	33,673	37,070	36,908	37,325	32,645	33,151	25,978
1975–76	35,656	50,610	40,781	33,698	31,330	29,657	35,124	36,790	36,780	36,806	32,473	32,972	25,421
1976–77	35,557	50,712	40,477	33,498	27,289	29,192	36,421	36,671	36,590	36,800	32,282	32,730	25,549
1977–78	35,656	50,627	40,436	33,340	27,115	30,205	36,713	36,815	36,673	37,039	32,210	32,657	25,311
1978–79	34,461	48,711	38,941	32,108	26,161	29,184	35,273	35,603	35,565	35,663	31,048	31,498	24,005
1979–80	32,750	46,128	36,748	30,218	24,480	26,958	33,949	33,900	33,798	34,065	29,443	29,885	22,326
1980–81	31,903	44,608	35,571	29,200	23,699	25,796	33,254	32,983	32,880	33,151	28,835	29,239	22,164
1981–82	32,019	44,702	35,645	29,175	23,577	25,959	33,296	33,078	32,976	33,238	28,995	29,407	22,006
1982–83	32,755	45,371	36,242	29,754	24,082	26,515	33,591	33,643	33,621	33,678	30,206	30,676	22,312
1984–85	33,898	46,812	37,264	30,806	25,301	27,446	34,040	34,714	35,037	34,200	31,604	32,093	22,966
1985–86	35,024	48,584	38,484	31,709	25,703	28,289	34,510	35,942	36,426	35,173	32,417	32,882	23,502
1987–88	36,388	50,552	40,001	32,929	26,202	29,075	35,321	37,242	37,964	36,064	34,147	34,535	25,311
1989–90	37,207	51,879	40,783	33,840	26,471	29,384	35,406	37,874	38,863	36,253	35,538	35,930	26,125
1990–91[1]	37,030	51,322	40,590	33,773	26,352	29,012	35,274	37,627	38,777	35,833	35,460	36,016	23,309
1991–92[2]	37,534	51,621	40,766	34,063	28,873	28,550	35,622	37,800	38,634	36,517	36,828	37,309	24,683

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Data adjusted, using the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame.

NOTE.—Data for 1987–88 to 1991–92 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits*, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 226.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1985–86, 1990–91, and 1991–92

Academic year, control, and type of institution	All faculty	Academic rank						Sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1985–86									
All institutions	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	34,294	27,576
4-year	33,270	42,803	31,940	26,335	20,383	23,805	24,055	35,174	27,696
University	36,837	46,994	33,704	28,242	20,784	23,807	24,139	38,841	29,243
Other 4-year	31,078	39,610	30,864	25,314	20,253	23,802	24,043	32,688	26,994
2-year	29,259	36,076	30,483	25,823	22,434	23,154	29,420	30,490	27,294
Public institutions	32,750	42,328	32,367	26,951	21,553	23,839	29,597	34,528	28,299
4-year	34,033	43,044	32,642	27,100	20,895	23,862	25,142	35,786	28,680
University	35,835	45,322	33,133	27,887	20,226	23,557	23,706	37,771	28,567
Other 4-year	32,757	41,170	32,296	26,597	21,180	24,101	25,705	34,260	28,742
2-year	29,590	36,418	30,733	26,162	22,818	23,500	29,712	30,758	27,693
Private institutions	31,402	42,118	30,400	24,891	19,314	23,477	21,577	33,656	25,523
4-year	31,732	42,260	30,486	24,987	19,483	23,574	23,394	33,900	25,889
University	39,519	51,355	35,307	29,125	22,743	24,540	26,603	41,680	31,106
Other 4-year	28,198	36,455	28,365	23,412	18,910	22,093	23,295	29,882	24,280
2-year	19,436	24,519	22,291	19,297	16,419	9,231	18,783	20,412	18,504
1990–91 [1]									
All institutions	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	45,065	35,881
4-year	43,693	56,485	41,811	34,657	25,772	30,209	31,494	46,519	36,574
University	49,430	63,437	44,877	37,838	27,105	31,748	31,533	52,426	39,788
Other 4-year	40,313	51,467	39,994	33,020	25,370	29,009	31,488	42,660	35,135
2-year	36,642	44,916	37,650	32,253	27,933	28,048	36,752	38,465	34,224
Public institutions	42,317	55,371	42,101	35,137	26,907	29,881	36,990	45,084	36,459
4-year	44,510	56,668	42,742	35,520	26,134	29,956	32,349	47,168	37,573
University	47,499	60,536	43,851	36,889	25,647	30,429	30,412	50,405	38,363
Other 4-year	42,499	53,704	41,969	34,680	26,316	29,664	33,507	44,804	37,147
2-year	37,055	45,411	38,051	32,673	28,389	28,780	37,096	38,787	34,720
Private institutions	41,788	55,911	39,983	33,116	24,928	30,864	28,523	45,019	34,359
4-year	42,224	56,127	40,122	33,235	25,159	31,053	31,122	45,319	34,898
University	53,875	69,732	47,405	40,013	31,239	34,444	36,211	56,989	43,273
Other 4-year	36,888	47,405	36,965	30,688	23,973	25,416	30,915	39,162	32,251
2-year	24,088	29,520	26,353	24,587	20,911	6,165	23,187	25,937	22,585
1991–92 [2]									
All institutions	43,851	57,433	42,929	35,745	30,916	30,456	37,783	46,848	37,534
4-year	45,334	58,479	43,330	35,976	26,747	30,517	33,322	48,274	38,138
University	51,219	65,771	46,399	39,222	27,771	31,958	34,336	54,345	41,464
Other 4-year	41,843	53,204	41,487	34,311	26,436	29,357	33,164	44,275	36,632
2-year	38,582	46,319	39,000	33,413	37,375	29,264	38,109	40,486	36,101
Public institutions	43,641	56,571	43,201	36,169	32,254	30,186	38,307	46,483	37,800
4-year	45,638	57,947	43,778	36,516	26,724	30,221	33,946	48,401	38,634
University	48,771	62,070	44,970	38,003	26,236	31,135	32,792	51,751	39,710
Other 4-year	43,518	54,794	42,940	35,600	26,913	29,650	34,521	45,941	38,047
2-year	38,959	46,681	39,416	33,869	37,951	29,666	38,400	40,811	36,517
Private institutions	44,376	59,320	42,364	34,966	26,514	31,330	30,642	47,733	36,828
4-year	44,793	59,508	42,515	35,100	26,786	31,424	33,072	48,042	37,309
University	56,794	73,663	49,905	42,010	32,819	33,486	37,993	60,130	45,731
Other 4-year	39,231	50,329	39,249	32,539	25,714	27,845	32,780	41,563	34,614
2-year	25,673	32,287	28,191	25,477	22,423	15,682	24,644	26,825	24,683

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data for 1989–90 through 1991–92 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits, 1980–81*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 227.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by state: 1991–92[1]

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$43,851**	**$43,641**	**$45,638**	**$48,771**	**$43,518**	**$38,959**	**$44,376**	**$44,793**	**$56,794**	**$39,231**	**$25,673**
Alabama	36,335	37,219	38,904	42,472	36,309	32,626	31,613	31,728	—	31,728	28,716
Alaska	44,854	45,257	45,257	43,094	46,770	—	37,237	37,237	—	37,237	—
Arizona	44,503	44,876	46,352	48,037	40,182	42,317	35,234	35,234	—	35,234	—
Arkansas	35,031	35,671	37,030	41,325	35,686	28,146	32,057	32,541	—	32,541	13,729
California	52,728	52,886	56,928	64,707	55,514	48,374	51,923	52,430	64,144	45,133	29,462
Colorado	42,284	41,973	44,901	50,219	40,955	30,025	44,751	44,751	46,282	42,700	—
Connecticut	52,456	52,809	55,160	59,417	50,939	45,851	52,050	52,258	65,517	46,586	31,887
Delaware	46,274	46,608	48,053	49,905	36,009	37,262	43,380	43,380	—	43,380	—
District of Columbia	49,564	45,608	45,608	—	45,608	—	50,254	50,254	51,606	39,284	—
Florida	39,642	39,463	44,709	48,085	42,485	33,163	40,329	40,483	46,534	38,493	23,461
Georgia	38,595	38,754	40,438	43,832	39,509	30,754	38,135	38,784	55,501	33,781	26,467
Hawaii	46,638	47,862	51,805	52,788	43,906	40,696	37,059	37,059	—	37,059	—
Idaho	35,060	37,438	38,229	42,139	36,449	31,847	26,999	30,012	—	30,012	26,312
Illinois	44,359	42,937	43,101	46,449	39,904	42,680	47,125	47,445	60,881	37,875	26,774
Indiana	42,401	42,343	43,347	45,390	38,887	30,517	42,531	42,644	59,720	37,470	28,137
Iowa	40,683	43,575	48,297	50,636	41,106	32,098	35,698	35,797	44,418	34,547	29,107
Kansas	36,338	38,178	40,653	42,282	36,466	31,822	25,900	26,303	—	26,303	20,813
Kentucky	37,729	39,419	41,984	48,066	38,469	30,330	31,163	31,845	—	31,845	19,553
Louisiana	38,900	37,868	38,520	45,955	36,476	30,330	43,756	43,756	50,498	32,142	—
Maine	40,026	39,368	41,031	43,321	39,428	32,141	41,535	41,535	—	41,535	—
Maryland	44,737	44,701	46,642	51,679	44,075	41,245	44,861	44,907	61,776	37,872	23,385
Massachusetts	49,526	42,875	46,043	53,320	43,236	35,192	53,128	53,691	60,403	45,506	27,862
Michigan	45,877	47,814	48,650	54,132	43,965	45,366	36,134	36,602	39,297	36,290	24,561
Minnesota	42,640	44,184	45,548	54,176	41,312	40,186	39,111	39,354	—	39,354	29,203
Mississippi	31,687	31,911	34,975	37,647	33,250	27,861	30,024	30,846	—	30,846	20,549
Missouri	38,714	38,594	39,376	43,205	38,636	35,707	38,989	39,221	51,604	31,440	28,103
Montana	34,401	35,567	36,144	37,748	32,481	28,006	26,864	27,914	—	27,914	23,389
Nebraska	39,306	40,745	43,571	49,943	36,898	27,749	34,805	34,805	40,930	31,382	—
Nevada	44,160	44,176	46,230	48,702	44,685	37,855	39,284	39,284	—	39,284	—
New Hampshire	42,111	40,733	42,818	46,329	37,929	31,435	43,881	44,153	—	44,153	20,370
New Jersey	52,254	52,648	56,527	62,995	54,151	43,778	51,321	51,321	62,671	43,103	—
New Mexico	37,961	38,029	40,860	42,835	34,746	28,879	36,328	36,328	—	36,328	—
New York	49,014	48,965	51,428	56,904	50,546	44,425	49,063	49,479	58,051	43,676	23,262
North Carolina	40,205	40,887	43,076	48,866	40,507	25,863	38,728	39,404	54,997	32,515	27,886
North Dakota	33,701	34,706	35,714	36,885	33,009	30,607	25,963	27,174	—	27,174	19,819
Ohio	44,163	45,926	48,485	49,828	43,811	36,774	39,916	39,924	55,372	38,326	30,978
Oklahoma	36,911	37,711	39,556	43,036	36,674	31,938	33,526	33,950	46,322	28,046	21,167
Oregon	38,011	37,917	40,213	41,925	38,148	35,204	38,382	38,382	—	38,382	—
Pennsylvania	45,970	46,226	47,362	52,858	44,373	40,886	45,673	46,159	59,273	41,785	27,112
Rhode Island	47,780	46,054	48,329	51,151	43,530	38,958	49,089	49,089	—	49,089	—
South Carolina	35,959	36,713	40,909	44,980	36,460	27,455	33,140	33,653	—	33,653	21,656
South Dakota	33,111	34,298	34,296	34,486	34,004	36,033	29,173	29,173	—	29,173	—
Tennessee	38,641	39,001	41,250	45,369	39,793	30,741	37,852	38,227	57,987	30,876	21,779
Texas	39,736	39,133	42,050	46,955	37,600	34,164	42,444	42,564	50,736	35,826	21,320
Utah	39,277	37,207	40,142	43,568	32,506	29,274	43,202	43,289	43,991	31,617	31,361
Vermont	39,888	42,532	43,511	45,995	34,616	32,195	37,308	38,180	—	38,180	18,764
Virginia	43,188	44,493	47,359	51,252	44,731	35,446	38,747	38,878	—	38,878	27,220
Washington	41,127	41,636	46,259	49,107	41,344	35,049	38,926	38,926	—	38,926	—
West Virginia	34,348	35,063	35,593	41,074	32,925	27,422	30,261	30,584	—	30,584	24,329
Wisconsin	41,775	42,498	44,074	53,029	40,769	39,857	38,187	38,187	48,463	34,490	—
Wyoming	37,502	37,502	44,327	44,327	—	30,413	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	50,243	50,243	50,243	—	50,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	24,370	31,236	31,434	27,042	35,224	29,361	7,638	7,749	—	7,749	7,219
American Samoa	21,411	21,411	—	—	—	21,411	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	17,001	17,001	—	—	—	17,001	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	48,459	48,459	50,574	—	50,574	41,842	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	30,520	30,520	—	—	—	30,520	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	30,898	30,898	—	—	—	30,898	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	22,294	29,435	29,394	27,042	31,959	30,289	7,638	7,749	—	7,749	7,219
Virgin Islands	43,609	43,609	43,609	—	43,609	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1991–92" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

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Table 228.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by state: 1990–91 [1]

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$42,185**	**$42,317**	**$44,510**	**$47,499**	**$42,499**	**$37,055**	**$41,788**	**$42,224**	**$53,875**	**$36,888**	**$24,088**
Alabama	36,055	37,091	38,490	42,337	35,718	33,240	30,670	30,848	—	30,848	27,807
Alaska	43,486	44,567	44,567	42,385	46,143	—	29,948	29,948	—	29,948	—
Arizona	43,425	44,008	45,918	47,634	39,473	40,478	31,671	32,438	—	32,438	16,547
Arkansas	33,110	33,707	34,980	39,258	33,583	26,811	30,395	30,784	—	30,784	21,295
California	51,384	52,049	55,504	63,395	54,016	47,122	48,295	48,804	60,776	41,328	26,447
Colorado	40,733	40,465	43,262	48,604	39,234	29,606	42,974	42,974	43,776	41,883	—
Connecticut	49,246	49,274	51,265	57,685	44,838	43,335	49,213	49,717	63,757	43,825	25,389
Delaware	42,899	43,309	44,231	45,801	33,804	37,175	40,068	40,068	—	40,068	—
District of Columbia	47,876	45,057	45,057	—	45,057	—	48,393	48,393	49,372	38,658	—
Florida	37,806	38,385	43,854	47,100	41,638	32,294	35,827	35,919	46,385	33,114	24,881
Georgia	37,759	38,445	39,909	42,585	39,164	31,709	35,762	36,530	52,482	31,405	24,121
Hawaii	41,887	44,253	47,053	48,531	40,307	38,436	26,068	26,068	—	26,068	—
Idaho	34,539	35,991	36,649	40,475	34,837	30,532	26,967	27,890	—	27,890	26,573
Illinois	42,480	41,649	42,420	45,356	39,645	40,377	44,069	44,425	57,169	35,607	24,331
Indiana	39,943	39,834	41,975	44,102	37,214	27,169	40,191	40,341	57,293	35,429	24,541
Iowa	39,912	43,163	47,944	50,209	40,737	30,745	34,094	34,196	42,496	32,966	28,218
Kansas	35,426	37,333	39,869	41,396	36,024	31,104	24,852	25,263	—	25,263	19,450
Kentucky	35,213	36,722	38,818	43,592	35,992	28,463	29,550	30,086	—	30,086	18,709
Louisiana	37,103	36,173	36,705	43,778	34,750	29,878	41,360	41,362	48,357	29,744	39,835
Maine	38,737	38,885	40,122	42,380	38,480	31,775	38,898	39,463	—	39,463	18,696
Maryland	43,871	44,290	46,482	51,323	43,906	40,313	42,347	42,484	59,656	35,483	16,008
Massachusetts	48,080	43,709	46,965	52,965	44,511	35,873	50,440	51,010	57,880	42,469	28,149
Michigan	40,867	42,015	46,407	52,328	41,376	32,793	33,747	34,149	40,057	33,591	21,263
Minnesota	41,718	43,589	44,975	54,137	40,748	39,536	37,187	37,351	—	37,351	28,431
Mississippi	31,888	31,463	33,717	36,521	31,957	28,195	33,268	34,888	—	34,888	17,280
Missouri	37,658	38,135	39,031	43,130	38,250	34,915	36,622	36,860	49,127	30,260	25,598
Montana	32,647	33,559	34,404	35,620	31,817	24,641	26,101	26,680	—	26,680	23,027
Nebraska	37,384	38,745	41,233	47,696	36,531	27,393	32,879	32,879	39,472	29,148	—
Nevada	42,057	42,134	43,777	45,819	42,405	36,434	27,610	31,445	—	31,445	8,436
New Hampshire	40,764	39,798	41,977	44,990	37,506	30,582	41,988	42,839	—	42,839	18,826
New Jersey	48,047	48,206	51,121	58,380	48,621	41,451	47,670	48,288	58,713	41,028	19,295
New Mexico	36,398	36,686	39,437	41,039	34,423	27,768	30,949	30,949	—	30,949	—
New York	47,200	48,393	51,050	56,410	50,230	43,373	45,886	46,133	54,470	40,459	22,492
North Carolina	39,159	40,985	43,035	48,717	40,479	26,141	35,222	35,798	42,592	33,076	26,459
North Dakota	32,511	33,385	34,391	35,392	32,158	29,396	25,194	26,250	—	26,250	18,382
Ohio	42,339	44,531	47,142	48,273	43,161	34,951	36,977	37,177	53,366	35,501	16,242
Oklahoma	36,225	36,053	37,921	41,122	35,318	30,342	36,974	37,535	43,767	34,679	21,468
Oregon	35,692	35,622	37,147	38,710	35,280	33,724	35,983	35,983	—	35,983	—
Pennsylvania	43,290	43,455	44,618	50,027	41,688	38,392	43,097	43,805	56,517	39,508	23,216
Rhode Island	47,055	44,210	46,351	49,222	41,622	37,706	49,161	49,161	—	49,161	—
South Carolina	35,543	37,003	40,541	44,655	36,112	27,649	30,584	31,510	—	31,510	23,139
South Dakota	32,122	33,590	33,607	33,611	33,601	18,628	27,442	27,442	—	27,442	—
Tennessee	37,813	38,836	41,089	45,463	39,526	30,509	35,490	35,883	55,164	28,627	20,577
Texas	38,809	38,516	41,350	46,219	36,861	33,439	40,129	40,307	48,474	33,751	21,017
Utah	37,664	35,924	38,483	41,797	31,186	28,606	41,067	41,157	41,878	29,423	26,698
Vermont	37,841	40,882	42,272	44,849	32,746	27,546	35,077	36,154	—	36,154	26,712
Virginia	42,761	44,668	47,650	51,391	45,105	35,361	36,167	36,269	—	36,269	27,786
Washington	38,828	39,335	43,780	46,481	39,086	33,156	36,665	36,665	—	36,665	—
West Virginia	33,930	34,867	35,610	41,002	32,891	27,610	28,545	28,904	—	28,904	21,366
Wisconsin	40,695	41,530	43,894	52,860	40,549	37,699	36,320	36,320	46,046	32,427	—
Wyoming	35,583	35,583	42,133	42,133	—	28,930	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	45,537	45,537	45,537	—	45,537	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	21,387	28,648	28,547	26,005	34,370	29,245	9,762	9,267	—	9,267	12,477
American Samoa	21,416	21,416	—	—	—	21,416	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	16,637	16,637	—	—	—	16,637	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	47,741	47,741	50,056	—	50,056	41,664	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	25,918	25,918	—	—	—	25,918	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	18,610	25,740	25,307	26,005	21,910	31,178	9,762	9,267	—	9,267	12,477
Virgin Islands	40,254	40,254	40,254	—	40,254	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1990–91" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 229.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, rank of faculty, and by state: 1991–92[1]

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$62,070**	**$44,970**	**$38,003**	**$54,794**	**$42,940**	**$35,600**	**$73,663**	**$49,905**	**$42,010**	**$50,329**	**$39,249**	**$32,539**
Alabama	56,128	41,752	35,358	47,152	37,972	32,754	—	—	—	41,657	32,804	27,549
Alaska	59,260	48,589	37,276	58,112	48,494	39,332	—	—	—	54,803	37,817	31,189
Arizona	61,687	44,938	39,449	51,055	42,055	34,764	—	—	—	44,002	40,823	30,347
Arkansas	53,466	40,296	35,516	46,528	38,065	32,336	—	—	—	38,433	31,903	27,967
California	77,834	52,161	44,145	63,186	49,407	41,072	80,909	55,199	45,736	56,665	42,922	36,036
Colorado	59,177	44,710	39,051	48,930	40,604	35,080	57,653	43,695	39,335	52,744	41,494	34,093
Connecticut	71,255	53,995	43,855	60,929	48,517	39,866	86,256	51,413	41,305	58,408	44,701	37,795
Delaware	66,413	48,898	39,055	48,684	40,026	33,263	—	—	—	55,259	48,664	33,049
District of Columbia	—	—	—	55,508	44,019	35,830	67,994	47,627	38,805	54,316	40,762	34,469
Florida	59,017	40,976	37,444	53,655	41,091	36,588	63,653	45,611	39,680	50,416	38,402	31,563
Georgia	58,893	41,535	35,522	50,568	40,231	34,006	70,918	49,209	40,079	43,351	34,858	29,269
Hawaii	67,358	49,889	42,881	52,641	42,615	37,807	—	—	—	47,149	35,668	30,783
Idaho	48,849	39,653	37,742	42,904	36,524	31,844	—	—	—	33,666	28,776	—
Illinois	60,454	43,221	36,480	48,370	38,945	34,259	78,301	51,396	45,438	46,820	39,134	32,793
Indiana	58,664	43,516	35,700	52,679	40,782	34,357	75,586	52,812	44,720	45,711	36,567	31,807
Iowa	64,158	46,950	38,533	53,087	43,019	35,642	53,867	40,390	36,486	42,893	35,073	29,810
Kansas	52,671	39,616	34,313	45,520	37,195	31,025	—	—	—	31,574	26,977	24,475
Kentucky	60,096	44,301	38,366	47,166	40,256	34,166	—	—	—	40,118	32,512	27,748
Louisiana	61,714	45,167	38,277	46,684	38,714	33,444	64,196	47,979	38,567	41,484	32,623	29,584
Maine	55,909	42,806	35,604	48,820	39,397	33,016	—	—	—	57,047	40,343	32,616
Maryland	67,359	47,683	40,753	56,910	45,457	38,484	75,574	51,070	43,120	49,241	40,129	33,377
Massachusetts	61,761	47,272	37,749	50,392	42,925	35,024	79,157	52,010	44,094	59,524	44,225	36,251
Michigan	67,251	50,172	43,304	53,293	43,888	36,704	48,739	40,154	33,595	44,391	36,617	30,310
Minnesota	63,944	45,941	40,585	49,999	40,617	33,876	—	—	—	50,880	38,658	32,450
Mississippi	46,613	37,066	34,936	43,104	35,335	30,458	—	—	—	41,133	29,540	27,835
Missouri	53,087	39,198	37,207	48,409	39,656	33,991	65,792	45,614	39,965	39,029	32,685	28,465
Montana	42,984	37,242	33,104	40,130	33,088	28,217	—	—	—	32,481	28,824	24,203
Nebraska	63,383	46,330	40,205	48,248	40,204	34,652	59,819	41,892	33,259	38,009	31,525	28,624
Nevada	61,511	46,930	39,966	60,255	48,260	39,242	—	—	—	53,507	24,101	26,021
New Hampshire	58,292	44,447	35,585	46,591	38,075	32,457	—	—	—	60,436	40,441	34,001
New Jersey	81,499	57,916	45,981	68,065	53,536	42,278	84,400	51,680	41,214	52,579	42,994	34,423
New Mexico	53,090	40,718	35,722	43,483	35,871	30,269	—	—	—	32,891	28,669	25,429
New York	72,240	51,898	39,894	63,532	48,554	38,913	73,368	51,042	42,714	56,709	43,938	35,696
North Carolina	63,618	44,518	37,241	51,078	41,501	35,535	70,103	50,020	40,942	40,442	33,465	28,593
North Dakota	46,079	38,400	33,437	40,020	36,968	30,307	—	—	—	35,749	30,066	27,127
Ohio	63,257	46,809	38,726	57,652	43,597	36,337	70,783	48,695	44,014	48,459	38,271	32,119
Oklahoma	54,515	41,979	35,610	44,396	38,804	35,503	61,320	43,596	37,118	36,588	30,458	21,245
Oregon	52,273	40,643	34,829	44,994	36,850	32,091	—	—	—	48,582	36,527	31,375
Pennsylvania	67,195	49,205	40,716	57,385	45,873	36,725	75,131	52,020	43,358	53,893	41,402	34,724
Rhode Island	60,212	45,736	39,884	50,615	42,035	36,746	—	—	—	64,006	46,346	37,895
South Carolina	57,117	42,062	36,857	45,194	38,941	31,299	—	—	—	43,141	33,796	28,373
South Dakota	43,003	34,943	31,351	42,777	34,829	29,303	—	—	—	38,503	30,395	27,989
Tennessee	53,841	40,766	36,226	48,957	39,730	33,154	75,371	49,739	42,523	38,875	31,339	27,540
Texas	62,051	42,660	36,653	47,920	39,424	33,173	66,834	46,649	40,325	43,996	35,996	30,248
Utah	54,283	39,420	35,172	39,857	33,584	28,607	53,072	42,217	35,584	39,372	33,090	28,284
Vermont	60,303	44,331	37,275	41,813	35,352	29,172	—	—	—	50,896	37,939	32,733
Virginia	65,960	46,764	38,839	56,172	44,249	36,354	—	—	—	50,089	37,921	31,855
Washington	62,147	43,573	38,621	46,844	39,245	33,593	—	—	—	47,954	37,982	33,013
West Virginia	51,866	40,604	34,388	41,209	33,766	27,343	—	—	—	36,894	31,584	27,405
Wisconsin	61,912	44,834	40,038	48,863	39,729	35,126	64,460	48,403	40,198	42,929	35,470	29,193
Wyoming	53,946	42,282	37,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	62,429	47,947	37,901	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	34,104	28,037	23,615	48,137	38,334	31,984	—	—	—	30,160	22,319	11,867
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	66,702	54,516	43,339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	34,104	28,037	23,615	44,204	35,014	29,376	—	—	—	30,160	22,319	11,867
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	54,904	45,661	38,846	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1991–92" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 230.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, rank of faculty, and by state: 1990–91 [1]

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$60,536**	**$43,851**	**$36,889**	**$53,704**	**$41,989**	**$34,680**	**$69,732**	**$47,405**	**$40,013**	**$47,406**	**$36,965**	**$30,688**
Alabama	55,983	41,954	35,078	46,317	37,389	32,482	—	—	—	40,514	31,652	27,043
Alaska	58,701	48,743	38,076	56,953	48,990	39,040	—	—	—	—	30,950	27,994
Arizona	61,549	45,082	39,130	50,785	41,814	34,495	—	—	—	40,733	35,791	27,783
Arkansas	51,030	37,906	33,004	43,319	35,816	30,540	—	—	—	36,016	30,365	27,235
California	75,592	49,344	41,903	62,035	47,784	39,447	74,963	52,076	43,954	51,741	39,894	32,590
Colorado	57,312	43,560	37,413	47,121	38,776	33,603	54,655	40,941	36,651	51,095	38,929	33,315
Connecticut	69,176	52,427	42,578	53,876	43,630	35,802	62,528	49,704	39,097	55,568	41,970	35,614
Delaware	62,051	44,845	36,504	44,275	35,804	31,362	—	—	—	46,294	45,347	33,626
District of Columbia	—	—	—	55,280	44,549	35,927	65,099	45,387	37,354	57,418	41,829	34,677
Florida	57,810	40,165	36,687	52,599	40,285	35,833	59,314	42,537	37,453	41,411	34,647	28,387
Georgia	57,068	40,418	34,820	50,431	39,520	33,802	68,639	46,764	37,971	39,891	31,277	27,543
Hawaii	61,219	46,158	40,056	50,008	40,443	34,076	—	—	—	29,782	25,974	24,016
Idaho	46,995	37,877	36,125	40,983	34,734	30,601	—	—	—	31,398	28,723	—
Illinois	59,420	42,849	35,935	48,291	39,178	33,639	73,521	48,612	42,293	43,806	36,624	30,805
Indiana	57,208	42,668	34,526	50,262	39,264	32,993	72,404	50,451	42,605	42,665	34,827	30,560
Iowa	64,011	47,365	38,758	53,135	43,481	35,553	50,654	38,868	33,854	40,569	33,505	28,599
Kansas	51,508	39,028	33,371	45,633	35,975	30,820	—	—	—	30,163	26,308	23,504
Kentucky	54,344	39,968	35,232	43,976	37,382	31,746	—	—	—	38,018	30,657	26,348
Louisiana	59,086	42,833	37,016	44,611	36,893	31,629	61,455	46,394	36,917	39,082	30,118	27,273
Maine	54,486	41,487	35,798	47,094	38,609	32,337	—	—	—	53,759	38,296	31,657
Maryland	68,134	47,967	40,518	57,171	45,841	38,125	72,788	48,882	41,434	46,750	38,076	31,729
Massachusetts	62,192	48,239	37,848	50,852	43,492	35,530	76,522	50,515	42,961	56,680	41,493	34,541
Michigan	64,775	48,169	41,836	50,112	41,647	34,735	49,249	39,480	33,444	41,282	32,930	27,846
Minnesota	63,649	46,278	40,482	50,313	40,751	33,820	—	—	—	47,897	36,759	31,118
Mississippi	45,459	36,261	33,461	41,747	33,991	28,981	—	—	—	46,320	34,978	29,166
Missouri	53,140	38,938	36,598	48,129	39,319	33,441	61,708	42,574	39,301	37,870	31,862	26,706
Montana	41,071	34,124	31,078	38,837	32,675	27,727	—	—	—	33,082	27,317	23,387
Nebraska	60,567	44,320	38,553	45,511	37,616	32,739	55,704	40,153	31,971	35,664	29,817	26,551
Nevada	57,578	44,205	37,783	57,404	45,946	37,414	—	—	—	40,388	25,311	27,138
New Hampshire	56,586	43,152	34,553	46,190	37,211	31,834	—	—	—	59,303	38,146	32,724
New Jersey	75,536	53,449	42,013	60,851	48,278	38,149	78,768	48,808	38,491	51,012	41,046	32,485
New Mexico	50,879	38,839	34,399	41,794	35,573	30,503	—	—	—	34,053	29,247	25,048
New York	71,841	52,357	40,101	63,838	48,670	38,643	69,319	48,254	40,389	52,696	40,599	33,339
North Carolina	63,991	44,741	37,638	51,274	41,778	35,759	53,129	40,368	32,311	43,393	33,018	27,817
North Dakota	44,233	36,439	31,598	39,609	34,135	29,567	—	—	—	34,504	29,515	26,460
Ohio	61,451	45,596	37,409	56,934	43,417	35,444	66,386	47,024	41,916	45,025	35,551	29,769
Oklahoma	51,738	40,166	34,124	42,721	37,853	33,806	58,320	40,835	34,962	42,268	35,743	29,790
Oregon	48,573	38,285	32,413	42,237	34,549	29,918	—	—	—	45,619	34,793	29,083
Pennsylvania	63,441	46,472	38,501	54,116	42,970	34,321	72,104	49,551	41,582	51,565	39,280	32,617
Rhode Island	57,538	44,681	38,247	48,813	41,101	34,834	—	—	—	63,462	44,597	36,668
South Carolina	56,729	41,793	36,256	45,410	38,019	31,155	—	—	—	39,327	32,251	26,571
South Dakota	41,469	33,346	30,121	41,200	33,704	29,013	—	—	—	35,159	27,944	24,735
Tennessee	54,363	40,801	35,720	48,864	40,008	33,405	71,784	47,361	40,477	35,216	29,499	26,087
Texas	60,988	42,250	35,978	46,838	38,645	32,571	64,051	44,315	38,188	42,145	33,556	28,525
Utah	51,732	37,817	33,671	38,743	31,637	27,675	50,536	40,206	33,897	36,199	31,519	26,290
Vermont	58,660	42,827	36,137	39,264	33,719	27,856	—	—	—	49,266	36,819	31,712
Virginia	66,823	47,096	39,005	56,757	45,351	36,989	—	—	—	47,115	35,859	29,795
Washington	57,954	40,943	36,243	44,163	37,156	32,048	—	—	—	44,718	36,306	30,599
West Virginia	50,974	40,666	33,580	41,333	34,059	27,168	—	—	—	34,661	30,069	25,974
Wisconsin	61,511	44,249	39,586	48,663	39,645	34,582	61,003	45,619	39,027	41,156	33,727	27,243
Wyoming	51,004	40,055	36,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	54,055	43,649	37,855	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	32,798	26,638	22,151	49,901	37,899	31,183	—	—	—	28,918	24,072	19,845
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	66,031	53,975	42,922	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,798	26,638	22,151	32,667	25,430	20,526	—	—	—	28,918	24,072	19,845
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	50,122	41,334	36,387	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1990–91" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 231.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1985–86, 1990–91, and 1991–92

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	—	52.2	57.3	39.5
1985–86									
All institutions	66.0	95.8	82.2	25.1	10.7	9.3	75.3	71.3	51.7
4-year	64.1	95.8	81.5	21.5	5.7	8.3	20.0	69.9	46.4
University	66.8	97.0	85.0	13.0	5.0	3.2	0.3	72.3	45.4
Other 4-year	62.2	94.8	79.2	26.6	6.0	13.0	27.0	68.1	46.8
2-year	75.1	95.1	88.5	56.4	27.3	28.6	80.4	79.1	68.5
Public institutions	68.9	96.5	85.4	29.1	13.4	10.9	77.2	73.9	55.6
4-year	66.9	96.6	84.9	24.4	7.3	9.7	11.1	72.5	49.3
University	68.1	97.1	87.8	14.0	5.8	3.4	0.3	73.5	46.4
Other 4-year	66.0	96.2	82.7	31.8	8.0	15.0	18.3	71.6	51.1
2-year	75.7	95.2	89.0	57.4	28.0	28.7	80.8	79.5	69.2
Private institutions	57.6	93.8	73.8	16.0	2.7	2.1	40.3	63.9	40.3
4-year	57.7	93.9	73.9	15.9	2.5	2.1	32.1	64.0	40.3
University	63.0	96.7	76.6	10.1	2.2	2.8	0.0	68.4	42.7
Other 4-year	55.1	92.0	72.6	18.3	2.5	1.0	34.6	61.6	39.5
2-year	48.4	89.9	63.6	24.9	9.3	—	57.5	56.1	39.3
1990–91									
All institutions	61.2	95.6	80.8	18.6	6.8	6.9	36.3	67.8	45.3
4-year	61.7	95.7	80.4	15.8	4.1	6.0	19.1	68.6	43.9
University	65.2	97.2	85.4	9.0	3.5	2.1	1.4	71.6	43.6
Other 4-year	59.4	94.6	77.1	19.7	4.3	9.2	30.2	66.3	44.0
2-year	57.1	93.7	85.3	50.7	16.3	26.6	39.8	60.9	51.9
Public institutions	62.9	96.3	83.7	21.7	8.6	8.4	36.6	69.4	47.4
4-year	64.0	96.5	83.5	18.0	5.3	7.3	11.3	70.8	45.9
University	66.3	97.3	88.3	9.7	4.2	2.4	0.4	72.8	44.5
Other 4-year	62.3	95.9	79.9	23.4	5.7	10.6	23.5	69.1	46.7
2-year	57.3	93.7	85.6	51.4	16.7	26.7	39.7	61.0	52.2
Private institutions	56.7	93.9	73.8	11.8	1.5	1.0	33.3	63.7	39.8
4-year	56.8	93.9	73.8	11.6	1.4	1.0	31.2	63.7	39.8
University	62.2	96.9	77.4	7.3	1.4	1.4	6.5	68.5	41.3
Other 4-year	53.9	91.9	72.0	13.5	1.5	0.5	36.3	60.9	39.2
2-year	45.7	90.2	70.9	29.0	4.3	—	49.7	53.1	39.3
1991–92									
All institutions	63.7	95.7	81.0	17.7	20.2	6.7	72.5	70.1	49.1
4-year	61.7	95.8	80.6	14.9	4.2	5.7	18.1	68.8	43.9
University	65.4	97.3	85.8	8.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	72.0	43.8
Other 4-year	59.3	94.7	77.2	18.6	4.4	8.8	27.1	66.4	43.9
2-year	72.9	93.9	85.0	50.2	47.9	27.6	77.4	78.2	65.6
Public institutions	66.4	96.5	84.1	20.9	25.3	8.1	74.6	72.8	52.4
4-year	64.2	96.8	84.0	16.9	5.3	6.9	9.0	71.2	45.9
University	66.4	97.5	88.8	8.6	3.9	2.1	0.4	73.1	44.5
Other 4-year	62.5	96.2	80.2	22.5	5.9	10.3	17.2	69.5	46.7
2-year	73.5	94.0	85.2	51.5	49.1	27.9	77.8	78.6	66.5
Private institutions	56.6	93.8	74.0	11.5	1.9	1.9	38.7	63.7	40.1
4-year	56.8	93.8	73.9	11.4	1.9	1.9	28.6	63.8	40.1
University	62.7	96.6	77.5	8.1	1.5	2.4	5.1	69.1	42.1
Other 4-year	53.8	92.0	72.2	12.7	2.0	1.1	34.3	60.9	39.4
2-year	47.4	87.2	79.5	17.7	2.6	—	58.2	56.5	38.4

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 232.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1992–93

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses									
1949–50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950–51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951–52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952–53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953–54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954–55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955–56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956–57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957–58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958–59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959–60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960–61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961–62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962–63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963–64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964–65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968–69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971–72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972–73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975–76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	[1]326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	[1]331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	[1]360
1983–84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984–85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985–86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	[1]329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	[1]334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	[1]363
1983–84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984–85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985–86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986–87[2]	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376
1987–88[2]	3,587	2,135	1,452	1,591	599	992	1,996	1,536	460
1988–89[2]	3,565	2,129	1,436	1,582	598	984	1,983	1,531	452
1989–90[2]	3,535	2,127	1,408	1,563	595	968	1,972	1,532	440
1990–91[2]	3,559	2,141	1,418	1,567	595	972	1,992	1,546	446
1991–92[2]	3,601	2,157	1,444	1,598	599	999	2,003	1,558	445
1992–93[2]	3,638	2,169	1,469	1,624	600	1,024	2,014	1,569	445

[1] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools between 1980 and 1982.

[2] Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87.

NOTE.—Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if they have a less than 2-year program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" survey. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 233.—Institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and state: 1992–93

State or other area	Total	All institutions		4-year institutions							2-year institutions		
		Public	Private	All 4-year institutions			Universities		Other 4-year institutions		Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**3,638**	**1,624**	**2,014**	**2,169**	**600**	**1,569**	**94**	**62**	**506**	**1,507**	**1,469**	**1,024**	**445**
Alabama	86	55	31	36	18	18	2	0	16	18	50	37	13
Alaska	8	4	4	6	3	3	1	0	2	3	2	1	1
Arizona	40	21	19	18	3	15	2	0	1	15	22	18	4
Arkansas	34	20	14	20	10	10	1	0	9	10	14	10	4
California	322	139	183	178	31	147	2	4	29	143	144	108	36
Colorado	59	28	31	35	13	22	2	1	11	21	24	15	9
Connecticut	47	24	23	26	7	19	1	1	6	18	21	17	4
Delaware	10	5	5	7	2	5	1	0	1	5	3	3	0
District of Columbia	18	2	16	18	2	16	0	5	2	11	0	0	0
Florida	105	39	66	60	9	51	2	1	7	50	45	30	15
Georgia	115	69	46	50	19	31	1	1	18	30	65	50	15
Hawaii	17	10	7	10	3	7	1	0	2	7	7	7	0
Idaho	11	6	5	7	4	3	1	0	3	3	4	2	2
Illinois	169	62	107	103	12	91	3	4	9	87	66	50	16
Indiana	78	28	50	54	14	40	4	1	10	39	24	14	10
Iowa	61	20	41	38	3	35	2	1	1	34	23	17	6
Kansas	49	28	21	27	8	19	3	0	5	19	22	20	2
Kentucky	62	22	40	35	8	27	2	0	6	27	27	14	13
Louisiana	33	20	13	25	14	11	1	2	13	9	8	6	2
Maine	31	14	17	20	8	12	1	0	7	12	11	6	5
Maryland	56	32	24	34	13	21	1	1	12	20	22	19	3
Massachusetts	117	31	86	86	14	72	1	7	13	65	31	17	14
Michigan	102	45	57	65	15	50	3	1	12	49	37	30	7
Minnesota	99	55	44	45	10	35	1	0	9	35	54	45	9
Mississippi	46	29	17	21	9	12	2	0	7	12	25	20	5
Missouri	96	29	67	67	13	54	1	2	12	52	29	16	13
Montana	19	13	6	9	6	3	2	0	4	3	10	7	3
Nebraska	37	20	17	22	7	15	1	1	6	14	15	13	2
Nevada	9	6	3	4	2	2	1	0	1	2	5	4	1
New Hampshire	29	12	17	18	5	13	1	0	4	13	11	7	4
New Jersey	62	33	29	37	14	23	1	2	13	21	25	19	6
New Mexico	31	23	8	12	6	6	2	0	4	6	19	17	2
New York	320	88	232	225	42	183	2	12	40	171	95	46	49
North Carolina	122	75	47	55	17	38	2	2	15	36	67	58	9
North Dakota	20	15	5	10	6	4	2	0	4	4	10	9	1
Ohio	165	61	104	93	25	68	8	1	17	67	72	36	36
Oklahoma	46	29	17	25	14	11	2	1	12	10	21	15	6
Oregon	45	21	24	31	8	23	2	0	6	23	14	13	1
Pennsylvania	220	64	156	148	45	103	3	4	42	99	72	19	53
Rhode Island	12	3	9	11	2	9	1	0	1	9	1	1	0
South Carolina	60	33	27	34	12	22	2	0	10	22	26	21	5
South Dakota	19	8	11	17	7	10	2	0	5	10	2	1	1
Tennessee	78	24	54	52	10	42	1	1	9	41	26	14	12
Texas	176	105	71	97	40	57	6	4	34	53	79	65	14
Utah	16	9	7	8	4	4	2	1	2	3	8	5	3
Vermont	22	6	16	18	4	14	1	0	3	14	4	2	2
Virginia	86	39	47	48	15	33	3	0	12	33	38	24	14
Washington	62	36	26	29	8	21	2	0	6	21	33	28	5
West Virginia	28	16	12	23	13	10	1	0	12	10	5	3	2
Wisconsin	64	30	34	42	13	29	1	1	12	28	22	17	5
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	1
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	9	9	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	0
Outlying areas	67	24	43	44	12	32	1	0	13	32	21	10	11
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Marshall Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Micronesia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Palau	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	58	15	43	43	11	32	1	0	10	32	15	4	11
Virgin Islands	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

NOTE.—Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for years prior to 1986–87. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics, 1992–93" survey. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 234.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1991–92

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
Total, 1960–61 to 1991–92	**337**	**168**	**169**	**38**	**1**	**37**	**299**	**167**	**132**
1960–61	8	1	7	1	—	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
1962–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	7	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	—	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	—	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	—	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	—	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	—	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	—	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	—	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	—	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	—	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	—	—	—	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
1986–87 and 1987–88	25	19	6	1	—	1	24	19	5
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	12	6	6	—	—	—	12	6	6
1990–91	10	4	6	—	—	—	10	4	6
1991–92	10	7	3	—	—	—	10	7	3
Including branch campuses:									
Total, 1969–70 to 1991–92	**319**	**168**	**151**	**34**	**4**	**30**	**285**	**164**	**121**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	—	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	—	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	—	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	—	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	—	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	—	—	—	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	12	8	4	1	1	—	11	7	4
1986–87 and 1987–88	26	19	7	1	—	1	25	19	6
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	19	8	11	—	—	—	19	8	11
1990–91	18	6	12	—	—	—	18	6	12
1991–92	26	8	18	1	—	1	25	8	17

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—This table indicates the year in which the institution closed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1960–61 to 1974–75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975–76 to 1983–84; *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" survey, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 235.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869–70 to 2002–03

Year	Associate degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First-professional degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1869–70	—	—	—	[1]9,371	[1]7,993	[1]1,378	0	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	0
1879–80	—	—	—	[1]12,896	[1]10,411	[1]2,485	879	868	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	54	51	3
1889–90	—	—	—	[1]15,539	[1]12,857	[1]2,682	1,015	821	194	(2)	(2)	(2)	149	147	2
1899–1900	—	—	—	[1]27,410	[1]22,173	[1]5,237	1,583	1,280	303	(2)	(2)	(2)	382	359	23
1909–10	—	—	—	[1]37,199	[1]28,762	[1]8,437	2,113	1,555	558	(2)	(2)	(2)	443	399	44
1919–20	—	—	—	[1]48,622	[1]31,980	[1]16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	(2)	(2)	(2)	615	522	93
1929–30	—	—	—	[1]122,484	[1]73,615	[1]48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,299	1,946	353
1939–40	—	—	—	[1]186,500	[1]109,546	[1]76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,290	2,861	429
1949–50	—	—	—	[1]432,058	[1]328,841	[1]103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,420	5,804	616
1959–60	—	—	—	[1]392,440	[1]254,063	[1]138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	(2)	(2)	(2)	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960–61	—	—	—	365,174	224,538	140,636	84,609	57,830	26,779	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961–62	—	—	—	383,961	230,456	153,505	91,418	62,603	28,815	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962–63	—	—	—	411,420	241,309	170,111	98,684	67,302	31,382	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963–64	—	—	—	461,266	265,349	195,917	109,183	73,850	35,333	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964–65	—	—	—	493,757	282,173	211,584	121,167	81,319	39,848	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965–66	111,607	63,779	47,828	520,115	299,287	220,828	140,602	93,081	47,521	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966–67	139,183	78,356	60,827	558,534	322,711	235,823	157,726	103,109	54,617	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967–68	159,441	90,317	69,124	632,289	357,682	274,607	176,749	113,552	63,197	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968–69	183,279	105,661	77,618	728,845	410,595	318,250	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,158	22,722	3,436
1969–70	206,023	117,432	88,591	792,317	451,097	341,220	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,578	32,794	1,784	29,912	25,890	4,022
1970–71	252,610	144,395	108,215	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971–72	292,119	166,317	125,802	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972–73	316,174	175,413	140,761	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973–74	343,924	188,591	155,333	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974–75	360,171	191,017	169,154	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975–76	391,454	209,996	181,458	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976–77	406,377	210,842	195,535	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977–78	412,246	204,718	207,528	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978–79	402,702	192,091	210,611	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979–80	400,910	183,737	217,173	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	147,332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980–81	416,377	188,638	227,739	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981–82	434,515	196,939	237,576	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982–83	456,441	207,141	249,300	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,136	51,310	21,826	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983–84	452,416	202,762	249,654	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,407	51,334	23,073	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984–85	454,712	202,932	251,780	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985–86	446,047	196,166	249,881	987,823	485,923	501,900	288,567	143,508	145,059	73,910	49,261	24,649	33,653	21,819	11,834
1986–87	437,137	191,525	245,612	991,339	480,854	510,485	289,557	141,363	148,194	72,750	47,460	25,290	34,120	22,099	12,021
1987–88	435,085	190,047	245,038	994,829	477,203	517,626	299,317	145,163	154,154	70,735	45,484	25,251	34,870	22,615	12,255
1988–89	436,764	186,316	250,448	1,018,755	483,346	535,409	310,621	149,354	161,267	70,856	45,046	25,810	35,720	22,648	13,072
1989–90[3]	455,102	191,195	263,907	1,051,344	491,696	559,648	324,301	153,653	170,648	70,988	43,961	27,027	38,371	24,401	13,970
1990–91[4]	481,720	198,634	283,086	1,094,538	504,045	590,493	337,168	156,482	180,686	71,948	43,846	28,102	39,294	24,756	14,538
1991–92[5]	485,000	204,000	281,000	1,119,000	517,000	602,000	349,000	163,000	186,000	71,600	43,200	28,400	40,100	25,200	14,900
1992–93[5]	497,000	207,000	290,000	1,145,000	529,000	616,000	364,000	170,000	194,000	73,900	43,900	30,000	41,200	25,600	15,600
1993–94[5]	504,000	210,000	294,000	1,165,000	537,000	628,000	370,000	176,000	194,000	74,700	44,000	30,700	41,300	25,200	16,100
1994–95[5]	518,000	216,000	302,000	1,178,000	548,000	630,000	377,000	182,000	195,000	75,100	44,100	31,000	41,300	24,800	16,500
1995–96[5]	518,000	215,000	303,000	1,214,000	565,000	649,000	383,000	188,000	195,000	75,300	44,200	31,100	41,300	24,400	16,900
1996–97[5]	516,000	214,000	302,000	1,206,000	560,000	646,000	389,000	194,000	195,000	74,700	44,100	30,600	41,400	24,000	17,400
1997–98[5]	517,000	214,000	303,000	1,194,000	556,000	638,000	383,000	188,000	195,000	74,300	44,000	30,300	41,400	23,600	17,800
1998–99[5]	522,000	216,000	306,000	1,187,000	553,000	634,000	378,000	182,000	196,000	74,000	43,900	30,100	41,400	23,200	18,200
1999–2000[5]	528,000	219,000	309,000	1,190,000	556,000	634,000	371,000	176,000	195,000	73,900	43,800	30,100	41,400	22,800	18,600
2000–01[5]	538,000	223,000	315,000	1,203,000	563,000	640,000	364,000	170,000	194,000	73,800	43,700	30,100	41,400	22,400	19,000
2001–02[5]	547,000	227,000	320,000	1,229,000	575,000	654,000	364,000	170,000	194,000	73,700	43,600	30,100	41,400	22,000	19,400
2002–03[5]	554,000	230,000	324,000	1,254,000	587,000	667,000	363,000	170,000	193,000	73,800	43,500	30,300	41,400	21,600	19,800

[1] Includes first-professional degrees.

[2] First-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred; Projections of Education Statistics to 2004;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 236.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by state: 1989–90 and 1990–91

State or other area	1989–90[1]					1990–91[2]				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**455,102**	**1,051,344**	**70,988**	**324,301**	**38,371**	**481,720**	**1,094,538**	**71,948**	**337,168**	**39,294**
Alabama	6,265	17,111	832	4,510	354	6,584	18,308	850	5,162	392
Alaska	603	1,043	—	324	8	636	1,148	—	294	10
Arizona	6,361	14,265	408	5,178	545	6,066	18,068	425	7,597	668
Arkansas	2,605	7,486	324	1,700	135	2,741	7,729	354	1,649	123
California	48,353	98,157	7,814	34,489	4,747	56,943	100,484	7,685	34,419	4,540
Colorado	6,144	16,435	794	5,099	718	6,163	16,728	772	5,241	715
Connecticut	4,721	14,179	956	6,285	572	4,758	14,630	980	6,281	610
Delaware	1,288	3,539	329	791	114	1,304	4,008	418	809	133
District of Columbia	403	7,483	2,498	5,121	540	325	7,614	2,310	5,228	456
Florida	33,756	35,600	2,138	10,802	1,251	35,876	38,927	2,303	11,295	1,249
Georgia	7,389	21,415	1,835	6,427	800	7,938	22,322	1,952	6,566	827
Hawaii	2,247	3,720	113	1,007	114	2,317	3,711	118	1,086	144
Idaho	2,979	3,169	124	790	90	3,117	3,136	122	778	76
Illinois	23,327	49,757	4,412	19,288	2,409	24,464	50,508	4,476	19,948	2,449
Indiana	8,947	27,668	1,420	7,370	1,040	8,851	28,886	1,384	6,843	1,028
Iowa	7,888	16,129	1,427	3,006	604	8,079	16,996	1,462	3,168	694
Kansas	5,547	12,428	566	3,309	346	5,821	13,035	629	3,402	369
Kentucky	5,387	12,225	1,127	3,681	320	5,759	12,973	1,130	3,968	324
Louisiana	2,642	15,905	1,459	3,993	405	2,866	16,309	1,640	4,100	417
Maine	1,859	4,944	162	731	34	2,118	5,227	173	854	33
Maryland	7,429	18,493	971	6,448	816	7,656	19,235	997	6,924	838
Massachusetts	13,409	43,491	3,653	17,832	2,122	13,330	44,487	3,674	19,014	2,172
Michigan	21,156	42,428	2,418	13,297	1,313	22,422	44,213	2,536	14,139	1,487
Minnesota	7,674	22,881	1,561	4,366	750	8,008	23,619	1,454	4,585	823
Mississippi	4,995	8,808	477	2,370	293	5,119	9,106	452	2,511	340
Missouri	6,903	24,651	2,283	8,600	619	7,563	24,917	2,186	8,790	643
Montana	782	3,862	71	709	71	890	3,872	61	753	56
Nebraska	2,678	8,677	658	1,713	230	2,965	8,945	736	1,691	219
Nevada	949	2,235	49	543	38	1,013	2,373	38	613	36
New Hampshire	2,512	6,745	165	1,944	83	2,657	7,128	184	2,029	89
New Jersey	9,935	22,859	1,763	7,246	855	10,703	23,624	1,648	7,538	816
New Mexico	2,455	5,022	179	1,838	223	2,479	5,242	167	1,916	232
New York	48,956	89,567	7,200	37,418	3,842	50,865	92,629	7,468	39,079	4,019
North Carolina	10,647	27,288	1,597	6,015	861	11,469	28,795	1,625	6,185	872
North Dakota	1,875	4,202	109	620	71	1,784	4,487	133	587	63
Ohio	17,552	47,044	3,076	13,021	1,709	18,446	48,799	3,148	13,436	1,751
Oklahoma	6,204	13,601	923	3,943	408	6,375	14,067	909	3,717	380
Oregon	4,769	12,586	928	3,276	452	4,844	12,963	942	3,397	436
Pennsylvania	17,763	60,495	3,462	14,821	2,036	19,884	62,184	3,382	15,611	2,120
Rhode Island	3,495	8,789	82	1,795	190	3,930	9,153	80	1,984	270
South Carolina	5,202	13,215	587	3,828	342	5,097	14,250	591	3,935	370
South Dakota	791	3,617	102	769	44	906	3,680	113	781	49
Tennessee	5,642	17,577	1,289	4,839	626	6,717	18,063	1,268	4,716	642
Texas	22,834	61,030	4,109	18,148	2,268	21,521	65,112	4,208	18,794	2,304
Utah	3,750	10,907	380	2,479	361	4,099	11,340	383	2,452	356
Vermont	1,262	4,517	87	1,002	59	1,227	4,553	227	1,066	48
Virginia	8,378	27,119	1,732	7,159	839	8,883	28,960	1,739	7,913	874
Washington	14,319	18,359	852	5,284	632	15,246	19,201	832	5,200	656
West Virginia	2,841	7,414	302	1,740	128	2,632	7,533	353	1,707	110
Wisconsin	8,537	26,276	967	5,788	862	9,049	26,343	1,012	5,977	872
Wyoming	1,629	1,646	67	361	58	1,633	1,641	70	304	67
U.S. Service Schools	9,068	3,285	151	1,188	24	9,582	3,277	149	1,136	27
Outlying areas	4,399	12,427	683	1,068	43	4,577	13,459	688	1,330	56
American Samoa	87	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	58	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—
Guam	51	166	—	18	—	25	186	—	16	—
Northern Marianas	25	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—
Palau	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	4,119	12,105	683	1,019	43	4,300	13,121	688	1,265	56
Virgin Islands	53	156	—	31	—	61	152	—	49	—

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[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 237.—1- to less than 4-year awards and associate degrees by institutions of higher education, by field of study: 1986–87 to 1990–91

Field of study	1- to less than 4-year awards					Associate degrees				
	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1990–91[2]	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1990–91[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**109,613**	**106,672**	**106,059**	**120,801**	**119,590**	**437,137**	**435,085**	**436,764**	**455,102**	**481,720**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,640	1,359	1,393	2,179	1,698	5,428	5,029	4,725	4,832	4,910
Agricultural business and agricultural production	1,389	1,116	1,162	1,106	1,248	3,655	3,003	2,884	2,894	2,905
Agricultural science	107	107	68	92	319	806	1,015	963	925	879
Renewable natural resources	144	136	163	981	131	967	1,011	878	1,013	1,126
Architecture and environmental design	593	653	596	504	1,502	1,662	1,809	1,815	2,013	2,031
Area and ethnic studies	208	124	117	98	118	19	18	16	68	19
Business and management	34,886	34,514	33,587	33,555	30,049	115,197	110,971	107,629	107,161	102,978
Accounting	776	805	655	1,329	588	5,253	4,894	4,399	4,708	4,627
Business and management, general	836	733	906	952	856	12,363	12,458	11,929	11,878	11,618
Business administration and management	723	899	923	1,250	1,453	20,401	22,266	23,640	25,913	24,569
Business and management, other	1,993	2,081	1,995	1,800	2,097	11,351	11,395	9,985	8,754	8,367
Business data processing	3,213	3,135	2,757	2,733	2,553	13,294	10,255	9,682	8,372	7,913
Secretarial and related programs	14,015	13,802	11,532	8,377	7,236	20,019	18,741	17,819	14,302	14,184
Business and office, other	3,881	3,750	5,958	8,270	7,904	14,877	15,073	15,018	18,452	18,249
Marketing and distribution	4,552	4,392	4,252	4,478	3,538	16,938	15,063	14,347	14,026	12,723
Consumer and personal services	4,897	4,917	4,609	4,366	3,824	701	826	810	756	728
Communications	461	461	403	145	442	1,590	1,919	1,777	1,657	1,847
Communications technologies	283	289	296	301	253	1,947	1,476	1,966	2,016	2,009
Computer and information sciences	1,977	1,800	1,546	4,406	4,050	9,098	8,628	7,900	7,574	7,677
Education	661	559	816	668	460	7,309	7,219	7,391	8,022	7,795
Engineering	113	227	832	69	117	4,518	3,850	2,676	2,345	2,460
Engineering technologies	28,297	27,541	23,601	26,569	25,265	58,191	58,377	53,692	51,722	49,637
Mechanics and repairers	12,308	12,834	11,084	13,730	13,238	11,023	10,430	7,727	7,657	7,585
Construction trades	3,204	3,185	3,095	3,509	3,575	2,082	2,020	1,731	1,765	1,793
Engineering technologies, other	12,785	11,522	9,422	9,330	8,452	45,086	45,927	44,234	42,300	40,259
Foreign languages	13	15	15	35	15	426	418	324	329	327
Health sciences	22,310	21,083	22,993	27,715	28,740	62,545	59,711	59,566	64,137	70,819
Dental assisting	2,595	2,494	2,187	2,146	2,019	4,017	3,675	3,650	3,695	3,810
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	668	410	860	111	90	63	79	55	22	16
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	454	770	580	616	896	307	277	299	310	355
Medical lab technician	64	43	69	101	76	2,205	1,839	1,724	1,627	1,731
Medical assisting	2,094	1,687	1,945	1,956	2,052	1,881	1,701	1,786	1,404	1,496
Nursing assisting	1,200	383	462	460	453	24	8	12	0	5
Practical nursing	8,748	8,834	9,913	12,667	14,385	607	561	591	589	797
Nursing, general	745	981	1,188	1,983	2,110	37,613	36,344	35,891	40,212	44,964
Health sciences, other	5,742	5,481	5,789	7,675	6,659	15,828	15,227	15,558	16,278	17,645
Home economics	3,603	3,659	3,391	5,952	7,203	9,311	9,739	10,505	10,253	10,879
Law	755	821	1,589	2,661	1,742	2,501	3,139	3,742	4,552	5,484
Letters	14	46	44	101	247	508	484	522	567	473
Liberal/general studies	907	869	1,005	931	1,137	108,207	113,048	118,411	129,066	137,904
Library and archival sciences	63	63	66	68	66	117	70	103	112	116
Life sciences	6	5	7	60	11	907	854	982	1,023	1,119
Mathematics	19	12	9	53	15	667	684	654	756	670
Military sciences	959	3	0	0	0	50	138	164	129	85
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	36	122	99	79	69	9,796	10,837	11,312	12,571	12,267
Parks and recreation	99	68	52	108	43	556	621	610	461	415
Philosophy and religion	80	21	69	76	68	100	94	81	93	89
Physical sciences	107	77	93	128	321	2,059	1,890	1,961	2,141	2,185
Science technologies	99	59	85	89	307	934	743	900	897	936
Physical sciences, other	8	18	8	39	14	1,125	1,147	1,061	1,244	1,249
Protective services	2,141	3,050	2,351	2,480	1,557	11,960	11,829	11,682	12,855	13,564
Criminal justice administration and studies	597	656	996	688	466	5,803	5,044	4,777	5,577	6,293
Law enforcement and security services	502	749	443	463	507	3,860	4,343	4,328	4,550	4,543
Fire control and safety	380	450	338	328	398	1,449	1,397	1,493	1,621	1,634
Protective services, other	662	1,195	574	1,001	186	848	1,045	1,084	1,107	1,094
Psychology	53	71	37	12	21	1,011	1,000	1,090	1,114	997
Public affairs	548	762	725	820	1,117	3,553	3,651	4,583	5,232	5,412
Transportation and material moving	277	548	484	526	750	1,284	1,327	2,090	2,619	2,609
Public affairs, other	271	214	241	294	367	2,269	2,324	2,493	2,613	2,803
Social sciences	127	174	122	108	87	2,620	2,709	2,741	2,872	2,505
Theology	460	607	677	651	621	578	627	568	653	578
Visual and performing arts	7,962	7,221	6,576	7,038	7,691	14,560	13,884	12,956	13,937	14,779
Fine arts, general	47	55	84	64	536	1,011	1,123	1,097	973	1,362
Graphic arts technician	193	158	128	242	204	721	766	529	1,061	1,157
Precision production	7,333	6,651	6,093	6,367	6,236	9,204	9,357	9,074	9,360	9,662
Visual and performing arts, other	389	357	271	365	715	3,624	2,638	2,256	2,543	2,598
Undistributed	232	396	2,952	3,231	4,865	146	362	4,620	4,839	19,690

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 238.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards[1] by institutions of higher education, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1990–91

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**60,942**	**28,186**	**32,756**	**119,590**	**48,438**	**71,152**	**481,720**	**198,634**	**283,086**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,502	1,192	310	1,698	1,043	655	4,910	3,322	1,588
Agricultural business and agricultural production	1,223	966	257	1,248	847	401	2,905	1,943	962
Agricultural science	218	171	47	319	95	224	879	435	444
Renewable natural resources	61	55	6	131	101	30	1,126	944	182
Architecture and environmental design	17	2	15	1,502	164	1,338	2,031	290	1,741
Area and ethnic studies	77	26	51	118	10	108	19	6	13
Business and management	14,986	3,770	11,216	30,049	5,108	24,941	102,978	31,043	71,935
Accounting	185	41	144	588	146	442	4,627	1,122	3,505
Business and management, general	650	305	345	856	302	554	11,618	4,430	7,188
Business administration and management	1,143	418	725	1,453	515	938	24,569	10,179	14,390
Business and management, other	1,390	746	644	2,097	816	1,281	8,367	3,900	4,467
Business data processing	1,464	424	1,040	2,553	680	1,873	7,913	3,246	4,667
Secretarial and related programs	3,033	227	2,806	7,236	326	6,910	14,184	205	13,979
Business and office, other	3,738	581	3,157	7,904	1,049	6,855	18,249	4,339	13,910
Marketing and distribution	2,964	1,003	1,961	3,538	801	2,737	12,723	3,210	9,513
Consumer and personal services	419	25	394	3,824	473	3,351	728	412	316
Communications	236	144	92	442	219	223	1,847	881	966
Communications technologies	48	42	6	253	154	99	2,009	1,341	668
Computer and information sciences	1,206	541	665	4,050	1,479	2,571	7,677	3,907	3,770
Education	195	28	167	460	63	397	7,795	2,182	5,613
Engineering	72	70	2	117	100	17	2,460	2,192	268
Engineering technologies	6,358	5,815	543	25,265	23,459	1,806	49,637	44,948	4,689
Mechanics and repairers	2,599	2,483	116	13,238	12,471	767	7,585	7,178	407
Construction trades	1,401	1,291	110	3,575	3,391	184	1,793	1,715	78
Engineering technologies, other	2,358	2,041	317	8,452	7,597	855	40,259	36,055	4,204
Foreign languages	368	165	203	15	8	7	327	117	210
Health sciences	17,290	4,420	12,870	28,740	3,882	24,858	70,819	9,339	61,480
Dental assisting	194	3	191	2,019	82	1,937	3,810	198	3,612
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	3,017	2,154	863	90	62	28	16	11	5
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	492	317	175	896	648	248	355	244	111
Medical lab technician	21	3	18	76	12	64	1,731	420	1,311
Medical assisting	688	38	650	2,052	54	1,998	1,496	45	1,451
Nursing assisting	6,814	733	6,081	453	52	401	5	1	4
Practical nursing	469	57	412	14,385	1,178	13,207	797	105	692
Nursing, general	717	50	667	2,110	216	1,894	44,964	4,026	40,938
Health sciences, other	4,878	1,065	3,813	6,659	1,578	5,081	17,645	4,289	13,356
Home economics	2,823	1,173	1,650	7,203	1,174	6,029	10,879	3,148	7,731
Law	1,119	286	833	1,742	246	1,496	5,484	592	4,892
Letters	236	108	128	247	179	68	473	144	329
Liberal/general studies	252	80	172	1,137	447	690	137,904	55,989	81,915
Library and archival sciences	62	2	60	66	4	62	116	11	105
Life sciences	53	37	16	11	6	5	1,119	452	667
Mathematics	26	21	5	15	7	8	670	406	264
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	77	8
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	32	6	26	69	34	35	12,267	5,210	7,057
Parks and recreation	17	13	4	43	31	12	415	245	170
Philosophy and religion	15	7	8	68	29	39	89	61	28
Physical sciences	43	30	13	321	277	44	2,185	1,270	915
Science technologies	17	12	5	307	264	43	936	566	370
Physical sciences, other	26	18	8	14	13	1	1,249	704	545
Protective services	4,792	3,861	931	1,557	1,164	393	13,564	9,965	3,599
Criminal justice administration and studies	870	717	153	466	309	157	6,293	4,346	1,947
Law enforcement and security services	1,486	1,259	227	507	396	111	4,543	3,384	1,159
Fire control and safety	764	708	56	398	357	41	1,634	1,542	92
Protective services, other	1,672	1,177	495	186	102	84	1,094	693	401
Psychology	18	2	16	21	10	11	997	257	740
Public affairs	4,649	4,022	627	1,117	814	303	5,412	2,678	2,734
Transportation and material moving	4,567	3,994	573	750	666	84	2,609	2,140	469
Public affairs, other	82	28	54	367	148	219	2,803	538	2,265
Social sciences	60	25	35	87	36	51	2,505	1,011	1,494
Theology	33	10	23	621	306	315	578	335	243
Visual and performing arts	1,945	1,545	400	7,691	5,572	2,119	14,779	8,802	5,977
Fine arts, general	12	4	8	536	32	504	1,362	550	812
Graphic arts technician	48	28	20	204	99	105	1,157	567	590
Precision production	1,859	1,508	351	6,236	5,172	1,064	9,662	6,494	3,168
Visual and performing arts, other	26	5	21	715	269	446	2,598	1,191	1,407
Undistributed	2,412	743	1,669	4,865	2,413	2,452	19,690	8,413	11,277

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[1] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 239.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards[1] by institutions of higher education, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1989–90

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**64,186**	**34,291**	**29,895**	**120,801**	**49,580**	**71,221**	**455,102**	**191,195**	**263,907**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,310	1,858	452	2,179	1,470	709	4,832	3,232	1,600
Agricultural business and agricultural production	1,644	1,330	314	1,106	727	379	2,894	1,964	930
Agricultural science	559	442	117	92	61	31	925	418	507
Renewable natural resources	107	86	21	981	682	299	1,013	850	163
Architecture and environmental design	13	1	12	504	63	441	2,013	268	1,745
Area and ethnic studies	76	32	44	98	22	76	68	12	56
Business and management	12,604	3,268	9,336	33,555	5,418	28,137	107,161	32,809	74,352
Accounting	188	46	142	1,329	287	1,042	4,708	1,177	3,531
Business and management, general	716	365	351	952	310	642	11,878	4,783	7,095
Business administration and management	920	375	545	1,250	526	724	25,913	10,830	15,083
Business and management, other	1,267	651	616	1,800	712	1,088	8,754	4,192	4,562
Business data processing	1,794	540	1,254	2,733	786	1,947	8,372	3,658	4,714
Secretarial and related programs	1,691	56	1,635	8,377	182	8,195	14,302	190	14,112
Business and office, other	3,202	414	2,788	8,270	1,042	7,228	18,452	4,393	14,059
Marketing and distribution	2,285	756	1,529	4,478	923	3,555	14,026	3,190	10,836
Consumer and personal services	541	65	476	4,366	650	3,716	756	396	360
Communications	423	306	117	145	80	65	1,657	747	910
Communications technologies	22	18	4	301	181	120	2,016	1,343	673
Computer and information sciences	1,363	673	690	4,406	1,632	2,774	7,574	3,806	3,768
Education	141	15	126	668	82	586	8,022	2,314	5,708
Engineering	28	16	12	69	61	8	2,345	2,066	279
Engineering technologies	12,636	12,098	538	26,569	24,337	2,232	51,722	46,837	4,885
Mechanics and repairers	3,138	3,004	134	13,730	12,583	1,147	7,657	7,259	398
Construction trades	1,243	1,193	50	3,509	3,335	174	1,765	1,697	68
Engineering technologies, other	8,255	7,901	354	9,330	8,419	911	42,300	37,881	4,419
Foreign languages	343	167	176	35	25	10	329	78	251
Health sciences	17,455	4,587	12,868	27,715	3,707	24,008	64,137	7,993	56,144
Dental assisting	249	20	229	2,146	117	2,029	3,695	195	3,500
Emergency medical technician-ambulance	2,743	1,969	774	111	80	31	22	15	7
Emergency medical technician-paramedic	888	545	343	616	438	178	310	217	93
Medical lab technician	10	1	9	101	24	77	1,627	343	1,284
Medical assisting	839	53	786	1,956	58	1,898	1,404	29	1,375
Nursing assisting	7,019	741	6,278	460	38	422	0	0	0
Practical nursing	382	43	339	12,667	1,008	11,659	589	54	535
Nursing, general	403	14	389	1,983	201	1,782	40,212	3,297	36,915
Health sciences, other	4,922	1,201	3,721	7,675	1,743	5,932	16,278	3,843	12,435
Home economics	2,333	879	1,454	5,952	771	5,181	10,253	2,732	7,521
Law	726	135	591	2,661	593	2,068	4,552	585	3,967
Letters	106	45	61	101	37	64	567	185	382
Liberal/general studies	129	70	59	931	370	561	129,066	53,181	75,885
Library and archival sciences	35	1	34	68	8	60	112	13	99
Life sciences	103	85	18	60	21	39	1,023	430	593
Mathematics	0	0	0	53	30	23	756	486	270
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	114	15
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	34	7	27	79	46	33	12,571	5,536	7,035
Parks and recreation	24	16	8	108	83	25	461	280	181
Philosophy and religion	16	1	15	76	35	41	93	59	34
Physical sciences	32	23	9	128	82	46	2,141	1,318	823
Science technologies	22	17	5	89	54	35	897	601	296
Physical sciences, other	10	6	4	39	28	11	1,244	717	527
Protective services	4,852	4,007	845	2,480	1,822	658	12,855	9,453	3,402
Criminal justice administration and studies	1,337	1,074	263	688	449	239	5,577	3,873	1,704
Law enforcement and security services	1,330	1,168	162	463	376	87	4,550	3,380	1,170
Fire control and safety	778	706	72	328	301	27	1,621	1,530	91
Protective services, other	1,407	1,059	348	1,001	696	305	1,107	670	437
Psychology	21	3	18	12	6	6	1,114	286	828
Public affairs	4,426	3,722	704	820	560	260	5,232	2,761	2,471
Transportation and material moving	4,225	3,615	610	526	489	37	2,619	2,224	395
Public affairs, other	201	107	94	294	71	223	2,613	537	2,076
Social sciences	153	91	62	108	43	65	2,872	1,261	1,611
Theology	104	36	68	651	342	309	653	389	264
Visual and performing arts	1,834	1,458	376	7,038	5,606	1,432	13,937	8,057	5,880
Fine arts, general	18	8	10	64	29	35	973	367	606
Graphic arts technician	12	5	7	242	132	110	1,061	477	584
Precision production	1,732	1,427	305	6,367	5,272	1,095	9,360	6,092	3,268
Visual and performing arts, other	72	18	54	365	173	192	2,543	1,121	1,422
Undistributed	1,844	673	1,171	3,231	2,047	1,184	4,839	2,564	2,275

[1] Revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,094,538**	**504,045**	**590,493**	**337,168**	**156,482**	**180,686**	**39,294**	**24,756**	**14,538**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	13,124	8,832	4,292	3,295	2,160	1,135	1,185	953	232
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	4,544	3,387	1,157	681	487	194	209	163	46
Agricultural business and management, total	3,217	2,441	776	528	380	148	168	131	37
Agricultural business and management, general	289	222	67	45	35	10	3	2	1
Agricultural business	1,072	822	250	21	17	4	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,741	1,300	441	451	320	131	165	129	36
Agricultural business and management, other	115	97	18	11	8	3	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	216	215	1	9	9	0	2	2	0
Agricultural production	121	95	26	30	24	6	12	11	1
Horticulture	388	258	130	49	28	21	13	10	3
International agriculture	14	9	5	12	6	6	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	588	369	219	53	40	13	14	9	5
Agricultural sciences, total	5,479	3,194	2,285	1,606	1,011	595	745	598	147
Agricultural sciences, general	908	628	280	192	139	53	6	4	2
Animal sciences, total	2,674	1,352	1,322	416	252	164	204	168	36
Animal sciences, general	2,217	1,094	1,123	309	191	118	146	123	23
Animal breeding and genetics	17	8	9	9	7	2	3	3	0
Animal health	14	6	8	16	7	9	10	6	4
Animal nutrition	0	0	0	6	4	2	6	4	2
Dairy	127	87	40	31	15	16	13	9	4
Fisheries science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry	104	73	31	14	5	9	12	11	1
Animal sciences, other	195	84	111	31	23	8	14	12	2
Food sciences	471	209	262	294	120	174	123	85	38
Plant sciences, total	1,271	903	368	603	431	172	317	265	52
Plant sciences, general	208	136	72	72	55	17	29	24	5
Agronomy	436	365	71	294	234	60	170	150	20
Horticulture science	471	290	181	141	73	68	73	55	18
Ornamental horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant pathology (applied)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant protection (pest management)	20	12	8	18	15	3	2	2	0
Range management	85	68	17	46	32	14	22	18	4
Plant sciences, other	51	32	19	32	22	10	21	16	5
Soil sciences	97	75	22	83	61	22	87	71	16
Agricultural sciences, other	58	27	31	18	8	10	8	5	3
Renewable natural resources, total	3,101	2,251	850	1,008	662	346	231	192	39
Renewable natural resources, general	834	511	323	288	164	124	45	32	13
Conservation and regulation	230	152	78	36	25	11	1	1	0
Fishing and fisheries	156	126	30	77	51	26	27	25	2
Forestry production and processing	211	185	26	25	21	4	12	11	1
Forestry and related sciences	832	691	141	413	274	139	117	100	17
Wildlife management	661	476	185	140	107	33	17	15	2
Renewable natural resources, other	177	110	67	29	20	9	12	8	4
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,781	5,788	3,993	3,490	2,244	1,246	135	101	34
Architecture and environmental design, general	567	381	186	109	79	30	7	5	2
Architecture	4,636	3,405	1,231	1,731	1,202	529	39	28	11
City, community, and regional planning	429	284	145	1,097	663	434	75	60	15
Environmental design	759	502	257	67	38	29	5	1	4
Interior design	2,016	234	1,782	25	6	19	3	1	2
Landscape architecture	928	649	279	293	152	141	2	2	0
Urban design	0	0	0	66	46	20	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	446	333	113	102	58	44	4	4	0
Area and ethnic studies, total	4,623	1,858	2,765	1,250	637	613	167	94	73
Area studies, total	4,048	1,655	2,393	1,066	535	531	146	82	64
African studies	37	11	26	17	7	10	5	4	1
American studies	1,426	534	892	212	79	133	86	35	51
Asian studies	919	401	518	284	154	130	15	11	4
European studies	490	260	230	105	50	55	8	7	1
Latin American studies	321	110	211	163	86	77	6	5	1
Middle Eastern studies	50	32	18	60	31	29	16	12	4
Russian and Slavic studies	269	113	156	124	65	59	1	1	0
Area studies, other	536	194	342	101	63	38	9	7	2
Ethnic studies, total	412	144	268	77	32	45	14	7	7
Afro-American (black) studies	274	92	182	48	22	26	4	2	2
Hispanic-American studies	74	30	44	12	3	9	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	64	22	42	17	7	10	10	5	5
Area and ethnic studies, other	163	59	104	107	70	37	7	5	2

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	249,960	132,058	117,902	78,681	51,192	27,489	1,243	923	320
Business and management, total	241,936	129,363	112,573	78,445	51,049	27,396	1,243	923	320
Business and management, general	40,110	21,087	19,023	14,373	9,640	4,733	227	170	57
Accounting	45,610	21,075	24,535	3,566	1,980	1,586	38	25	13
Banking and finance	24,466	16,532	7,934	5,145	3,703	1,442	53	49	4
Business administration and management	70,516	38,223	32,293	40,050	26,349	13,701	600	448	152
Business economics	3,613	2,362	1,251	222	157	65	35	22	13
Human resources development	2,928	1,317	1,611	832	324	508	10	2	8
Institutional management	6,388	3,260	3,128	475	277	198	3	2	1
Insurance and risk management	570	351	219	54	42	12	5	4	1
International business management	1,812	819	993	2,110	1,377	733	16	15	1
Investments and securities	512	329	183	279	190	89	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,101	563	538	723	321	402	19	16	3
Management information systems	3,117	1,854	1,263	1,290	889	401	11	10	1
Management science, total	2,552	1,530	1,022	1,112	824	288	84	65	19
Business statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	917	598	319	492	350	142	58	47	11
Management science, other	1,635	932	703	620	474	146	26	18	8
Marketing management and research	29,457	14,732	14,725	2,368	1,233	1,135	50	39	11
Organizational behavior	761	367	394	191	76	115	25	11	14
Personnel management	1,593	650	943	291	151	140	4	0	4
Real estate	774	601	173	243	199	44	5	4	1
Small business management and ownership	120	96	24	13	9	4	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	1,179	715	464	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	849	680	169	71	64	7	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	105	74	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	4,982	2,861	2,121	3,858	2,529	1,329	58	41	17
Business and office, total	2,291	498	1,793	81	46	35	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	250	97	153	45	34	11	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	350	200	150	3	2	1	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,033	97	936	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	541	72	469	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	117	32	85	33	10	23	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	5,733	2,197	3,536	155	97	58	0	0	0
Apparel and accessories marketing	1,655	72	1,583	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and personal services marketing	749	416	333	1	1	0	0	0	0
General marketing	2,557	1,348	1,209	44	24	20	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	239	37	202	42	20	22	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	533	324	209	68	52	16	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	52,799	20,666	32,133	4,336	1,711	2,625	274	151	123
Communications, total	51,650	20,043	31,607	4,123	1,618	2,505	259	140	119
Communications, general	24,652	9,208	15,444	1,519	583	936	165	91	74
Advertising	2,957	1,021	1,936	209	74	135	3	0	3
Communications, research	0	0	0	8	4	4	5	4	1
Journalism (mass communications)	12,019	4,229	7,790	1,382	554	828	43	27	16
Public relations	1,897	575	1,322	127	26	101	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	1,031	443	588	22	9	13	1	0	1
Radio television, general	5,610	3,043	2,567	244	135	109	8	4	4
Communications, other	3,484	1,524	1,960	612	233	379	34	14	20
Communications technologies, total	1,149	623	526	213	93	120	15	11	4
Motion picture technology	26	21	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	24	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,023	546	477	157	65	92	13	10	3
Communications technologies, other	76	42	34	56	28	28	2	1	1
Computer and information sciences, total	25,083	17,726	7,357	9,324	6,563	2,761	676	584	92
Computer and information sciences, general	19,453	14,214	5,239	7,555	5,470	2,085	633	557	76
Computer programming	390	292	98	102	85	17	0	0	0
Data processing	395	242	153	95	63	32	0	0	0
Information science and systems	3,707	2,271	1,436	1,177	697	480	24	12	12
Systems analysis	217	135	82	67	52	15	5	4	1
Computer and information sciences, other	921	572	349	328	196	132	14	11	3
Education, total	111,010	23,445	87,565	88,904	20,786	68,118	6,697	2,805	3,892
Education, general	1,996	326	1,670	9,560	2,351	7,209	1,079	407	672
Bilingual/bicultural education	112	7	105	140	25	115	12	2	10
Curriculum and instruction	582	36	546	5,799	1,105	4,694	693	242	451
Education administration, total	41	7	34	9,904	4,011	5,893	2,055	982	1,073
Education administration, general	27	3	24	6,571	2,691	3,880	1,494	727	767
Administration of special education	12	2	10	17	1	16	11	5	6

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	117	39	78	44	19	25
Educational supervision	0	0	0	722	226	496	38	14	24
Elementary and secondary education administration	0	0	0	1,615	673	942	20	10	10
Higher education administration	1	1	0	374	159	215	328	158	170
Community college education administration	0	0	0	89	42	47	6	5	1
Educational administration, other	1	1	0	399	180	219	114	44	70
Educational media	16	4	12	829	210	619	49	21	28
Evaluation and research, total	18	1	17	155	47	108	146	66	80
Evaluation and research, general	0	0	0	72	30	42	64	26	38
Educational statistics and research	3	0	3	20	6	14	30	15	15
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	52	9	43	25	13	12
Elementary and secondary research	15	1	14	6	0	6	0	0	0
Higher education research	0	0	0	5	2	3	27	12	15
School psychology	204	28	176	1,618	354	1,264	510	192	318
Social foundations	0	0	0	230	64	166	121	50	71
Special education, total	6,976	526	6,450	9,059	1,106	7,953	183	48	135
Special education, general	4,722	381	4,341	6,894	907	5,987	163	40	123
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	220	12	208	185	17	168	0	0	0
Education of the gifted and talented	1	0	1	140	12	128	0	0	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	197	26	171	208	37	171	1	1	0
Education of the mentally handicapped	543	24	519	194	16	178	0	0	0
Education of the multiple handicapped	70	6	64	96	12	84	1	1	0
Education of the physically handicapped	19	1	18	36	1	35	0	0	0
Education of the visually handicapped	20	5	15	10	3	7	0	0	0
Remedial education	0	0	0	42	8	34	4	1	3
Special learning disabilities	343	27	316	673	37	636	11	3	8
Speech correction	605	30	575	211	14	197	0	0	0
Special education, other	236	14	222	370	42	328	3	2	1
Student counseling and personnel services	49	6	43	11,094	2,445	8,649	361	144	217
Teacher education, general programs, total	64,257	5,541	58,716	20,887	2,988	17,899	391	142	249
Adult and continuing education	93	18	75	845	222	623	125	59	66
Elementary education	52,884	3,557	49,327	12,597	1,059	11,538	85	15	70
Junior high/middle school education	1,093	183	910	482	80	402	0	0	0
Pre-elementary education	5,385	84	5,301	1,689	23	1,666	28	5	23
Secondary education	4,483	1,680	2,803	3,720	1,276	2,444	96	46	50
Teacher education, general programs, other	319	19	300	1,554	328	1,226	57	17	40
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	35,703	16,673	19,030	16,208	5,300	10,908	828	385	443
Agricultural education	463	365	98	274	216	58	32	23	9
Art education	1,257	275	982	597	138	459	21	7	14
Business education	1,920	434	1,486	557	99	458	26	9	17
Driver and safety education	37	31	6	59	50	9	0	0	0
English education	2,014	378	1,636	481	102	379	21	8	13
Foreign languages education	418	68	350	201	39	162	21	12	9
Health education	1,699	424	1,275	864	217	647	102	38	64
Home economics education	426	7	419	152	3	149	15	2	13
Industrial arts education	1,641	1,395	246	617	451	166	27	17	10
Marketing and distributive education	145	63	82	18	7	11	1	0	1
Mathematics education	1,786	660	1,126	733	218	515	38	15	23
Music education	2,883	1,192	1,691	881	359	522	71	37	34
Physical education	13,369	7,433	5,936	3,455	1,780	1,675	199	119	80
Reading education	179	12	167	3,691	171	3,520	69	11	58
Science education	1,498	649	849	854	342	512	52	21	31
Social science education	843	432	411	152	68	84	1	0	1
Social studies education	1,863	1,062	801	274	152	122	2	2	0
Technical education	249	180	69	180	101	79	19	8	11
Trade and industrial education	1,290	933	357	506	245	261	50	27	23
Teacher education, other	1,723	680	1,043	1,662	542	1,120	61	29	32
Teaching English as a second language	49	11	38	1,026	246	780	5	5	0
Education, other	1,007	279	728	2,395	534	1,861	264	119	145
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	78,864	67,907	10,957	24,959	21,430	3,529	5,272	4,787	485
Engineering, total	61,632	52,124	9,508	23,984	20,635	3,349	5,262	4,778	484
Engineering, general	2,423	2,051	372	1,216	1,040	176	251	234	17
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	2,869	2,545	324	941	855	86	190	184	6
Agricultural engineering	447	395	52	173	160	13	70	61	9
Architectural engineering	522	418	104	39	32	7	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	670	420	250	359	249	110	141	107	34
Ceramic engineering	310	257	53	102	82	20	56	46	10
Chemical engineering	3,444	2,338	1,106	903	735	168	611	544	67
Civil engineering	7,314	6,193	1,121	2,927	2,521	406	536	496	40
Computer engineering	2,053	1,791	262	844	712	132	111	95	16
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	19,320	16,848	2,472	7,095	6,294	801	1,220	1,147	73
Engineering mechanics	140	124	16	162	145	17	101	96	5
Engineering physics	359	311	48	100	89	11	46	43	3
Engineering science	216	168	48	292	242	50	74	68	6
Environmental health engineering	158	124	34	434	307	127	46	35	11

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological engineering	60	45	15	57	50	7	11	8	3
Geophysical engineering	13	12	1	9	8	1	2	1	1
Industrial engineering	3,736	2,686	1,050	2,029	1,599	430	217	189	28
Materials engineering	509	379	130	498	371	127	330	274	56
Mechanical engineering	13,977	12,423	1,554	3,516	3,173	343	757	708	49
Metallurgical engineering	346	276	70	181	148	33	88	79	9
Mining and mineral engineering	99	90	9	51	45	6	42	36	6
Naval architecture and marine engineering	283	260	23	50	47	3	15	14	1
Nuclear engineering	265	229	36	225	204	21	110	102	8
Ocean engineering	81	67	14	82	73	9	19	18	1
Petroleum engineering	202	181	21	118	114	4	28	27	1
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	101	81	20	22	20	2	4	4	0
Systems engineering	336	268	68	298	247	51	21	20	1
Textile engineering	50	31	19	20	20	0	1	1	0
Engineering, other	1,329	1,113	216	1,241	1,053	188	164	141	23
Engineering and related technologies, total	17,232	15,783	1,449	975	795	180	10	9	1
Architectural technologies	744	669	75	24	23	1	0	0	0
Civil technologies	633	561	72	18	11	7	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,472	4,171	301	27	22	5	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	214	204	10	15	14	1	2	2	0
Environmental control technologies	140	110	30	105	61	44	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	4,276	3,837	439	278	236	42	4	3	1
Quality control and safety technologies	296	228	68	137	110	27	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,467	2,345	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	32	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanics and repairers	200	188	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	24	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,734	3,421	313	371	318	53	4	4	0
Foreign languages, total	12,095	3,350	8,745	2,073	635	1,438	526	230	296
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	809	207	602	267	76	191	47	27	20
African (non-Semitic) languages	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
Asiatic languages, total	418	213	205	72	27	45	19	12	7
Chinese	150	65	85	24	8	16	9	6	3
Japanese	187	99	88	28	9	19	0	0	0
Asiatic languages, other	81	49	32	20	10	10	10	6	4
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	675	275	400	139	45	94	31	17	14
Russian languages	593	245	348	70	24	46	6	4	2
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	82	30	52	69	21	48	25	13	12
Baltic-Slavic languages, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germanic languages, total	1,584	610	974	253	98	155	73	28	45
German	1,543	595	948	242	94	148	58	22	36
Scandinavian languages	30	12	18	3	0	3	3	1	2
Germanic languages, other	11	3	8	8	4	4	12	5	7
Greek (classical)	47	29	18	10	8	2	3	1	2
Indic languages	3	3	0	2	1	1	6	4	2
Italic languages, total	8,290	1,926	6,364	1,199	321	878	289	104	185
French	3,355	619	2,736	480	109	371	98	34	64
Italian	253	70	183	36	8	28	21	8	13
Latin	114	49	65	14	5	9	0	0	0
Portuguese	33	18	15	4	0	4	5	2	3
Spanish	4,480	1,155	3,325	609	181	428	125	49	76
Italic languages, other	55	15	40	56	18	38	40	11	29
Semitic languages, total	59	22	37	55	32	23	12	8	4
Arabic	9	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hebrew	43	15	28	46	27	19	7	5	2
Semitic languages, other	7	1	6	9	5	4	4	3	1
Foreign languages, other	208	65	143	75	27	48	45	29	16
Allied health and health sciences, total	59,268	9,695	49,573	21,228	4,465	16,763	1,614	694	920
Allied health, total	12,495	2,826	9,669	3,975	1,003	2,972	132	62	70
Dental services	691	9	682	24	1	23	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	821	314	507	44	31	13	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	1,661	434	1,227	43	17	26	2	2	0
Mental health/human services	1,020	180	840	1,366	346	1,020	92	46	46
Miscellaneous allied health services	775	330	445	187	68	119	11	6	5
Nursing-related services	47	0	47	57	35	22	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,748	1,345	5,403	2,020	430	1,590	14	3	11
Occupational therapy	2,089	167	1,922	401	29	372	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,425	895	2,530	1,087	301	786	6	1	5
Speech-language pathology/audiology	60	2	58	40	3	37	4	0	4
Rehabilitative services, other	1,174	281	893	492	97	395	4	2	2
Allied health, other	732	214	518	234	75	159	13	5	8

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health sciences, total	46,773	6,869	39,904	17,253	3,462	13,791	1,482	632	850
Audiology and speech pathology	3,222	139	3,083	3,171	155	3,016	92	24	68
Basic clinical health sciences	165	60	105	91	44	47	95	64	31
Chiropractic	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	81	59	22	358	254	104	21	16	5
Epidemiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,064	717	2,347	3,042	1,004	2,038	43	20	23
Health services administration	2,185	600	1,585	2,522	824	1,698	27	14	13
Health care planning	24	4	20	230	97	133	9	3	6
Medical records administration	561	42	519	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	294	71	223	290	83	207	7	3	4
Medical laboratory	619	139	480	54	15	39	0	0	0
Medicine, total	278	134	144	245	114	131	119	71	48
Nursing	29,315	1,911	27,404	7,072	592	6,480	408	35	373
Optometry	198	102	96	19	13	6	5	4	1
Osteopathic medicine	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0
Pharmacy	6,068	2,359	3,709	289	162	127	205	129	76
Pre-dentistry	45	36	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	514	317	197	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	24	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public health	419	172	247	2,017	775	1,242	205	99	106
Veterinary medicine	196	76	120	107	62	45	102	69	33
Health sciences, other	2,561	634	1,927	783	268	515	187	101	86
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	15,474	1,603	13,871	2,021	299	1,722	255	62	193
Home economics, total	14,164	1,247	12,917	1,933	289	1,644	233	54	179
Home economics, general	3,168	170	2,998	340	17	323	35	4	31
Business home economics	242	17	225	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	223	26	197	56	16	40	0	0	0
Family/consumer resource management	843	284	559	40	5	35	26	7	19
Food sciences and human nutrition	2,572	306	2,266	464	46	418	35	13	22
Human environment and housing	686	75	611	41	12	29	1	0	1
Individual and family development	3,181	207	2,974	880	184	696	110	27	83
Textiles and clothing	3,029	147	2,882	70	6	64	23	3	20
Home economics, other	220	15	205	42	3	39	3	0	3
Vocational home economics, total	1,310	356	954	88	10	78	22	8	14
Consumer and homemaking education	646	50	596	45	3	42	18	7	11
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	54	27	27	6	2	4	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	610	279	331	37	5	32	4	1	3
Law, total	1,758	573	1,185	2,057	1,443	614	90	65	25
Law	41	28	13	1,050	747	303	86	62	24
Pre-law	313	174	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	666	92	574	3	2	1	0	0	0
Law, other	738	279	459	1,004	694	310	4	3	1
Letters, total	52,880	17,535	35,345	7,810	2,595	5,215	1,416	632	784
English, general	37,628	11,970	25,658	4,907	1,567	3,340	827	360	467
Classics	474	212	262	123	66	57	42	22	20
Comparative literature	777	255	522	242	93	149	128	48	80
Composition	188	55	133	17	5	12	9	4	5
Creative writing	704	295	409	677	280	397	8	5	3
Linguistics	564	177	387	604	217	387	190	93	97
Literature, American	32	16	16	2	0	2	3	3	0
Literature, English	1,813	607	1,206	261	62	199	51	25	26
Rhetoric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech, debate, and forensics	9,367	3,470	5,897	675	210	465	106	48	58
Technical and business writing	96	33	63	97	28	69	0	0	0
Letters, other	1,237	445	792	205	67	138	52	24	28
Liberal/general studies, total	26,692	10,923	15,769	1,736	594	1,142	36	18	18
Liberal arts and sciences	14,423	6,255	8,168	1,456	507	949	6	3	3
Liberal/general studies, other	12,269	4,668	7,601	280	87	193	30	15	15
Library and archival sciences, total	93	6	87	4,805	998	3,807	56	22	34
Library and archival sciences, general	2	0	2	954	213	741	6	2	4
Library science	86	6	80	3,778	770	3,008	50	20	30
Library and archival sciences, other	5	0	5	73	15	58	0	0	0
Life sciences, total	39,530	19,412	20,118	4,765	2,302	2,463	4,093	2,577	1,516
Biology, general	29,285	14,085	15,200	1,956	958	998	632	392	240
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,094	1,177	917	254	125	129	650	417	233
Botany, total	202	111	91	262	150	112	304	204	100

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Botany, general	162	92	70	136	78	58	136	85	51
Bacteriology	4	1	3	9	6	3	6	3	3
Plant pathology	7	3	4	93	51	42	103	71	32
Botany, other	29	15	14	24	15	9	59	45	14
Cell and molecular biology, total	816	477	339	81	40	41	261	163	98
Cell biology	89	47	42	26	16	10	61	38	23
Molecular biology	419	247	172	40	20	20	141	87	54
Cell and molecular biology, other	308	183	125	15	4	11	59	38	21
Microbiology	1,753	798	955	315	157	158	413	245	168
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total	1,703	876	827	974	380	594	615	358	257
Anatomy	46	18	28	73	32	41	114	64	50
Biometrics and biostatistics	20	6	14	99	36	63	44	20	24
Ecology	567	343	224	219	130	89	96	62	34
Marine biology	370	195	175	87	39	48	29	25	4
Neurosciences	105	60	45	38	21	17	118	71	47
Nutritional sciences	213	54	159	283	31	252	86	42	44
Toxicology	27	15	12	48	22	26	48	30	18
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	355	185	170	127	69	58	80	44	36
Zoology	2,837	1,442	1,395	732	386	346	987	648	339
Zoology, general	2,217	1,124	1,093	211	119	92	164	104	60
Entomology	52	42	10	118	69	49	140	108	32
Genetics, human and animal	164	70	94	92	28	64	154	90	64
Pathology, human and animal	9	2	7	42	23	19	112	78	34
Pharmacology, human and animal	23	9	14	47	28	19	205	133	72
Physiology, human and animal	372	195	177	222	119	103	210	133	77
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Life sciences, other	840	446	394	191	106	85	231	150	81
Mathematics, total	14,661	7,744	6,917	3,615	2,137	1,478	978	790	188
Mathematics, general	12,462	6,411	6,051	2,408	1,404	1,004	699	571	128
Actuarial sciences	268	164	104	66	41	25	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	902	553	349	397	267	130	94	78	16
Pure mathematics	90	46	44	15	10	5	7	6	1
Statistics	447	253	194	631	355	276	165	122	43
Mathematics, other	492	317	175	98	60	38	13	13	0
Military sciences and military technologies, total	418	371	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	273	245	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	145	126	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	21,653	9,362	12,291	2,548	1,212	1,336	258	150	108
Biological and physical sciences	2,370	1,291	1,079	241	124	117	22	16	6
Engineering and other disciplines	350	259	91	207	154	53	44	36	8
Humanities and social sciences	3,834	1,324	2,510	477	151	326	34	18	16
Systems science	57	35	22	58	33	25	10	10	0
Women's studies	261	2	259	13	0	13	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	14,781	6,451	8,330	1,552	750	802	148	70	78
Parks and recreation, total	4,062	1,762	2,300	393	169	224	27	15	12
Parks and recreation, general	1,679	683	996	150	62	88	15	7	8
Outdoor recreation	116	58	58	25	13	12	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	2,018	873	1,145	168	62	106	10	7	3
Water resources	50	45	5	35	25	10	0	0	0
Parks and recreation, other	199	103	96	15	7	8	2	1	1
Philosophy and religion, total	7,315	4,657	2,658	1,441	833	608	456	344	112
Philosophy	4,588	3,074	1,514	539	379	160	281	212	69
Religion	2,376	1,375	1,001	609	383	226	175	132	43
Philosophy and religion, other	351	208	143	293	71	222	0	0	0
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	16,344	11,176	5,168	5,309	3,837	1,472	4,290	3,447	843
Physical sciences, total	16,251	11,128	5,123	5,266	3,816	1,450	4,281	3,440	841
Physical sciences, general	455	296	159	59	42	17	0	0	0
Astronomy	104	80	24	83	66	17	55	48	7
Astrophysics	46	31	15	6	6	0	21	18	3
Atmospheric science and meteorology	360	303	57	172	138	34	78	66	12
Chemistry, total	8,321	4,983	3,338	1,665	989	676	2,238	1,693	545
Chemistry, general	8,111	4,855	3,256	1,546	914	632	2,060	1,551	509
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	20	13	7	23	17	6
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	6	3	3	12	10	2
Organic chemistry	8	5	3	8	6	2	19	18	1
Pharmaceutical chemistry	10	6	4	28	14	14	42	30	12
Chemistry, other	192	117	75	57	39	18	82	67	15

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological sciences, total	1,784	1,233	551	1,089	822	267	446	364	82
Geology	1,655	1,147	508	919	690	229	338	278	60
Geochemistry	5	3	2	12	10	2	16	10	6
Geophysics and seismology	50	36	14	64	54	10	58	47	11
Geological sciences, other	74	47	27	94	68	26	34	29	5
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	654	453	201	321	212	109	160	116	44
Metallurgy	1	0	1	6	6	0	7	7	0
Oceanography	154	113	41	132	91	41	87	62	25
Earth science	427	295	132	104	63	41	59	42	17
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	72	45	27	79	52	27	7	5	2
Physics, total	4,236	3,572	664	1,725	1,441	284	1,209	1,076	133
Physics, general	4,044	3,427	617	1,609	1,346	263	1,129	1,008	121
Physics, other	192	145	47	116	95	21	80	68	12
Physical sciences, other	291	177	114	146	100	46	74	59	15
Science technologies, total	93	48	45	43	21	22	9	7	2
Protective services, total	16,806	10,405	6,401	1,108	739	369	28	12	16
Criminal justice, total	16,603	10,225	6,378	1,085	717	368	28	12	16
Correctional administration	320	209	111	50	35	15	0	0	0
Corrections	382	160	222	57	33	24	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	4,420	2,780	1,640	328	207	121	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	8,307	4,978	3,329	510	361	149	28	12	16
Criminal justice technology	284	176	108	0	2	1	0	0	0
Forensic studies	418	235	183	57	37	20	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,587	1,159	428	40	20	20	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	88	55	33	14	11	3	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	797	473	324	26	11	15	0	0	0
Fire protection	176	164	12	23	22	1	0	0	0
Protective services, other	27	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	58,451	16,039	42,412	9,731	2,975	6,756	3,422	1,328	2,094
Psychology, general	55,463	15,283	40,180	4,186	1,439	2,747	1,620	674	946
Clinical psychology	82	12	70	808	242	566	1,035	368	667
Counseling psychology	205	45	160	2,814	706	2,108	241	98	143
Developmental psychology	539	50	489	109	16	93	32	13	19
Experimental psychology	202	48	154	50	22	28	66	27	39
Industrial and organizational psychology	129	52	77	482	196	286	82	36	46
Physiological psychology	101	35	66	4	2	2	16	8	8
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	1	1	0	10	5	5	2	0	2
Social psychology	446	157	289	76	18	58	32	16	16
Psychology, other	1,283	356	927	1,192	329	863	296	88	208
Public affairs, total	16,976	5,418	11,558	18,534	6,159	12,375	430	190	240
Public affairs, general	754	385	369	567	300	267	29	22	7
Community services	932	214	718	222	73	149	9	5	4
International public service	184	78	106	161	87	74	0	0	0
Public administration	1,651	855	796	5,309	2,879	2,430	82	53	29
Public policy studies	356	165	191	436	250	186	51	33	18
Public works	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
Social work, total	10,380	1,409	8,971	10,879	1,988	8,891	231	67	164
Social work, general	9,874	1,327	8,547	10,141	1,837	8,304	220	62	158
Medical social work	55	8	47	62	16	46	0	0	0
Social work, other	451	74	377	676	135	541	11	5	6
Transportation and material moving	2,387	2,117	270	406	377	29	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	332	195	137	547	198	349	28	10	18
Social sciences, total	124,893	68,600	56,293	12,069	6,929	5,140	3,012	1,956	1,056
Social sciences, general	6,411	2,761	3,650	525	243	282	29	18	11
Anthropology	4,105	1,445	2,660	811	340	471	330	130	200
Archeology	92	34	58	40	10	30	15	7	8
Criminology	1,546	881	665	49	33	16	2	2	0
Demography	10	5	5	30	12	18	12	4	8
Economics	23,488	16,374	7,114	1,951	1,387	564	802	649	153
Geography	3,397	2,282	1,115	622	413	209	119	82	37
History	24,541	15,133	9,408	2,589	1,561	1,028	606	385	221
International relations	4,996	2,067	2,929	1,516	902	614	61	45	16
Political science and government	35,737	20,806	14,931	1,772	1,111	661	468	353	115
Sociology	17,550	5,398	12,152	1,260	502	758	465	232	233
Urban studies	610	329	281	343	168	175	29	14	15
Social sciences, other	2,410	1,085	1,325	561	247	314	74	35	39
Theology, total	4,813	3,649	1,164	4,508	2,922	1,586	1,075	937	138
Biblical languages	14	14	0	7	7	0	3	3	0
Bible studies	1,552	1,192	360	355	300	55	10	10	0

Table 240.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Missionary studies	346	226	120	183	133	50	50	47	3
Religious education	818	491	327	876	460	416	35	23	12
Religious music	199	105	94	108	64	44	6	5	1
Theological studies	1,245	1,090	155	2,327	1,494	833	747	660	87
Theology, other	639	531	108	652	464	188	224	189	35
Visual and performing arts, total	41,854	15,864	25,990	8,655	3,830	4,825	836	466	370
Visual and performing arts, general	2,256	812	1,444	248	109	139	14	10	4
Crafts	484	122	362	100	32	68	5	0	5
Dance	732	59	673	182	37	145	3	0	3
Design	5,122	2,150	2,972	334	151	183	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,993	1,938	3,055	1,153	575	578	86	43	43
Film arts, total	1,647	923	724	332	200	132	5	2	3
Cinematography/film	707	450	257	191	117	74	5	2	3
Photography	860	428	432	99	57	42	0	0	0
Film arts, other	80	45	35	42	26	16	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	18,533	5,986	12,547	2,960	1,108	1,852	150	50	100
Fine arts, general	11,854	3,937	7,917	1,593	677	916	27	14	13
Art history and appreciation	2,546	446	2,100	470	98	372	101	28	73
Arts management	95	18	77	66	13	53	0	0	0
Painting	751	297	454	216	100	116	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	3,287	1,288	1,999	615	220	395	22	8	14
Graphic arts technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music, total	6,989	3,355	3,634	3,267	1,579	1,688	567	357	210
Music, general	3,475	1,600	1,875	979	470	509	241	159	82
Music history and appreciation	63	35	28	58	29	29	37	19	18
Music performance	2,481	1,105	1,376	1,663	757	906	167	93	74
Music theory and composition	217	150	67	190	123	67	57	42	15
Music, other	753	465	288	377	200	177	65	44	21
Precision production	533	286	247	4	1	3	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	565	233	332	75	38	37	6	4	2
Not classified by field of study	13,258	7,621	5,637	8,523	4,686	3,837	747	423	324

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[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,051,344**	**491,696**	**559,648**	**324,301**	**153,653**	**170,648**	**38,371**	**24,401**	**13,970**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	12,900	8,822	4,078	3,382	2,239	1,143	1,295	1,038	257
Agribusiness and agricultural production, total	4,456	3,350	1,106	718	535	183	213	165	48
Agricultural business and management, total	3,172	2,450	722	562	422	140	155	125	30
Agricultural business and management, general	337	264	73	49	37	12	5	4	1
Agricultural business	1,103	869	234	28	24	4	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,602	1,207	395	474	350	124	150	121	29
Agricultural business and management, other	130	110	20	11	11	0	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanics	224	218	6	4	4	0	1	1	0
Agricultural production	91	73	18	54	45	9	17	13	4
Horticulture	395	260	135	33	20	13	26	17	9
International agriculture	14	10	4	12	6	6	0	0	0
Agribusiness and agricultural production, other	560	339	221	53	38	15	14	9	5
Agricultural sciences, total	5,673	3,415	2,258	1,670	1,054	616	847	679	168
Agricultural sciences, general	862	622	240	169	123	46	3	3	0
Animal sciences, total	2,734	1,424	1,310	489	300	189	226	187	39
Animal sciences, general	2,245	1,142	1,103	359	214	145	165	139	26
Animal breeding and genetics	9	2	7	18	16	2	1	0	1
Animal health	20	6	14	14	6	8	8	2	6
Animal nutrition	0	0	0	3	3	0	10	7	3
Dairy	135	85	50	32	22	10	19	19	0
Fisheries science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry	123	98	25	27	15	12	11	10	1
Animal sciences, other	202	91	111	36	24	12	12	10	2
Food sciences	522	256	266	299	114	185	125	77	48
Plant sciences, total	1,378	994	384	584	423	161	380	315	65
Plant sciences, general	212	144	68	64	51	13	27	20	7
Agronomy	477	402	75	294	232	62	228	197	31
Horticulture science	519	328	191	151	84	67	94	72	22
Ornamental horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant pathology (applied)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant protection (pest management)	23	14	9	15	9	6	0	0	0
Range management	98	78	20	47	37	10	22	20	2
Plant sciences, other	49	28	21	13	10	3	9	6	3
Soil sciences	98	74	24	89	70	19	85	76	9
Agricultural sciences, other	79	45	34	40	24	16	28	21	7
Renewable natural resources, total	2,771	2,057	714	994	650	344	235	194	41
Renewable natural resources, general	707	463	244	275	163	112	45	37	8
Conservation and regulation	212	147	65	18	10	8	1	1	0
Fishing and fisheries	104	84	20	94	67	27	18	16	2
Forestry production and processing	212	178	34	28	21	7	23	19	4
Forestry and related sciences	771	634	137	408	265	143	108	88	20
Wildlife management	608	453	155	110	84	26	19	18	1
Renewable natural resources, other	157	98	59	61	40	21	21	15	6
Architecture and environmental design, total	9,364	5,703	3,661	3,499	2,228	1,271	103	73	30
Architecture and environmental design, general	539	381	158	102	75	27	4	3	1
Architecture	4,636	3,425	1,211	1,767	1,241	526	26	18	8
City, community, and regional planning	376	280	96	996	575	421	62	47	15
Environmental design	686	456	230	74	40	34	5	2	3
Interior design	1,763	190	1,573	38	17	21	3	1	2
Landscape architecture	933	661	272	320	178	142	1	1	0
Urban design	0	0	0	89	54	35	0	0	0
Architecture and environmental design, other	431	310	121	113	48	65	2	1	1
Area and ethnic studies, total	4,411	1,766	2,645	1,196	650	546	130	71	59
Area studies, total	3,950	1,595	2,355	1,037	540	497	108	60	48
African studies	43	16	27	14	7	7	3	3	0
American studies	1,408	508	900	213	98	115	65	33	32
Asian studies	868	357	511	241	133	108	15	6	9
European studies	555	306	249	107	58	49	8	7	1
Latin American studies	283	105	178	192	93	99	4	2	2
Middle Eastern studies	65	31	34	69	38	31	11	7	4
Russian and Slavic studies	270	120	150	107	61	46	1	1	0
Area studies, other	458	152	306	94	52	42	1	1	0
Ethnic studies, total	356	132	224	59	25	34	12	7	5
Afro-American (black) studies	237	90	147	37	19	18	1	1	0
Hispanic-American studies	81	33	48	11	2	9	0	0	0
Ethnic studies, other	38	9	29	11	4	7	11	6	5
Area and ethnic studies, other	105	39	66	100	85	15	10	4	6

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution	249,365	132,757	116,608	77,146	50,951	26,195	1,142	858	284
Business and management, total	241,409	130,144	111,265	76,991	50,858	26,133	1,140	858	282
Business and management, general	42,262	22,812	19,450	13,872	9,351	4,521	186	125	61
Accounting	44,218	20,688	23,530	3,248	1,813	1,435	60	34	26
Banking and finance	25,930	17,354	8,576	5,290	3,758	1,532	48	43	5
Business administration and management	69,586	37,829	31,757	39,587	26,565	13,022	556	437	119
Business economics	3,638	2,413	1,225	172	124	48	32	29	3
Human resources development	2,220	1,015	1,205	1,040	441	599	11	4	7
Institutional management	5,818	3,013	2,805	406	257	149	2	1	1
Insurance and risk management	540	319	221	46	32	14	3	3	0
International business management	1,565	656	909	1,840	1,165	675	14	12	2
Investments and securities	391	238	153	261	179	82	0	0	0
Labor/industrial relations	1,024	482	542	707	335	372	17	14	3
Management information systems	3,018	1,794	1,224	1,093	788	305	9	8	1
Management science, total	2,540	1,524	1,016	1,187	906	281	64	53	11
Business statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations research (quantitative methods)	900	562	338	522	396	126	49	40	9
Management science, other	1,640	962	678	665	510	155	15	13	2
Marketing management and research	30,237	15,058	15,179	2,363	1,226	1,137	51	34	17
Organizational behavior	559	276	283	166	77	89	30	18	12
Personnel management	1,671	742	929	230	130	100	9	8	1
Real estate	834	609	225	284	232	52	0	0	0
Small business management and ownership	130	105	25	8	5	3	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	960	600	360	0	0	0
Trade and industrial supervision and management	834	637	197	65	50	15	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	80	59	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and management, other	4,314	2,521	1,793	4,166	2,824	1,342	48	35	13
Business and office, total	2,579	547	2,032	34	22	12	0	0	0
Accounting, bookkeeping, and related programs	345	141	204	18	12	6	0	0	0
Business data processing and related programs	388	225	163	8	7	1	0	0	0
Office supervision and management	1,117	104	1,013	7	3	4	0	0	0
Secretarial and related programs	605	57	548	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business and office, other	124	20	104	1	0	1	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, total	5,377	2,066	3,311	121	71	50	2	0	2
Apparel and accessories marketing	1,546	56	1,490	0	0	0	2	0	2
Business and personal services marketing	772	436	336	1	1	0	0	0	0
General marketing	2,356	1,254	1,102	53	24	29	0	0	0
Transportation and travel marketing	246	47	199	29	14	15	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	457	273	184	38	32	6	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	51,345	20,247	31,098	4,362	1,707	2,655	273	145	128
Communications, total	50,114	19,591	30,523	4,063	1,557	2,506	267	142	125
Communications, general	24,069	9,034	15,035	1,486	551	935	175	89	86
Advertising	2,776	984	1,792	227	71	156	1	1	0
Communications, research	112	37	75	26	10	16	12	5	7
Journalism (mass communications)	11,566	4,153	7,413	1,298	497	801	44	29	15
Public relations	1,807	526	1,281	103	29	74	0	0	0
Radio/television news broadcasting	1,033	459	574	27	12	15	0	0	0
Radio television, general	5,571	3,011	2,560	270	139	131	12	5	7
Communications, other	3,180	1,387	1,793	626	248	378	23	13	10
Communications technologies, total	1,231	656	575	299	150	149	6	3	3
Motion picture technology	37	29	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Photographic technology	39	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	1,054	550	504	264	129	135	5	3	2
Communications technologies, other	101	61	40	35	21	14	1	0	1
Computer and information sciences, total	27,257	19,117	8,140	9,677	6,960	2,717	627	534	93
Computer and information sciences, general	21,108	15,163	5,945	7,881	5,773	2,108	600	517	83
Computer programming	485	395	90	124	99	25	0	0	0
Data processing	531	299	232	73	58	15	0	0	0
Information science and systems	3,676	2,281	1,395	1,171	719	452	17	8	9
Systems analysis	263	178	85	67	56	11	2	2	0
Computer and information sciences, other	1,194	801	393	361	255	106	8	7	1
Education, total	105,267	23,020	82,247	86,399	20,846	65,553	6,991	2,951	4,040
Education, general	2,235	455	1,780	9,134	2,396	6,738	1,240	474	766
Bilingual/bicultural education	131	10	121	195	67	128	34	20	14
Curriculum and instruction	529	21	508	5,230	966	4,264	728	262	466
Education administration, total	21	0	21	9,935	4,101	5,834	2,016	986	1,030
Education administration, general	3	0	3	6,414	2,778	3,636	1,406	709	697
Administration of special education	13	0	13	7	2	5	10	4	6

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Adult and continuing education administration	0	0	0	166	51	115	52	25	27
Educational supervision	0	0	0	813	248	565	38	17	21
Elementary and secondary education administration	0	0	0	1,631	661	970	57	27	30
Higher education administration	5	0	5	260	101	159	342	153	189
Community college education administration	0	0	0	102	30	72	4	2	2
Educational administration, other	0	0	0	542	230	312	107	49	58
Educational media	17	4	13	809	197	612	29	14	15
Evaluation and research, total	5	3	2	175	59	116	131	51	80
Evaluation and research, general	3	2	1	70	18	52	60	21	39
Educational statistics and research	2	1	1	24	11	13	30	12	18
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	0	0	0	74	26	48	22	8	14
Elementary and secondary research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higher education research	0	0	0	7	4	3	19	10	9
School psychology	158	14	144	1,538	389	1,149	489	175	314
Social foundations	0	0	0	203	67	136	139	56	83
Special education, total	6,615	462	6,153	9,025	1,102	7,923	203	58	145
Special education, general	4,236	323	3,913	6,791	853	5,938	169	51	118
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	219	14	205	155	22	133	2	0	2
Education of the gifted and talented	4	0	4	171	8	163	5	0	5
Education of the emotionally handicapped	221	25	196	203	35	168	1	0	1
Education of the mentally handicapped	612	37	575	187	28	159	2	1	1
Education of the multiple handicapped	58	5	53	81	8	73	0	0	0
Education of the physically handicapped	30	3	27	30	2	28	0	0	0
Education of the visually handicapped	17	0	17	21	5	16	0	0	0
Remedial education	1	0	1	39	7	32	2	1	1
Special learning disabilities	376	17	359	731	72	659	12	2	10
Speech correction	548	17	531	256	11	245	0	0	0
Special education, other	293	21	272	360	51	309	10	3	7
Student counseling and personnel services	48	9	39	10,515	2,357	8,158	414	164	250
Teacher education, general programs, total	59,481	5,413	54,068	20,037	2,932	17,105	397	140	257
Adult and continuing education	83	18	65	700	218	482	152	64	88
Elementary education	49,104	3,529	45,575	12,184	1,058	11,126	88	20	68
Junior high/middle school education	867	154	713	551	71	480	0	0	0
Pre-elementary education	4,855	75	4,780	1,624	31	1,593	18	1	17
Secondary education	4,102	1,564	2,538	3,667	1,235	2,432	80	30	50
Teacher education, general programs, other	470	73	397	1,311	319	992	59	25	34
Teacher education, specific subject areas, total	35,113	16,389	18,724	15,873	5,252	10,621	867	430	437
Agricultural education	501	389	112	263	205	58	35	26	9
Art education	1,179	229	950	536	86	450	40	15	25
Business education	1,920	383	1,537	542	123	419	15	4	11
Driver and safety education	55	43	12	58	46	12	0	0	0
English education	1,934	367	1,567	454	94	360	23	9	14
Foreign languages education	393	64	329	157	33	124	19	10	9
Health education	1,658	444	1,214	796	199	597	113	35	78
Home economics education	465	4	461	191	3	188	7	0	7
Industrial arts education	1,891	1,659	232	608	484	124	35	20	15
Marketing and distributive education	274	126	148	18	7	11	1	0	1
Mathematics education	1,726	644	1,082	783	241	542	44	25	19
Music education	2,847	1,138	1,709	891	365	526	73	41	32
Physical education	13,022	7,063	5,959	3,485	1,723	1,762	213	130	83
Reading education	222	21	201	3,549	179	3,370	79	15	64
Science education	1,511	669	842	802	341	461	44	27	17
Social science education	785	385	400	163	49	114	2	1	1
Social studies education	1,727	1,031	696	212	127	85	5	3	2
Technical education	254	189	65	231	149	82	23	16	7
Trade and industrial education	1,333	953	380	530	273	257	56	34	22
Teacher education, other	1,416	588	828	1,604	525	1,079	40	19	21
Teaching English as a second language	36	8	28	901	200	701	1	1	0
Education, other	878	232	646	2,829	761	2,068	303	120	183
Engineering and engineering technologies, total	81,598	70,310	11,288	24,773	21,358	3,415	4,981	4,536	445
Engineering, total	63,700	53,880	9,820	23,886	20,632	3,254	4,969	4,524	445
Engineering, general	2,574	2,153	421	1,122	979	143	252	237	15
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	3,035	2,698	337	1,023	942	81	180	177	3
Agricultural engineering	447	391	56	186	162	24	81	75	6
Architectural engineering	530	439	91	34	34	0	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	688	467	221	360	243	117	112	92	20
Ceramic engineering	349	274	75	90	69	21	42	32	10
Chemical engineering	3,430	2,398	1,032	1,035	855	180	562	487	75
Civil engineering	7,252	6,134	1,118	2,812	2,406	406	516	468	48
Computer engineering	1,903	1,654	249	783	645	138	86	75	11
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	20,711	18,138	2,573	7,225	6,365	860	1,162	1,076	86
Engineering mechanics	131	114	17	173	149	24	95	89	6
Engineering physics	331	286	45	76	67	9	27	25	2
Engineering science	224	187	37	305	265	40	73	66	7
Environmental health engineering	108	63	45	354	247	107	36	27	9

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological engineering	67	51	16	40	32	8	6	5	1
Geophysical engineering	19	15	4	11	11	0	3	2	1
Industrial engineering	3,915	2,760	1,155	1,841	1,495	346	194	160	34
Materials engineering	456	326	130	483	392	91	262	231	31
Mechanical engineering	14,336	12,646	1,690	3,424	3,098	326	742	706	36
Metallurgical engineering	357	284	73	197	165	32	103	95	8
Mining and mineral engineering	86	82	4	57	54	3	37	34	3
Naval architecture and marine engineering	322	309	13	45	44	1	6	4	2
Nuclear engineering	251	218	33	227	202	25	123	113	10
Ocean engineering	82	70	12	94	84	10	17	15	2
Petroleum engineering	307	283	24	165	156	9	54	54	0
Surveying and mapping sciences, total	91	76	15	23	20	3	2	2	0
Systems engineering	327	258	69	306	257	49	25	25	0
Textile engineering	39	18	21	22	16	6	1	1	0
Engineering, other	1,332	1,088	244	1,373	1,178	195	170	151	19
Engineering and related technologies, total	17,898	16,430	1,468	887	726	161	12	12	0
Architectural technologies	811	748	63	11	9	2	0	0	0
Civil technologies	771	703	68	1	1	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	4,580	4,284	296	46	37	9	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	416	389	27	11	11	0	1	1	0
Environmental control technologies	166	132	34	59	36	23	1	1	0
Industrial production technologies	4,487	4,043	444	198	163	35	4	4	0
Quality control and safety technologies	342	262	80	177	147	30	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	2,556	2,419	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	25	24	1	2	1	1	6	6	0
Mechanics and repairers	202	198	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	19	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	3,523	3,211	312	382	321	61	0	0	0
Foreign languages, total	11,415	3,031	8,384	2,015	617	1,398	517	212	305
Foreign languages, multiple emphasis	785	214	571	259	68	191	61	23	38
African (non-Semitic) languages	4	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
Asiatic languages, total	402	181	221	77	28	49	19	11	8
Chinese	144	60	84	33	13	20	8	5	3
Japanese	193	80	113	22	4	18	1	0	1
Asiatic languages, other	65	41	24	22	11	11	10	6	4
Baltic-Slavic languages, total	615	272	343	122	49	73	21	7	14
Russian	549	246	303	52	18	34	5	3	2
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	66	26	40	70	31	39	16	4	12
Baltic-Slavic languages, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germanic languages, total	1,482	510	972	272	99	173	77	32	45
German	1,437	501	936	253	92	161	67	27	40
Scandinavian languages	33	7	26	7	3	4	2	2	0
Germanic languages, other	12	2	10	12	4	8	8	3	5
Greek (classical)	38	22	16	6	6	0	0	0	0
Indic languages	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1
Italic languages, total	7,836	1,747	6,089	1,179	318	861	274	93	181
French	3,259	569	2,690	478	120	358	115	36	79
Italian	247	57	190	38	12	26	19	10	9
Latin	90	45	45	22	7	15	0	0	0
Portuguese	30	14	16	7	0	7	1	0	1
Spanish	4,176	1,055	3,121	573	168	405	108	35	73
Italic languages, other	34	7	27	61	11	50	31	12	19
Semitic languages, total	60	23	37	43	29	14	21	16	5
Arabic	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hebrew	44	16	28	31	19	12	10	7	3
Semitic languages, other	12	4	8	12	10	2	10	9	1
Foreign languages, other	191	62	129	55	20	35	41	29	12
Allied health and health sciences, total	58,454	9,199	49,255	20,364	4,553	15,811	1,536	704	832
Allied health, total	12,449	2,620	9,829	3,604	892	2,712	111	55	56
Dental services	711	8	703	28	3	25	0	0	0
Diagnostic and treatment services	741	279	462	26	15	11	0	0	0
Medical laboratory technologies	1,743	429	1,314	33	8	25	0	0	0
Mental health/human services	980	174	806	1,279	350	929	76	34	42
Miscellaneous allied health services	758	284	474	130	45	85	8	6	2
Nursing-related services	141	9	132	59	33	26	0	0	0
Rehabilitative services	6,646	1,226	5,420	1,798	346	1,452	14	7	7
Occupational therapy	1,978	141	1,837	389	25	364	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,497	817	2,680	927	225	702	2	0	2
Speech-language pathology/audiology	90	0	90	47	6	41	1	1	0
Rehabilitative services, other	1,081	268	813	435	90	345	11	6	5
Allied health, other	729	211	518	251	92	159	13	8	5

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health sciences, total	46,005	6,579	39,426	16,760	3,661	13,099	1,425	649	776
Audiology and speech pathology	2,852	140	2,712	2,940	135	2,805	89	23	66
Basic clinical health sciences	290	92	198	117	49	68	109	80	29
Chiropractic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dentistry, total	87	57	30	449	342	107	14	9	5
Epidemiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, total	3,162	633	2,529	2,984	1,015	1,969	29	12	17
Health services administration	2,347	539	1,808	2,465	836	1,629	18	8	10
Health care planning	14	3	11	211	82	129	2	0	2
Medical records administration	612	44	568	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health services administration, other	189	47	142	308	97	211	9	4	5
Medical laboratory	605	120	485	49	15	34	1	0	1
Medicine, total	247	131	116	200	106	94	105	68	37
Nursing	28,681	1,695	26,986	6,731	559	6,172	319	31	288
Optometry	252	129	123	17	8	9	0	0	0
Osteopathic medicine	2	1	1	8	5	3	0	0	0
Pharmacy	6,020	2,426	3,594	286	153	133	163	105	58
Pre-dentistry	47	37	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine	564	369	195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary	29	10	19	2	1	1	0	0	0
Public health	350	134	216	1,932	765	1,167	196	88	108
Veterinary medicine	246	100	146	104	64	40	86	57	29
Health sciences, other	2,571	505	2,066	941	444	497	314	176	138
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	15,042	1,496	13,546	2,102	305	1,797	302	90	212
Home economics, total	13,738	1,155	12,583	2,016	282	1,734	285	82	203
Home economics, general	3,205	189	3,016	410	16	394	54	8	46
Business home economics	207	16	191	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and community services	205	22	183	46	12	34	7	5	2
Family/consumer resource management	902	282	620	34	4	30	20	5	15
Food sciences and human nutrition	2,398	229	2,169	468	52	416	55	20	35
Human environment and housing	647	50	597	45	12	33	3	1	2
Individual and family development	2,932	196	2,736	836	161	675	124	39	85
Textiles and clothing	3,004	158	2,846	107	12	95	19	4	15
Home economics, other	238	13	225	70	13	57	3	0	3
Vocational home economics, total	1,304	341	963	86	23	63	17	8	9
Consumer and homemaking education	580	34	546	36	11	25	14	8	6
Institutional, home management, and supporting services	72	33	39	7	2	5	2	0	2
Vocational home economics, other	652	274	378	43	10	33	1	0	1
Law, total	1,592	514	1,078	1,888	1,318	570	111	87	24
Law	2	1	1	957	655	302	106	82	24
Pre-law	311	166	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal assisting	604	90	514	4	2	2	0	0	0
Law, other	675	257	418	927	661	266	5	5	0
Letters, total	48,493	16,019	32,474	7,332	2,498	4,834	1,285	580	705
English, general	34,412	10,907	23,505	4,588	1,539	3,049	771	347	424
Classics	457	213	244	132	63	69	46	26	20
Comparative literature	716	225	491	250	80	170	92	36	56
Composition	200	86	114	10	2	8	6	2	4
Creative writing	633	250	383	630	244	386	1	0	1
Linguistics	514	143	371	613	220	393	161	74	87
Literature, American	55	13	42	2	0	2	2	1	1
Literature, English	1,642	552	1,090	265	81	184	64	24	40
Rhetoric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech, debate, and forensics	8,553	3,175	5,378	577	177	400	101	54	47
Technical and business writing	144	41	103	88	26	62	0	0	0
Letters, other	1,167	414	753	177	66	111	41	16	25
Liberal/general studies, total	25,176	10,437	14,739	1,596	555	1,041	29	13	16
Liberal arts and sciences	13,403	5,838	7,565	1,383	477	906	23	9	14
Liberal/general studies, other	11,773	4,599	7,174	213	78	135	6	4	2
Library and archival sciences, total	80	15	65	4,399	992	3,407	42	11	31
Library and archival sciences, general	7	1	6	1,065	224	841	4	0	4
Library science	69	12	57	3,250	754	2,496	38	11	27
Library and archival sciences, other	4	2	2	84	14	70	0	0	0
Life sciences, total	37,204	18,312	18,892	4,869	2,395	2,474	3,844	2,394	1,450
Biology, general	27,213	13,138	14,075	1,998	974	1,024	551	331	220
Biochemistry and biophysics	2,030	1,128	902	290	170	120	588	388	200
Botany, total	223	111	112	265	139	126	304	200	104

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Botany, general	176	84	92	139	70	69	141	98	43
Bacteriology	17	10	7	12	5	7	16	6	10
Plant pathology	13	10	3	90	55	35	85	53	32
Botany, other	17	7	10	24	9	15	62	43	19
Cell and molecular biology, total	733	430	303	99	48	51	256	157	99
Cell biology	51	29	22	24	13	11	61	36	25
Molecular biology	355	220	135	57	27	30	138	88	50
Cell and molecular biology, other	327	181	146	18	8	10	57	33	24
Microbiology	1,797	824	973	354	165	189	393	238	155
Miscellaneous specialized areas, total	1,575	836	739	953	367	586	567	314	253
Anatomy	103	59	44	54	20	34	105	59	46
Biometrics and biostatistics	16	8	8	110	47	63	39	19	20
Ecology	481	292	189	191	98	93	76	53	23
Marine biology	297	175	122	79	45	34	24	19	5
Neurosciences	100	58	42	35	17	18	85	53	32
Nutritional sciences	190	41	149	303	46	257	85	24	61
Toxicology	52	28	24	54	26	28	55	27	28
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	336	175	161	127	68	59	98	60	38
Zoology	2,652	1,330	1,322	746	450	296	957	624	333
Zoology, general	2,016	1,004	1,012	226	149	77	166	112	54
Entomology	60	47	13	139	97	42	145	118	27
Genetics, human and animal	151	64	87	108	40	68	147	78	69
Pathology, human and animal	8	2	6	36	17	19	91	61	30
Pharmacology, human and animal	20	8	12	54	30	24	174	105	69
Physiology, human and animal	397	205	192	183	117	66	230	146	84
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Life sciences, other	981	515	466	164	82	82	228	142	86
Mathematics, total	14,509	7,808	6,701	3,676	2,202	1,474	917	754	163
Mathematics, general	12,458	6,553	5,905	2,457	1,483	974	608	506	102
Actuarial sciences	233	134	99	52	30	22	0	0	0
Applied mathematics	874	548	326	385	241	144	90	76	14
Pure mathematics	99	58	41	16	10	6	10	9	1
Statistics	450	265	185	674	386	288	197	155	42
Mathematics, other	395	250	145	92	52	40	12	8	4
Military sciences and military technologies, total	417	384	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military sciences, total	256	239	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military technologies, total	161	145	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	19,276	8,802	10,474	3,505	2,020	1,485	312	197	115
Biological and physical sciences	2,193	1,218	975	250	124	126	44	36	8
Engineering and other disciplines	220	161	59	213	161	52	52	43	9
Humanities and social sciences	2,809	958	1,851	403	166	237	34	18	16
Systems science	41	25	16	1,002	807	195	10	8	2
Women's studies	202	2	200	16	0	16	1	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	13,811	6,438	7,373	1,621	762	859	171	92	79
Parks and recreation, total	4,384	1,929	2,455	418	173	245	35	18	17
Parks and recreation, general	1,711	718	993	151	58	93	18	8	10
Outdoor recreation	124	57	67	29	18	11	0	0	0
Parks and recreation management	1,906	838	1,068	169	61	108	16	9	7
Water resources	62	56	6	25	18	7	1	1	0
Parks and recreation, other	581	260	321	44	18	26	0	0	0
Philosophy and religion, total	6,868	4,402	2,466	1,306	824	482	439	325	114
Philosophy	4,287	2,926	1,361	550	388	162	248	191	57
Religion	2,274	1,305	969	581	379	202	185	128	57
Philosophy and religion, other	307	171	136	175	57	118	6	6	0
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	16,066	11,031	5,035	5,449	4,010	1,439	4,164	3,356	808
Physical sciences, total	15,953	10,959	4,994	5,392	3,972	1,420	4,155	3,347	808
Physical sciences, general	441	308	133	52	37	15	1	1	0
Astronomy	104	71	33	94	74	20	69	56	13
Astrophysics	46	36	10	13	11	2	22	19	3
Atmospheric science and meteorology	355	281	74	200	171	29	60	48	12
Chemistry, total	8,132	4,893	3,239	1,682	1,022	660	2,183	1,641	542
Chemistry, general	7,939	4,768	3,171	1,554	951	603	2,023	1,533	490
Analytical chemistry	1	1	0	12	7	5	15	13	2
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	10	5	5	8	5	3
Organic chemistry	14	7	7	10	6	4	16	13	3
Pharmaceutical chemistry	10	5	5	39	14	25	48	28	20
Chemistry, other	168	112	56	57	39	18	73	49	24

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Geological sciences, total	1,767	1,252	515	1,200	913	287	414	340	74
Geology	1,634	1,153	481	957	727	230	301	249	52
Geochemistry	12	9	3	9	8	1	13	11	2
Geophysics and seismology	39	33	6	90	71	19	51	40	11
Geological sciences, other	82	57	25	144	107	37	49	40	9
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	642	445	197	254	161	93	140	106	34
Metallurgy	2	2	0	10	9	1	3	3	0
Oceanography	160	115	45	78	50	28	83	60	23
Earth science	439	307	132	115	80	35	52	41	11
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	41	21	20	51	22	29	2	2	0
Physics, total	4,155	3,479	676	1,831	1,532	299	1,192	1,073	119
Physics, general	4,022	3,371	651	1,697	1,420	277	1,115	1,003	112
Physics, other	133	108	25	134	112	22	77	70	7
Physical sciences, other	311	194	117	66	51	15	74	63	11
Science technologies, total	113	72	41	57	38	19	9	9	0
Protective services, total	15,354	9,519	5,835	1,151	791	360	38	25	13
Criminal justice, total	15,164	9,344	5,820	1,145	785	360	38	25	13
Correctional administration	230	125	105	93	81	12	0	0	0
Corrections	379	166	213	53	35	18	0	0	0
Criminal justice administration	3,991	2,533	1,458	328	205	123	0	0	0
Criminal justice studies	7,695	4,629	3,066	543	383	160	38	25	13
Criminal justice technology	38	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forensic studies	378	197	181	33	26	7	0	0	0
Law enforcement	1,394	1,017	377	32	17	15	0	0	0
Law enforcement administration	149	104	45	23	16	7	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	910	554	356	40	22	18	0	0	0
Fire protection	156	150	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
Protective services, other	34	25	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	53,794	15,322	38,472	9,192	2,988	6,204	3,322	1,391	1,931
Psychology, general	50,492	14,310	36,182	4,078	1,385	2,693	1,651	720	931
Clinical psychology	86	21	65	812	245	567	1,069	421	648
Counseling psychology	147	49	98	2,648	761	1,887	231	99	132
Developmental psychology	374	46	328	76	15	61	33	8	25
Experimental psychology	208	64	144	29	14	15	74	34	40
Industrial and organizational psychology	171	59	112	451	210	241	53	33	20
Physiological psychology	72	31	41	9	4	5	12	3	9
Psychometrics and quantitative psychology	0	0	0	8	1	7	3	3	0
Social psychology	558	229	329	47	9	38	27	8	19
Psychology, other	1,686	513	1,173	1,034	344	690	169	62	107
Public affairs, total	16,328	5,335	10,993	18,137	6,232	11,905	508	235	273
Public affairs, general	808	459	349	504	284	220	17	12	5
Community services	947	219	728	95	39	56	10	5	5
International public service	208	83	125	132	75	57	0	0	0
Public administration	1,850	973	877	5,207	2,893	2,314	117	85	32
Public policy studies	258	133	125	416	228	188	56	39	17
Public works	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Social work, total	9,697	1,339	8,358	10,662	1,985	8,677	288	90	198
Social work, general	9,130	1,247	7,883	9,772	1,789	7,983	272	83	189
Medical social work	46	6	40	68	19	49	0	0	0
Social work, other	521	86	435	822	177	645	16	7	9
Transportation and material moving	2,166	1,912	254	538	504	34	0	0	0
Public affairs, other	394	217	177	581	223	358	20	4	16
Social sciences, total	117,855	65,790	52,065	11,497	6,821	4,676	3,010	2,019	991
Social sciences, general	5,705	2,459	3,246	520	254	266	39	28	11
Anthropology	3,603	1,311	2,292	800	333	467	324	151	173
Archeology	84	30	54	36	17	19	13	4	9
Criminology	1,425	869	556	68	38	30	3	0	3
Demography	1	0	1	30	17	13	10	5	5
Economics	23,923	16,467	7,456	1,950	1,444	506	806	645	161
Geography	3,210	2,229	981	555	350	205	146	109	37
History	22,476	14,053	8,423	2,365	1,466	899	570	381	189
International relations	4,654	1,896	2,758	1,538	934	604	87	69	18
Political science and government	33,560	19,885	13,675	1,580	1,069	511	480	365	115
Sociology	16,035	5,083	10,952	1,198	490	708	432	220	212
Urban studies	599	327	272	333	201	132	38	14	24
Social sciences, other	2,580	1,181	1,399	524	208	316	62	28	34
Theology, total	5,199	3,949	1,250	4,653	2,985	1,668	1,312	1,159	153
Biblical languages	15	13	2	8	7	1	0	0	0
Bible studies	1,589	1,279	310	349	298	51	27	26	1

Table 241.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred[1] by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1989–90—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Missionary studies	317	204	113	184	125	59	56	53	3
Religious education	938	555	383	955	478	477	72	58	14
Religious music	170	99	71	142	85	57	9	8	1
Theological studies	1,409	1,147	262	2,463	1,615	848	894	796	98
Theology, other	761	652	109	552	377	175	254	218	36
Visual and performing arts, total	39,618	15,281	24,337	8,482	3,708	4,774	848	472	376
Visual and performing arts, general	2,112	776	1,336	185	64	121	7	3	4
Crafts	446	112	334	90	37	53	0	0	0
Dance	621	63	558	167	29	138	8	2	6
Design	5,032	2,067	2,965	311	128	183	0	0	0
Dramatic arts	4,692	1,869	2,823	1,178	580	598	93	50	43
Film arts, total	1,599	946	653	254	148	106	5	2	3
Cinematography/film	758	498	260	149	86	63	5	2	3
Photography	773	411	362	104	62	42	0	0	0
Film arts, other	68	37	31	1	0	1	0	0	0
Fine arts, total	17,094	5,543	11,551	2,949	1,086	1,863	159	46	113
Fine arts, general	10,779	3,596	7,183	1,581	638	943	22	10	12
Art history and appreciation	2,316	396	1,920	460	101	359	108	26	82
Arts management	101	22	79	99	20	79	2	1	1
Painting	747	265	482	182	88	94	0	0	0
Fine arts, other	3,151	1,264	1,887	627	239	388	27	9	18
Graphic arts technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music, total	6,879	3,411	3,468	3,260	1,588	1,672	574	367	207
Music, general	3,384	1,591	1,793	1,056	503	553	248	156	92
Music history and appreciation	67	32	35	56	34	22	31	18	13
Music performance	2,478	1,220	1,258	1,664	780	884	185	112	73
Music theory and composition	206	132	74	155	99	56	70	56	14
Music, other	744	436	308	329	172	157	40	25	15
Precision production	526	249	277	4	2	2	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, other	617	245	372	84	46	38	2	2	0
Not classified by field of study	2,713	1,379	1,334	1,836	727	1,109	258	153	105

[1] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 242.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1990–91[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**839,730**	**925,746**	**921,204**	**921,390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,510**	**974,309**	**979,477**	**987,823**	**991,339**	**994,829**	**1,018,755**	**1,051,344**	**1,094,538**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	19,402	22,650	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909	19,317	18,107	16,823	14,991	14,222	13,492	12,900	13,124
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	9,146	9,250	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,728	9,823	9,186	9,325	9,119	8,922	8,603	9,150	9,364	9,781
Area and ethnic studies	2,582	3,577	3,257	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	2,971	2,879	2,867	3,060	3,340	3,453	3,945	4,411	4,623
Business and management	114,865	142,379	160,187	171,764	185,361	199,338	214,001	226,893	230,031	233,351	238,160	241,156	243,725	247,175	249,365	249,960
Communications	10,324	20,045	23,873	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954	38,586	40,358	41,666	43,969	45,410	47,405	50,114	51,650
Communications technologies	478	1,237	1,527	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,648	1,579	1,725	1,425	1,439	1,316	1,240	1,231	1,149
Computer and information sciences	2,388	5,652	7,201	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,510	32,172	38,878	41,889	39,664	34,523	30,454	27,257	25,083
Education	176,614	154,807	136,141	126,109	118,169	108,309	101,113	97,991	92,382	88,161	87,221	87,115	91,287	97,082	105,267	111,010
Engineering	44,898	38,388	46,869	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,248	75,732	77,154	76,333	73,797	69,461	66,221	63,700	61,632
Engineering technologies	5,148	7,943	8,785	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	17,022	18,712	18,951	19,620	19,277	19,245	19,004	17,898	17,232
Foreign languages	19,945	15,471	12,730	11,825	11,133	10,319	9,841	9,685	9,479	9,954	10,102	10,184	10,045	10,780	11,415	12,095
Health sciences	25,190	53,813	59,168	61,819	63,607	63,348	63,385	64,614	64,338	64,513	64,535	63,206	60,754	59,138	58,454	59,268
Home economics	11,167	17,409	17,621	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,705	16,316	15,555	15,288	14,942	14,855	14,715	15,042	15,474
Law	545	531	653	678	683	776	846	1,099	1,272	1,157	1,197	1,178	1,303	1,976	1,592	1,758
Letters	64,933	43,019	36,365	34,557	33,497	33,208	34,334	32,743	33,739	34,091	35,434	37,133	39,551	43,387	48,493	52,880
Liberal/general studies	5,461	14,736	19,694	19,524	20,069	18,596	18,145	18,524	18,815	19,191	19,248	21,365	21,790	23,498	25,176	26,692
Library and archival sciences	1,013	843	693	558	398	375	307	258	255	202	157	139	123	122	80	93
Life sciences	35,743	54,275	51,502	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982	38,640	38,445	38,524	38,114	36,755	36,059	37,204	39,530
Mathematics	24,801	15,984	12,569	11,806	11,378	11,078	11,599	12,453	13,211	15,146	16,306	16,489	15,904	15,218	14,509	14,661
Military sciences	357	1,177	386	347	251	305	283	267	195	299	256	383	350	419	417	418
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,306	17,707	15,944	14,630	14,404	15,895	17,651	17,282	16,734	15,727	15,700	16,402	17,353	18,215	19,276	21,653
Parks and recreation	1,621	5,182	5,623	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,198	4,752	4,593	4,433	4,107	4,078	4,183	4,384	4,062
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,447	7,907	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483	6,435	6,400	6,239	5,976	5,963	6,425	6,868	7,315
Physical sciences	21,412	21,465	22,986	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,405	23,671	23,732	21,731	19,974	17,806	17,186	16,066	16,344
Protective services	2,045	12,507	14,885	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579	12,654	12,510	12,704	12,930	13,367	14,698	15,354	16,806
Psychology	37,880	49,908	44,559	42,461	41,962	40,833	41,031	40,364	39,872	39,811	40,521	42,868	45,003	48,737	53,794	58,451
Public affairs	6,252	16,751	18,082	18,882	18,422	18,714	18,739	16,290	14,396	13,838	13,878	14,161	14,294	15,270	16,328	16,976
Social sciences	155,236	126,287	112,827	107,922	103,519	100,345	99,545	95,088	93,212	91,461	93,703	96,185	100,288	107,914	117,855	124,893
Theology	3,744	5,520	6,319	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,053	5,914	6,039	5,602	5,710	5,563	5,317	5,199	4,813
Visual and performing arts	30,394	42,138	40,951	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,469	39,833	37,936	36,949	36,223	36,638	37,925	39,618	41,854
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	2,405	2,713	13,258

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business (administrative support), Marketing and distribution, and Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services; "Engineering and engineering technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs, and Transportation and material moving; "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 243.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1990–91[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**230,509**	**311,771**	**311,620**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**	**284,263**	**286,251**	**288,567**	**289,557**	**299,317**	**310,621**	**324,301**	**337,168**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	3,340	4,023	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254	4,178	3,928	3,801	3,523	3,479	3,245	3,382	3,295
Architecture and environmental design	1,705	3,215	3,115	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357	3,223	3,275	3,260	3,142	3,159	3,383	3,499	3,490
Area and ethnic studies	1,032	995	981	853	852	804	809	826	888	879	927	851	903	1,004	1,196	1,250
Business and management	26,481	42,512	48,326	50,372	55,006	57,898	61,299	65,319	66,653	67,527	67,137	67,496	69,655	73,521	77,146	78,681
Communications	1,770	2,961	3,077	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502	3,513	3,460	3,500	3,666	3,678	3,940	4,063	4,123
Communications technologies	86	165	219	228	171	209	223	102	143	209	323	271	247	317	299	213
Computer and information sciences	1,588	2,603	3,038	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321	6,190	7,101	8,070	8,491	9,197	9,414	9,677	9,324
Education	88,952	128,417	119,038	111,995	103,951	98,938	93,757	84 853	77,187	76,137	76,353	75,501	77,867	82,533	86,399	88,904
Engineering	16,309	16,014	16,038	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,830	20,094	20,926	21,059	22,081	22,655	23,744	23,886	23,984
Engineering technologies	134	328	360	268	339	323	413	520	567	631	602	612	733	828	887	975
Foreign languages	4,755	3,531	2,726	2,426	2,236	2,104	2,008	1,759	1,773	1,724	1,721	1,746	1,844	1,898	2,015	2,073
Health sciences	5,445	11,885	13,619	14,781	15,068	16,004	15,942	17,068	17,443	17,383	18,624	18,426	18,665	19,293	20,364	21,228
Home economics	1,452	2,179	2,613	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,355	2,406	2,422	2,383	2,298	2,070	2,053	2,166	2,102	2,021
Law	955	1,442	1,786	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091	1,802	1,796	1,924	1,943	1,880	2,013	1,888	2,057
Letters	11,148	9,468	8,306	7,289	6,807	6,515	6,421	5,767	5,818	5,934	6,291	6,123	6,194	6,676	7,332	7,810
Liberal/general studies	549	1,758	1,387	1,251	1,373	1,085	1,094	889	1,173	1,180	1,154	1,126	1,354	1,450	1,596	1,736
Library and archival sciences	7,001	8,037	6,914	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,979	3,805	3,893	3,626	3,815	3,713	3,953	4,399	4,805
Life sciences	5,728	6,582	6,806	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,874	5,696	5,406	5,059	5,013	4,954	4,784	4,961	4,869	4,765
Mathematics	5,191	3,857	3,373	3,036	2,860	2,567	2,727	2,837	2,741	2,882	3,159	3,321	3,442	3,447	3,676	3,615
Military sciences	2	0	45	38	46	43	49	110	127	119	83	83	49	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,157	2,033	3,100	3,335	3,579	3,434	3,884	2,930	3,148	3,184	3,104	3,041	3,098	3,236	3,505	2,548
Parks and recreation	218	571	574	755	647	643	526	565	555	544	495	476	461	452	418	393
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,356	1,249	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091	1,153	1,167	1,163	1,108	1,099	1,280	1,306	1,441
Physical sciences	6,367	5,466	5,561	5,451	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290	5,576	5,796	5,902	5,652	5,733	5,723	5,449	5,309
Protective services	194	1,197	1,902	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300	1,219	1,235	1,074	1,019	1,024	1,047	1,151	1,108
Psychology	4,431	7,811	8,160	8,003	7,806	7,998	7,791	8,378	8,002	8,408	8,293	8,204	7,872	8,552	9,192	9,731
Public affairs	8,215	16,117	18,341	18,300	18,413	18,524	18,216	16,245	15,373	16,045	16,300	17,032	17,290	17,918	18,137	18,534
Social sciences	16,476	15,824	14,578	12,807	12,101	11,855	11,892	11,112	10,465	10,380	10,428	10,397	10,294	10,867	11,497	12,069
Theology	2,710	3,290	3,329	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,782	5,106	4,352	4,467	4,881	4,814	4,644	4,653	4,508
Visual and performing arts	6,675	8,817	9,036	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,742	8,520	8,714	8,416	8,506	7,937	8,265	8,482	8,655
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,144	851	1,836	8,523

[1] Revised from previously published data

[2] Preliminary data

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982-83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business (administrative support), Marketing and distribution, and Consumer, personal and miscellaneous services; "Engineering and Engineering technologies" includes Engineering and Engineering technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs, and Transportation and material moving; "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 244.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]	1990–91[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**32,107**	**34,064**	**32,131**	**32,730**	**32,615**	**32,958**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,120**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,371**	**39,294**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	928	971	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149	1,172	1,213	1,158	1,049	1,142	1,183	1,295	1,185
Architecture and environmental design	36	82	73	96	79	93	80	97	84	89	73	92	98	86	103	135
Area and ethnic studies	144	188	145	135	151	162	102	153	139	137	157	132	140	113	130	167
Business and management	807	953	866	860	792	842	855	809	977	866	969	1,098	1,109	1,149	1,142	1,243
Communications	145	196	179	182	182	171	182	205	215	228	212	273	230	247	267	259
Communications technologies	0	8	12	10	11	11	18	9	4	6	11	2	4	6	6	15
Computer and information sciences	128	244	196	236	240	252	251	262	251	248	344	374	428	551	627	676
Education	6,403	7,778	7,595	7,736	7,941	7,900	7,680	7,551	7,473	7,151	7,110	6,909	6,553	6,800	6,991	6,697
Engineering	3,637	2,819	2,437	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,822	2,979	3,221	3,400	3,809	4,181	4,511	4,969	5,262
Engineering technologies	1	2	3	6	5	10	15	9	2	9	10	11	10	12	12	10
Foreign languages	781	864	649	641	549	588	536	488	462	437	448	441	411	420	517	526
Health sciences	459	577	638	705	771	827	910	1,155	1,163	1,199	1,241	1,213	1,261	1,436	1,536	1,614
Home economics	123	178	203	219	192	247	247	255	279	276	311	297	309	265	302	255
Law	20	76	39	46	40	60	22	72	121	105	54	120	89	76	111	90
Letters	1,857	1,884	1,616	1,504	1,500	1,380	1,313	1,176	1,215	1,239	1,215	1,181	1,172	1,234	1,285	1,416
Liberal/general studies	11	36	55	264	106	23	35	55	48	53	38	29	31	32	29	36
Library and archival sciences	39	71	67	70	73	71	84	52	74	87	62	57	46	61	42	56
Life sciences	3,645	3,392	3,309	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341	3,437	3,432	3,358	3,423	3,629	3,520	3,844	4,093
Mathematics	1,199	856	805	730	724	728	681	698	695	699	742	725	750	866	917	978
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	80	237	246	445	295	256	358	387	378	285	319	276	261	257	312	258
Parks and recreation	2	15	10	25	21	42	33	33	27	36	39	32	29	35	35	27
Philosophy and religion	554	554	444	415	374	410	364	404	442	468	477	422	405	465	439	456
Physical sciences	4,390	3,431	3,133	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,286	3,269	3,306	3,403	3,551	3,672	3,809	3,858	4,164	4,290
Protective services	1	9	17	15	18	21	24	38	31	33	21	18	32	26	38	28
Psychology	1,782	2,581	2,587	2,662	2,768	2,955	2,780	3,108	2,973	2,908	3,088	3,123	2,987	3,222	3,322	3,422
Public affairs	185	298	385	344	372	388	389	347	421	431	385	398	470	429	508	430
Social sciences	3,659	4,154	3,583	3,358	3,219	3,114	3,061	2,931	2,911	2,851	2,955	2,916	2,781	2,885	3,010	3,012
Theology	312	1,033	1,160	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,288	1,208	1,202	1,140	1,183	1,236	1,199	1,162	1,312	1,075
Visual and performing arts	621	620	708	700	655	654	670	692	728	693	722	792	725	752	848	836
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	61	258	747

[1] Revised from previously published data.
[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business (administrative support), Marketing and distribution, and Consumer, personal and miscellaneous services; "Engineering and Engineering technologies" includes Engineering and Engineering technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs, and Transportation and material moving; "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 245.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional[1]	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1970–71	—	557,996	151,603	20,788	16,139	—	281,734	78,906	11,319	21,809
1973–74	303,188	651,544	184,632	21,810	23,208	40,736	294,232	92,401	12,006	30,608
1974–75	318,474	634,785	193,804	22,176	23,612	41,697	288,148	98,646	11,907	32,304
1975–76	345,006	635,161	206,298	21,751	25,766	46,448	290,585	105,473	12,313	36,883
1976–77	355,650	630,463	208,901	21,229	26,344	50,727	289,086	108,263	12,003	38,015
1977–78	358,874	627,903	202,099	20,456	27,097	53,372	293,301	109,521	11,675	39,484
1978–79	346,808	621,666	192,016	20,817	27,785	55,894	299,724	109,063	11,913	41,063
1979–80	344,536	624,084	187,499	20,608	27,942	56,374	305,333	110,582	12,007	42,189
1980–81	352,391	626,452	184,384	20,895	29,128	63,986	308,688	111,355	12,063	42,828
1981–82	[2] 366,700	636,475	182,295	20,889	29,611	[2] 67,800	316,523	113,251	11,818	42,421
1982–83	—	646,317	176,246	21,186	29,757	—	323,193	113,675	11,589	43,379
1983–84	[2] 379,000	646,013	170,693	21,141	29,586	[2] 73,000	328,296	113,570	12,068	44,821
1984–85	377,625	652,246	170,000	21,337	30,152	77,087	327,231	116,251	11,606	44,911
1985–86	369,052	658,586	169,903	21,433	29,568	76,995	329,237	118,664	12,220	44,342
1986–87	358,893	659,240	167,803	21,872	29,346	78,244	332,099	121,754	12,248	43,404
1987–88	354,180	658,491	173,778	22,488	29,153	80,905	336,338	125,539	12,382	41,582
1988–89	357,001	675,675	179,109	22,970	28,993	79,763	343,080	131,512	12,750	41,863
1989–90[3]	375,635	700,015	186,104	24,641	28,810	79,467	351,329	138,197	13,730	42,178
1990–91[4]	398,055	724,062	193,057	25,681	29,554	83,665	370,476	144,111	13,613	42,394

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[2] Data are approximations.

[3] Revised from previously published data.

[4] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 246.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1990–91[1]

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**398,055**	**724,062**	**193,057**	**25,681**	**83,665**	**370,476**	**144,111**	**13,613**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,592	12,613	3,092	1,171	318	511	203	14
Architecture and environmental design	913	7,090	2,353	79	1,118	2,691	1,137	56
Area and ethnic studies	15	1,944	708	95	4	2,679	542	72
Business and management	78,877	157,261	32,362	879	24,101	92,699	46,319	364
Communications	1,360	36,240	2,437	210	487	15,410	1,686	49
Communications technologies	1,751	616	58	2	258	533	155	13
Computer and information sciences	5,573	15,936	4,657	459	2,104	9,147	4,667	217
Education	6,826	86,962	61,343	5,126	969	24,048	27,561	1,571
Engineering	1,963	45,368	15,909	3,542	497	16,264	8,075	1,720
Engineering technologies	34,808	12,200	759	10	14,829	5,032	216	0
Foreign languages	183	7,232	1,494	311	144	4,863	579	215
Health sciences	63,342	39,368	12,824	1,110	7,477	19,900	8,404	504
Home economics	6,994	13,337	1,460	225	3,885	2,137	561	30
Law	4,038	1,076	342	8	1,446	682	1,715	82
Letters	441	34,277	5,914	1,023	32	18,603	1,896	393
Liberal/general studies	125,456	17,178	782	20	12,448	9,514	954	16
Library and archival sciences	107	79	3,986	48	9	14	819	8
Life sciences	1,074	25,162	3,526	2,889	45	14,368	1,239	1,204
Mathematics	630	9,618	2,938	668	40	5,043	677	310
Military sciences	23	259	0	0	62	159	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	12,058	15,845	1,446	181	209	5,808	1,102	77
Parks and recreation	356	3,623	345	26	59	439	48	1
Philosophy and religion	27	2,493	378	173	62	4,822	1,063	283
Physical sciences	2,063	10,438	3,998	3,051	102	5,906	1,311	1,239
Protective services	13,110	13,600	708	27	454	3,206	400	1
Psychology	874	38,521	4,486	1,669	123	19,930	5,245	1,753
Public affairs	4,711	11,652	11,560	223	701	5,324	6,974	207
Social sciences	2,221	78,234	7,514	1,857	284	46,659	4,555	1,155
Theology	1	1	0	0	577	4,812	4,508	1,075
Visual and performing arts	9,571	24,146	5,160	542	5,208	17,708	3,475	294
Not classified by field of study	14,077	1,693	498	57	5,613	11,565	8,025	690

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 247.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1989–90[1]

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**375,635**	**700,015**	**186,104**	**24,641**	**79,467**	**351,329**	**136,197**	**13,730**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,487	12,395	3,209	1,281	345	505	173	14
Architecture and environmental design	873	6,816	2,316	63	1,140	2,548	1,183	40
Area and ethnic studies	21	1,812	677	59	47	2,599	519	71
Business and management	81,492	157,091	30,830	820	25,669	92,274	46,316	322
Communications	1,317	35,431	2,249	202	340	14,683	1,814	65
Communications technologies	1,838	560	37	1	178	671	262	5
Computer and information sciences	5,555	17,424	4,808	398	2,019	9,833	4,869	229
Education	7,104	82,499	59,919	5,054	918	22,768	26,480	1,937
Engineering	1,970	46,374	15,482	3,320	375	17,326	8,404	1,649
Engineering technologies	36,163	12,769	646	12	15,559	5,129	241	0
Foreign languages	210	6,824	1,398	310	119	4,591	617	207
Health sciences	58,373	38,376	12,062	998	5,764	20,078	8,302	538
Home economics	6,798	12,939	1,503	274	3,455	2,103	599	28
Law	3,487	1,026	357	9	1,065	566	1,531	102
Letters	526	31,276	5,497	884	41	17,217	1,835	401
Liberal/general studies	117,816	18,281	738	11	11,250	6,895	858	18
Library and archival sciences	105	67	3,524	38	7	13	875	4
Life sciences	964	23,638	3,636	2,758	59	13,566	1,233	1,086
Mathematics	723	9,606	2,908	627	33	4,903	768	290
Military sciences	27	247	0	0	102	170	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	12,353	14,257	1,457	223	218	5,019	2,048	89
Parks and recreation	397	3,859	382	34	64	525	36	1
Philosophy and religion	35	2,335	345	167	58	4,533	961	272
Physical sciences	2,063	10,121	4,124	2,866	78	5,945	1,325	1,298
Protective services	12,453	12,306	754	37	402	3,048	397	1
Psychology	1,015	34,674	4,178	1,634	99	19,120	5,014	1,688
Public affairs	4,557	11,136	10,970	232	675	5,192	7,167	276
Social sciences	2,553	72,974	7,042	1,795	319	44,881	4,455	1,215
Theology	2	1	0	0	651	5,198	4,653	1,312
Visual and performing arts	8,999	22,675	5,026	520	4,938	16,943	3,456	328
Not classified by field of study	1,359	226	30	14	3,480	2,487	1,806	244

[1] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 248.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees,[1] by level of degree and discipline division: 1990–91

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,146**	**1,815**	**1,277**	**471**	**1,218**	**546**	**481**	**208**	**928**	**1,269**	**796**	**263**
Agriculture and natural resources	389	201	102	60	356	150	94	57	33	51	8	3
Architecture and environmental design	147	225	112	22	89	117	83	15	58	108	29	7
Area and ethnic studies	12	328	96	37	9	145	58	18	3	183	38	19
Business and management	1,574	1,323	674	114	1,055	484	349	75	519	839	325	39
Communications	216	844	211	42	176	350	150	35	40	494	61	7
Communications technologies	153	47	9	3	133	18	3	1	20	29	6	2
Computer and information sciences	625	1,042	314	100	446	433	200	70	179	609	114	30
Education	352	1,160	764	197	270	450	407	135	82	710	357	62
Engineering	242	386	255	160	220	209	166	114	22	177	89	46
Engineering technologies	1,064	301	57	3	886	207	45	3	178	94	12	0
Foreign languages	55	816	185	72	49	355	130	45	6	461	55	27
Health sciences	1,151	922	477	127	914	415	274	90	237	507	203	37
Home economics	567	369	166	36	485	227	130	27	82	142	36	9
Law	321	112	59	13	238	44	24	3	83	68	35	10
Letters	112	1,213	421	138	101	470	294	91	11	743	127	47
Liberal/general studies	1,213	538	99	8	917	225	38	5	296	313	61	3
Library and archival sciences	32	24	84	15	30	19	68	12	2	5	16	3
Life sciences	141	1,212	441	213	129	464	308	143	12	748	133	70
Mathematics	132	1,140	345	139	121	469	254	95	11	671	91	44
Military sciences	3	9	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	2	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	216	675	207	60	191	285	130	39	25	390	77	21
Parks and recreation	74	236	63	12	68	166	58	11	6	70	5	1
Philosophy and religion	27	798	175	84	15	271	78	43	12	527	97	41
Physical sciences	248	1,037	333	199	224	454	237	132	24	583	96	67
Protective services	720	406	104	7	671	236	79	6	49	170	25	1
Psychology	134	1,206	470	220	117	454	282	127	17	752	188	93
Public affairs	301	645	333	68	251	298	218	36	50	347	115	32
Social sciences	202	1,269	424	160	162	483	291	104	40	786	133	56
Theology	87	320	239	100	1	1	0	0	86	319	239	100
Visual and performing arts	701	1,158	363	86	562	434	229	57	139	724	134	29
Unknown	71	51	34	22	19	3	3	1	52	48	31	21

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 249.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees,[1] by level of degree and discipline division: 1989–90

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,132**	**1,809**	**1,262**	**458**	**1,212**	**546**	**478**	**206**	**920**	**1,263**	**784**	**252**
Agriculture and natural resources	384	202	100	60	354	151	93	56	30	51	7	4
Architecture and environmental design	149	217	118	20	94	114	85	13	55	103	33	7
Area and ethnic studies	11	324	97	35	9	144	56	17	2	180	41	18
Business and management	1,601	1,333	669	109	1,067	488	351	73	534	845	318	36
Communications	229	843	207	39	191	345	149	30	38	498	58	9
Communications technologies	157	50	11	3	138	18	3	1	19	32	8	2
Computer and information sciences	632	1,059	311	100	443	437	194	69	189	622	117	31
Education	404	1,172	767	200	314	451	409	136	90	721	358	64
Engineering	254	388	256	157	230	211	168	109	24	177	88	48
Engineering technologies	1,077	301	54	4	892	210	42	4	185	91	12	0
Foreign languages	68	819	186	72	62	351	131	42	6	468	55	30
Health sciences	1,142	922	477	123	913	417	275	90	229	505	202	33
Home economics	559	371	171	35	485	224	129	27	74	147	42	8
Law	296	104	58	16	221	40	24	4	75	64	34	12
Letters	113	1,209	420	141	101	470	287	90	12	739	133	51
Liberal/general studies	1,221	530	96	7	924	225	38	5	297	305	58	2
Library and archival sciences	40	27	85	14	37	24	69	12	3	3	16	2
Life sciences	156	1,205	424	217	144	463	304	143	12	742	120	74
Mathematics	144	1,128	338	147	132	467	250	102	12	661	88	45
Military sciences	4	13	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	3	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	227	659	203	62	203	280	130	42	24	379	73	20
Parks and recreation	82	264	65	12	74	180	61	11	8	84	4	1
Philosophy and religion	30	802	176	79	20	268	76	39	10	534	100	40
Physical sciences	273	1,025	348	198	248	448	245	130	25	577	103	68
Protective services	734	407	98	7	685	234	72	6	49	173	26	1
Psychology	153	1,208	469	218	135	453	280	125	18	755	189	93
Public affairs	302	653	335	71	251	299	221	38	51	354	114	33
Social sciences	215	1,275	425	166	176	482	290	110	39	793	135	56
Theology	92	335	249	107	2	1	0	0	90	334	249	107
Visual and performing arts	715	1,163	361	91	580	439	225	57	135	724	136	34
Unknown	40	22	12	4	5	1	1	1	35	21	11	3

[1] Revised from previously published data.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 250.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967–68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969–70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970–71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971–72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972–73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979–80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980–81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981–82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982–83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983–84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984–85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985–86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970
1986–87	58	4,741	3,603	1,138	122	15,620	10,566	5,054	180	36,172	21,643	14,529
1987–88	57	4,477	3,300	1,177	122	15,358	10,278	5,080	180	35,397	21,067	14,330
1988–89	58	4,265	3,124	1,141	124	15,460	10,310	5,150	182	35,634	21,069	14,565
1989–90[2]	57	4,100	2,834	1,266	124	15,075	9,923	5,152	182	36,485	21,079	15,406
1990–91[3]	55	3,699	2,510	1,189	121	15,043	9,629	5,414	179	37,945	21,643	16,302

[1] Data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 251.—First-professional degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1981–82 to 1990–91

Control of institution and field of study	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89			1989–90[2]			1990–91[3]		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total, all institutions	**72,032**	**73,136**	**74,407**	**75,063**	**73,910**	**72,750**	**70,735**	**70,856**	**45,046**	**25,810**	**70,988**	**43,961**	**27,027**	**71,948**	**43,846**	**28,102**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,282	5,585	5,353	5,339	5,046	4,741	4,477	4,265	3,124	1,141	4,100	2,834	1,266	3,699	2,510	1,189
Medicine (M.D.)	15,814	15,484	15,813	16,041	15,938	15,620	15,358	15,460	10,310	5,150	15,075	9,923	5,152	15,043	9,629	5,414
Optometry (O.D.)	1,110	1,116	1,086	1,115	1,029	1,082	1,023	1,093	683	410	1,072	646	426	1,115	625	490
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,047	1,319	1,515	1,489	1,547	1,618	1,544	1,635	1,172	463	1,555	1,116	439	1,459	1,029	430
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	625	705	709	861	903	861	962	1,074	422	652	1,199	483	716	1,244	475	769
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	607	582	612	590	645	636	487	149	675	493	182	589	445	144
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,038	2,060	2,269	2,178	2,270	2,230	2,235	2,157	981	1,176	2,151	899	1,252	2,032	870	1,162
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	3,105	2,661	3,395	2,655	2,628	2,890	2,159	731	2,581	1,906	675	2,640	1,992	648
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,991	36,853	37,012	37,491	35,844	36,172	35,397	35,634	21,069	14,565	36,485	21,079	15,406	37,945	21,643	16,302
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	6,901	6,494	6,878	7,221	7,283	7,181	6,466	6,012	4,639	1,373	5,851	4,399	1,452	5,695	4,360	1,335
Other	0	0	60	85	43	0	0	0	0	0	244	183	61	487	268	219
Total, public institutions	**29,611**	**29,757**	**29,586**	**30,152**	**29,568**	**29,346**	**29,153**	**28,993**	**18,165**	**10,828**	**28,810**	**17,535**	**11,275**	**29,554**	**17,621**	**11,933**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,154	3,438	3,174	3,051	2,827	2,655	2,524	2,512	1,891	621	2,353	1,666	687	2,308	1,603	705
Medicine (M.D.)	9,706	9,569	9,674	10,071	9,991	9,711	9,557	9,491	6,413	3,078	9,108	6,069	3,039	9,364	6,093	3,271
Optometry (O.D.)	430	427	384	456	441	454	429	451	273	178	444	248	196	477	273	204
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	364	386	537	455	486	480	434	500	351	149	458	322	136	493	354	139
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	328	366	356	416	473	475	615	679	260	419	727	296	431	808	304	504
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,889	1,828	2,060	1,963	1,931	2,003	2,014	1,943	900	1,043	1,943	826	1,117	1,814	786	1,028
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,740	13,743	13,380	13,695	13,419	13,568	13,580	13,417	8,077	5,340	13,585	7,970	5,615	14,290	8,208	6,082
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	21	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	138	54	0	0	0
Total, private institutions	**42,421**	**43,379**	**44,821**	**44,911**	**44,342**	**43,404**	**41,582**	**41,863**	**26,881**	**14,982**	**42,178**	**26,426**	**15,752**	**42,394**	**26,225**	**16,169**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,128	2,147	2,179	2,288	2,219	2,086	1,953	1,753	1,233	520	1,747	1,168	579	1,391	907	484
Medicine (M.D.)	6,108	5,915	6,139	5,970	5,947	5,909	5,801	5,969	3,897	2,072	5,967	3,854	2,113	5,679	3,536	2,143
Optometry (O.D.)	680	689	702	659	588	628	594	642	410	232	628	398	230	638	352	286
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	683	933	978	1,034	1,061	1,138	1,110	1,135	821	314	1,097	794	303	966	675	291
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	297	339	353	445	430	386	347	395	162	233	472	187	285	436	171	265
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	631	607	582	612.0	590	645	636	487	149	675	493	182	589	445	144
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	232	209	215	339	227	221	214	81	133	208	73	135	218	84	134
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,889	3,105	2,661	3,395	2,655	2,628	2,890	2,159	731	2,581	1,906	675	2,640	1,992	648
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,251	23,110	23,632	23,796	22,425	22,604	21,817	22,217	12,992	9,225	22,900	13,109	9,791	23,655	13,435	10,220
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	6,901	6,494	6,878	7,219	7,283	7,181	6,466	6,012	4,639	1,373	5,851	4,399	1,452	5,695	4,360	1,335
Other	0	0	39	42	43	0	0	0	0	0	52	45	7	487	268	219

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[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 252.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	404,956	342,290	33,159	16,636	7,044	2,498	3,329
Men	209,672	178,236	15,330	9,105	3,630	1,216	2,155
Women	195,284	164,054	17,829	7,531	3,414	1,282	1,174
1978–79, total[2]	396,745	331,092	34,979	16,269	7,518	2,336	4,551
Men	187,284	156,671	14,425	8,135	4,058	1,069	2,926
Women	209,461	174,421	20,554	8,134	3,460	1,267	1,625
1980–81, total[3]	410,174	339,167	35,330	17,800	8,650	2,584	6,643
Men	183,819	151,242	14,290	8,327	4,557	1,108	4,295
Women	226,355	187,925	21,040	9,473	4,093	1,476	2,348
1984–85, total[4]	429,815	355,343	35,791	19,407	9,914	2,953	6,407
Men	190,409	157,278	14,184	8,561	5,492	1,198	3,696
Women	239,406	198,065	21,607	10,846	4,422	1,755	2,711
1986–87, total[5]	436,299	361,819	35,457	19,345	11,794	3,196	4,688
Men	190,832	158,126	13,947	8,764	6,172	1,263	2,560
Women	245,467	203,693	21,510	10,581	5,622	1,933	2,128
1988–89, total[6]	432,144	354,813	34,722	20,381	12,531	3,335	6,362
Men	183,963	150,950	12,913	9,212	6,375	1,325	3,188
Women	248,181	203,863	21,809	11,169	6,156	2,010	3,174
1989–90, total[7]	450,263	369,546	35,341	22,216	13,478	3,530	6,152
Men	188,631	154,719	13,161	9,869	6,478	1,434	2,970
Women	261,632	214,827	22,180	12,347	7,000	2,096	3,182
1990–91, total[8]	462,030	376,069	37,659	24,255	13,729	3,675	6,643
Men	190,221	155,320	13,720	10,213	6,444	1,374	3,150
Women	271,809	220,749	23,939	14,042	7,285	2,301	3,493
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	84.5	8.2	4.1	1.7	0.6	0.8
Men	100.0	85.0	7.3	4.3	1.7	0.6	1.0
Women	100.0	84.0	9.1	3.9	1.7	0.7	0.6
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	83.5	8.8	4.1	1.9	0.6	1.1
Men	100.0	83.7	7.7	4.3	2.2	0.6	1.6
Women	100.0	83.3	9.8	3.9	1.7	0.6	0.8
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	82.7	8.6	4.3	2.1	0.6	1.6
Men	100.0	82.3	7.8	4.5	2.5	0.6	2.3
Women	100.0	83.0	9.3	4.2	1.8	0.7	1.0
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	82.7	8.3	4.5	2.3	0.7	1.5
Men	100.0	82.6	7.4	4.5	2.9	0.6	1.9
Women	100.0	82.7	9.0	4.5	1.8	0.7	1.1
1986–87, total[5]	100.0	82.9	8.1	4.4	2.7	0.7	1.1
Men	100.0	82.9	7.3	4.6	3.2	0.7	1.3
Women	100.0	83.0	8.8	4.3	2.3	0.8	0.9
1988–89, total[6]	100.0	82.1	8.0	4.7	2.9	0.8	1.5
Men	100.0	82.1	7.0	5.0	3.5	0.7	1.7
Women	100.0	82.1	8.8	4.5	2.5	0.8	1.3
1989–90, total[7]	100.0	82.1	7.8	4.9	3.0	0.8	1.4
Men	100.0	82.0	7.0	5.2	3.4	0.8	1.6
Women	100.0	82.1	8.5	4.7	2.7	0.8	1.2
1990–91, total[8]	100.0	81.4	8.2	5.2	3.0	0.8	1.4
Men	100.0	81.7	7.2	5.4	3.4	0.7	1.7
Women	100.0	81.2	8.8	5.2	2.7	0.8	1.3

[1] Excludes 1,170 men and 251 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 4,807 men and 1,150 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 4,819 men and 1,384 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for approximately 45,400 men and 55,400 women. This tabulation excludes 11,490 men and 10,862 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. In addition, data for 1,033 men and 1,512 women were not available by field of study and were not imputed by race.

[5] Excludes 693 men and 146 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,353 men and 2,267 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,564 men and 2,275 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 8,413 men and 11,277 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 253.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**462,030**	**376,069**	**37,659**	**24,255**	**13,729**	**3,675**	**6,643**	**190,221**	**155,320**	**13,720**	**10,213**	**6,444**	**1,374**	**3,150**	**271,809**	**220,749**	**23,939**	**14,042**	**7,285**	**2,301**	**3,493**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,910	4,694	29	63	22	60	42	3,322	3,181	17	41	8	44	31	1,588	1,513	12	22	14	16	11
Architecture and environmental design	2,031	1,665	49	160	88	7	62	290	214	1	38	28	0	9	1,741	1,451	48	122	60	7	53
Area and ethnic studies	19	7	7	0	1	4	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	13	3	5	0	1	4	0
Business and management	102,978	80,973	10,657	5,582	3,359	767	1,640	31,043	24,695	2,858	1,563	1,064	182	681	71,935	56,278	7,799	4,019	2,295	585	959
Communications	3,856	3,200	329	175	53	31	68	2,222	1,878	171	99	31	14	29	1,634	1,322	158	76	22	17	39
Computer and information sciences	7,677	5,782	927	398	335	81	154	3,907	3,087	338	198	174	24	86	3,770	2,695	589	200	161	57	68
Education	7,795	6,271	633	506	101	153	131	2,182	1,704	235	135	32	44	32	5,613	4,567	398	371	69	109	99
Engineering	2,460	1,973	133	109	154	22	69	2,192	1,771	112	93	135	19	62	268	202	21	16	19	3	7
Engineering technologies	49,637	40,783	3,442	2,502	1,967	341	602	44,948	37,041	2,969	2,277	1,792	305	564	4,689	3,742	473	225	175	36	38
Foreign languages	327	244	6	53	12	6	6	117	89	2	17	5	3	1	210	155	4	36	7	3	5
Health sciences	70,819	60,540	5,443	2,383	1,467	468	518	9,339	7,633	668	536	316	63	123	61,480	52,907	4,775	1,847	1,151	405	395
Home economics	10,879	8,488	1,124	609	427	63	168	3,148	2,694	206	88	111	12	37	7,731	5,794	918	521	316	51	131
Law	5,484	4,701	439	235	47	42	20	592	468	66	30	9	14	5	4,892	4,233	373	205	38	28	15
Letters	473	375	39	30	11	10	8	144	106	17	11	3	6	1	329	269	22	19	8	4	7
Liberal/general studies	137,904	110,908	10,485	8,661	4,144	1,111	2,595	55,989	44,954	4,096	3,505	1,828	403	1,203	81,915	65,954	6,389	5,156	2,316	708	1,392
Library and archival sciences	116	96	7	3	3	7	0	11	7	0	2	0	2	0	105	89	7	1	3	5	0
Life sciences	1,119	778	59	109	129	22	22	452	325	22	38	49	7	11	667	453	37	71	80	15	11
Mathematics	670	490	28	56	67	13	16	406	287	17	41	44	6	11	264	203	11	15	23	7	5
Military sciences	85	66	11	4	4	0	0	77	62	8	4	3	0	0	8	4	3	0	1	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	12,267	10,937	614	374	225	53	64	5,210	4,568	293	181	113	21	34	7,057	6,369	321	193	112	32	30
Parks and recreation	415	371	33	6	1	2	2	245	215	22	4	1	1	2	170	156	11	2	0	1	0
Philosophy and religion	89	81	2	0	3	0	3	61	54	1	0	3	0	3	28	27	1	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences	2,185	1,725	152	128	122	17	41	1,270	1,028	70	71	67	10	24	915	697	82	57	55	7	17
Protective services	13,564	11,360	1,111	774	167	101	51	9,965	8,573	601	543	138	68	42	3,599	2,787	510	231	29	33	9
Psychology	997	754	105	90	24	16	8	257	195	32	15	11	2	2	740	559	73	75	13	14	6
Public affairs	5,412	4,220	601	296	139	96	60	2,678	2,185	204	138	72	35	44	2,734	2,035	397	158	67	61	16
Social sciences	2,505	1,703	347	276	67	63	49	1,011	687	153	99	35	15	22	1,494	1,016	194	177	32	48	27
Theology	578	495	35	12	18	1	17	335	280	26	8	13	1	7	243	215	9	4	5	0	10
Visual and performing arts	14,779	12,389	812	661	572	118	227	8,802	7,335	513	438	359	73	84	5,977	5,054	299	223	213	45	143

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 8,413 men and 11,277 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 254.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**450,263**	**369,546**	**35,341**	**22,216**	**13,478**	**3,530**	**6,152**	**188,631**	**154,719**	**13,161**	**9,869**	**6,478**	**1,434**	**2,970**	**261,632**	**214,827**	**22,180**	**12,347**	**7,000**	**2,096**	**3,182**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,832	4,548	46	70	25	46	97	3,232	3,046	26	46	11	33	70	1,600	1,502	20	24	14	13	27
Architecture and environmental design	2,013	1,676	64	117	88	7	61	268	184	13	30	26	2	13	1,745	1,492	51	87	62	5	48
Area and ethnic studies	68	44	10	0	0	4	10	12	5	5	0	0	2	0	56	39	5	0	0	2	10
Business and management	107,161	85,705	10,704	5,175	3,367	750	1,460	32,809	26,460	2,966	1,531	1,065	213	574	74,352	59,245	7,738	3,644	2,302	537	886
Communications	3,673	3,120	269	150	65	15	54	2,090	1,795	138	96	35	9	17	1,583	1,325	131	54	30	6	37
Computer and information sciences	7,574	5,666	921	382	364	80	161	3,806	2,948	353	197	191	29	88	3,768	2,718	568	185	173	51	73
Education	8,022	6,529	735	423	86	176	73	2,314	1,831	270	114	22	52	25	5,708	4,698	465	309	64	124	48
Engineering	2,345	1,919	94	82	164	13	73	2,066	1,707	77	66	134	11	71	279	212	17	16	30	2	2
Engineering technologies	51,722	42,672	3,397	2,609	2,159	323	562	46,837	38,797	2,927	2,383	1,934	291	505	4,885	3,875	470	226	225	32	57
Foreign languages	329	253	8	41	7	11	9	78	51	2	10	6	6	3	251	202	6	31	1	5	6
Health sciences	64,137	55,031	4,858	2,098	1,264	441	445	7,993	6,565	552	444	269	78	85	56,144	48,466	4,306	1,654	995	363	360
Home economics	10,253	8,095	1,011	523	392	67	165	2,732	2,340	183	67	101	12	29	7,521	5,755	828	456	291	55	136
Law	4,552	3,919	343	174	65	24	27	585	449	70	40	11	9	6	3,967	3,470	273	134	54	15	21
Letters	567	435	51	35	24	8	14	185	124	29	16	10	3	3	382	311	22	19	14	5	11
Liberal/general studies	129,066	104,632	9,318	7,810	3,843	1,066	2,397	53,181	42,792	3,750	3,286	1,736	417	1,200	75,885	61,840	5,568	4,524	2,107	649	1,197
Library and archival sciences	112	93	6	1	5	6	1	13	8	3	0	0	2	0	99	85	3	1	5	4	1
Life sciences	1,023	743	73	87	84	12	24	430	312	25	31	40	5	17	593	431	48	56	44	7	7
Mathematics	756	557	21	68	78	14	18	486	347	18	47	55	8	11	270	210	3	21	23	6	7
Military sciences	129	91	26	11	1	0	0	114	77	26	10	1	0	0	15	14	0	1	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	12,571	11,167	607	368	275	67	87	5,536	4,804	336	196	124	36	40	7,035	6,363	271	172	151	31	47
Parks and recreation	461	395	31	17	9	4	5	280	234	23	10	7	3	3	181	161	8	7	2	1	2
Philosophy and religion	93	77	6	1	3	3	3	59	52	1	1	2	1	2	34	25	5	0	1	2	1
Physical sciences	2,141	1,777	108	99	116	7	34	1,318	1,097	59	64	71	5	22	823	680	49	35	45	2	12
Protective services	12,855	10,773	1,070	685	174	105	48	9,453	8,123	584	504	133	67	42	3,402	2,650	486	181	41	38	6
Psychology	1,114	856	111	111	20	9	7	286	220	33	26	3	3	1	828	636	78	85	17	6	6
Public affairs	5,232	4,221	501	221	123	84	82	2,761	2,310	143	134	75	38	61	2,471	1,911	358	87	48	46	21
Social sciences	2,872	2,104	339	233	103	62	31	1,261	874	176	119	55	23	14	1,611	1,230	163	114	48	39	17
Theology	653	573	23	30	16	0	11	389	332	14	24	12	0	7	264	241	9	6	4	0	4
Visual and performing arts	13,937	11,875	590	595	558	126	193	8,057	6,835	359	377	349	76	61	5,880	5,040	231	218	209	50	132

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,564 men and 2,275 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 255.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714
Men	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356
Women	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358
1978–79, total[2]	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839
Men	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776
Women	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063
1980–81, total[3]	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
1984–85, total[4]	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217
Men	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091
Women	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126
1986–87, total[5]	991,260	841,820	56,555	26,990	32,618	3,971	29,306
Men	480,780	406,751	22,499	12,864	17,249	1,819	19,598
Women	510,480	435,069	34,056	14,126	15,369	2,152	9,708
1988–89, total[6]	1,016,350	859,699	58,065	29,910	37,686	3,954	27,036
Men	481,946	407,142	22,363	13,947	19,271	1,731	17,492
Women	534,404	452,557	35,702	15,963	18,415	2,223	9,544
1989–90, total[7]	1,048,631	884,372	61,065	32,846	39,247	4,393	26,708
Men	490,317	413,571	23,264	14,941	19,719	1,861	16,961
Women	558,314	470,801	37,801	17,905	19,528	2,532	9,747
1990–91, total[8]	1,081,280	904,061	65,338	36,612	41,622	4,513	29,134
Men	496,424	415,506	24,326	16,157	20,681	1,901	17,853
Women	584,856	488,555	41,012	20,455	20,941	2,612	11,281
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	88.0	6.4	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.7
Men	100.0	88.6	5.1	2.1	1.5	0.4	2.3
Women	100.0	87.3	7.9	2.0	1.5	0.4	1.0
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	87.3	6.6	2.2	1.7	0.4	1.9
Men	100.0	87.8	5.2	2.2	1.7	0.4	2.7
Women	100.0	86.7	8.0	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.1
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	86.4	6.5	2.3	2.0	0.4	2.4
Men	100.0	86.5	5.2	2.3	2.2	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	86.2	7.8	2.4	1.9	0.4	1.3
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	85.3	5.9	2.7	2.6	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	85.1	4.8	2.6	2.8	0.4	4.2
Women	100.0	85.5	7.0	2.7	2.4	0.5	1.9
1986–87, total[5]	100.0	84.9	5.7	2.7	3.3	0.4	3.0
Men	100.0	84.6	4.7	2.7	3.6	0.4	4.1
Women	100.0	85.2	6.7	2.8	3.0	0.4	1.9
1988–89, total[6]	100.0	84.6	5.7	2.9	3.7	0.4	2.7
Men	100.0	84.5	4.6	2.9	4.0	0.4	3.6
Women	100.0	84.7	6.7	3.0	3.4	0.4	1.8
1989–90, total[7]	100.0	84.3	5.8	3.1	3.7	0.4	2.5
Men	100.0	84.3	4.7	3.0	4.0	0.4	3.5
Women	100.0	84.3	6.8	3.2	3.5	0.5	1.7
1990–91, total[8]	100.0	83.6	6.0	3.4	3.8	0.4	2.7
Men	100.0	83.7	4.9	3.3	4.2	0.4	3.6
Women	100.0	83.5	7.0	3.5	3.6	0.4	1.9

[1] Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 74 men and 5 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,400 men and 1,005 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,379 men and 1,334 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 7,621 men and 5,637 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 256.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**1,081,280**	**904,061**	**65,338**	**36,612**	**41,622**	**4,513**	**29,134**	**496,424**	**415,506**	**24,326**	**16,157**	**20,681**	**1,901**	**17,853**	**584,856**	**488,555**	**41,012**	**20,455**	**20,941**	**2,612**	**11,281**
Agriculture and natural resources	13,124	11,863	341	233	238	65	384	8,832	8,022	207	152	116	40	295	4,292	3,841	134	81	122	25	89
Architecture and environmental design	9,781	7,934	329	458	527	33	500	5,788	4,654	214	278	295	19	328	3,993	3,280	115	180	232	14	172
Area and ethnic studies	4,623	3,488	362	262	353	24	134	1,858	1,443	135	87	123	13	57	2,765	2,045	227	175	230	11	77
Business and management	249,960	206,856	16,689	7,852	9,115	871	8,577	132,058	112,010	6,469	3,901	4,015	425	5,238	117,902	94,846	10,220	3,951	5,100	446	3,339
Communications	52,799	45,674	3,637	1,568	958	155	807	20,666	18,131	1,236	595	322	66	316	32,133	27,543	2,401	973	636	89	491
Computer and information sciences	25,083	17,903	2,063	917	2,075	82	2,043	17,726	13,315	1,001	586	1,307	50	1,467	7,357	4,588	1,062	331	768	32	576
Education	111,010	100,325	4,825	3,510	891	619	840	23,445	20,751	1,199	750	257	178	310	87,565	79,574	3,626	2,760	634	441	530
Engineering	61,632	46,192	2,279	2,057	6,361	161	4,582	52,124	39,595	1,519	1,679	5,085	134	4,112	9,508	6,597	760	378	1,276	27	470
Engineering technologies	17,232	13,913	1,203	583	777	75	681	15,783	12,832	987	528	715	69	652	1,449	1,081	216	55	62	6	29
Foreign languages	12,095	9,744	344	1,254	388	41	324	3,350	2,727	85	351	88	11	88	8,745	7,017	259	903	300	30	236
Health sciences	59,268	50,041	4,220	1,715	2,028	286	978	9,695	7,940	540	398	482	52	283	49,573	42,101	3,680	1,317	1,546	234	695
Home economics	15,474	13,581	932	284	413	61	203	1,603	1,389	116	24	41	6	27	13,871	12,192	816	260	372	55	176
Law	1,758	1,515	119	63	44	11	6	573	492	33	25	16	6	1	1,185	1,023	86	38	28	5	5
Letters	52,880	47,228	2,325	1,322	1,262	167	576	17,535	15,949	576	396	376	47	191	35,345	31,279	1,749	926	886	120	385
Liberal/general studies	26,692	22,115	1,941	1,365	602	142	527	10,923	9,188	779	441	230	53	232	15,769	12,927	1,162	924	372	89	295
Library and archival sciences	93	84	6	1	0	0	2	6	5	0	0	0	0	1	87	79	6	1	0	0	1
Life sciences	39,530	30,994	2,154	1,503	3,634	180	1,065	19,412	15,550	712	744	1,775	86	545	20,118	15,444	1,442	759	1,859	94	520
Mathematics	14,661	11,908	825	380	926	45	577	7,744	6,264	387	214	487	19	373	6,917	5,644	438	166	439	26	204
Military sciences	418	367	14	7	11	1	18	371	328	12	5	8	1	17	47	39	2	2	3	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	21,653	18,081	1,465	683	911	130	383	9,362	7,853	555	273	435	48	198	12,291	10,228	910	410	476	82	185
Parks and recreation	4,062	3,670	209	77	45	15	46	1,762	1,543	128	43	19	6	23	2,300	2,127	81	34	26	9	23
Philosophy and religion	7,315	6,438	240	202	280	21	134	4,657	4,104	144	124	179	14	92	2,658	2,334	96	78	101	7	42
Physical sciences	16,344	13,500	772	390	1,004	70	608	11,176	9,443	402	254	620	47	410	5,168	4,057	370	136	384	23	198
Protective services	16,806	13,036	2,470	837	230	102	131	10,405	8,408	1,225	484	144	49	95	6,401	4,628	1,245	353	86	53	36
Psychology	58,451	49,428	3,786	2,379	1,926	241	691	16,039	13,647	903	665	575	71	178	42,412	35,781	2,883	1,714	1,351	170	513
Public affairs	16,976	13,404	2,086	757	341	186	202	5,418	4,446	486	206	135	52	93	11,558	8,958	1,600	551	206	134	109
Social sciences	124,893	104,198	8,099	4,681	4,632	520	2,763	68,600	58,620	3,511	2,370	2,201	255	1,643	56,293	45,578	4,588	2,311	2,431	265	1,120
Theology	4,813	4,316	134	103	132	12	116	3,649	3,287	105	73	94	6	84	1,164	1,029	29	30	38	6	32
Visual and performing arts	41,854	36,265	1,469	1,169	1,518	197	1,236	15,864	13,570	660	511	541	78	504	25,990	22,695	809	658	977	119	732

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 7,621 men and 5,637 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 257.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**1,048,631**	**884,372**	**61,065**	**32,846**	**39,247**	**4,393**	**26,708**	**490,317**	**413,571**	**23,264**	**14,941**	**19,719**	**1,861**	**16,961**	**558,314**	**470,801**	**37,801**	**17,905**	**19,528**	**2,532**	**9,747**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,900	11,664	326	211	249	77	373	8,822	7,988	202	146	139	48	299	4,078	3,676	124	65	110	29	74
Architecture and environmental design	9,364	7,647	321	378	480	26	512	5,703	4,611	208	253	295	17	319	3,661	3,036	113	125	185	9	193
Area and ethnic studies	4,411	3,410	325	218	303	28	127	1,766	1,411	123	83	82	13	54	2,645	1,999	202	135	221	15	73
Business and management	249,365	209,497	15,753	7,223	8,411	845	7,636	132,757	114,068	6,295	3,594	3,683	402	4,715	116,608	95,429	9,458	3,629	4,728	443	2,921
Communications	51,345	44,671	3,487	1,342	944	179	722	20,247	17,877	1,173	488	318	76	315	31,098	26,794	2,314	854	626	103	407
Computer and information sciences	27,257	19,674	2,325	863	2,253	94	2,048	19,117	14,527	1,104	553	1,402	62	1,469	8,140	5,147	1,221	310	851	32	579
Education	105,267	95,816	4,396	2,868	928	596	663	23,020	20,489	1,197	646	264	154	270	82,247	75,327	3,199	2,222	664	442	393
Engineering	63,700	48,434	2,106	1,933	6,153	150	4,924	53,880	41,358	1,448	1,593	4,937	128	4,416	9,820	7,076	658	340	1,216	22	508
Engineering technologies	17,898	14,572	1,143	656	762	66	699	16,430	13,469	936	608	695	60	662	1,468	1,103	207	48	67	6	37
Foreign languages	11,415	9,250	326	1,134	382	28	295	3,031	2,481	77	302	87	6	78	8,384	6,769	249	832	295	22	217
Health sciences	58,454	49,756	4,134	1,606	1,888	266	804	9,199	7,677	511	315	408	39	249	49,255	42,079	3,623	1,291	1,480	227	555
Home economics	15,042	13,129	932	302	410	69	200	1,496	1,273	105	43	43	1	31	13,546	11,856	827	259	367	68	169
Law	1,592	1,388	104	50	34	10	6	514	438	31	25	11	7	2	1,078	950	73	25	23	3	4
Letters	48,493	43,446	1,989	1,261	1,158	196	443	16,019	14,529	516	414	360	59	141	32,474	28,917	1,473	847	798	137	302
Liberal/general studies	25,176	20,916	1,894	1,260	560	181	365	10,437	8,779	749	423	217	62	207	14,739	12,137	1,145	837	343	119	158
Library and archival sciences	80	72	3	0	1	0	4	15	12	1	0	1	0	1	65	60	2	0	0	0	3
Life sciences	37,204	29,551	2,017	1,290	3,335	133	878	18,312	14,836	669	671	1,620	74	442	18,892	14,715	1,348	619	1,715	59	436
Mathematics	14,509	11,974	725	357	886	48	519	7,808	6,390	353	213	502	25	325	6,701	5,584	372	144	384	23	194
Military sciences	417	364	23	10	5	0	15	384	339	19	8	4	0	14	33	25	4	2	1	0	1
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	19,276	16,235	1,258	534	850	101	298	8,802	7,397	543	244	398	48	172	10,474	8,838	715	290	452	53	126
Parks and recreation	4,384	3,976	224	85	44	18	37	1,929	1,719	128	39	17	9	17	2,455	2,257	96	46	27	9	20
Philosophy and religion	6,868	6,063	267	183	235	24	96	4,402	3,853	181	128	160	16	64	2,466	2,210	86	55	75	8	32
Physical sciences	16,066	13,410	674	350	970	76	586	11,031	9,426	305	229	607	54	410	5,035	3,984	369	121	363	22	176
Protective services	15,354	12,085	2,195	715	182	95	82	9,519	7,796	1,081	409	125	54	54	5,835	4,289	1,114	306	57	41	28
Psychology	53,794	46,000	3,278	2,066	1,682	226	542	15,322	13,142	827	605	506	77	165	38,472	32,858	2,451	1,461	1,176	149	377
Public affairs	16,328	12,992	1,975	693	303	163	202	5,335	4,404	473	209	106	34	109	10,993	8,588	1,502	484	197	129	93
Social sciences	117,855	99,215	7,210	4,104	4,334	520	2,472	65,790	56,615	3,152	2,142	2,159	263	1,459	52,065	42,600	4,058	1,962	2,175	257	1,013
Theology	5,199	4,571	253	98	122	12	143	3,949	3,489	184	81	84	5	106	1,250	1,082	69	17	38	7	37
Visual and performing arts	39,618	34,594	1,402	1,056	1,383	166	1,017	15,281	13,178	673	477	489	68	396	24,337	21,416	729	579	894	98	621

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,379 men and 1,334 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 258.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344
Men	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493
Women	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851
1978–79, total[2]	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427
Men	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903
Women	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524
1980–81, total[3]	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
1984–85, total[4]	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952
Men	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674
Women	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278
1986–87, total[5]	289,341	228,870	13,867	7,044	8,558	1,104	29,898
Men	141,264	105,573	5,151	3,330	5,238	517	21,455
Women	148,077	123,297	8,716	3,714	3,320	587	8,443
1988–89, total[6]	309,770	242,756	14,096	7,282	10,336	1,086	34,214
Men	148,872	109,709	5,175	3,328	6,050	476	24,134
Women	160,898	133,047	8,921	3,954	4,286	610	10,080
1989–90, total[7]	322,465	251,689	15,446	7,954	10,578	1,099	35,699
Men	152,926	112,879	5,539	3,588	6,002	461	24,457
Women	169,539	138,810	9,907	4,366	4,576	638	11,242
1990–91, total[8]	328,645	255,286	16,136	8,382	11,180	1,136	36,525
Men	151,796	111,228	5,707	3,667	6,319	459	24,416
Women	176,849	144,058	10,429	4,715	4,861	677	12,109
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	84.0	6.6	1.9	1.6	0.3	5.5
Men	100.0	83.2	4.6	2.0	1.9	0.3	8.1
Women	100.0	85.0	8.9	1.9	1.3	0.3	2.6
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	83.0	6.5	1.9	1.8	0.3	6.5
Men	100.0	81.3	4.6	1.8	2.2	0.3	9.8
Women	100.0	84.9	8.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	3.1
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	82.0	5.8	2.2	2.1	0.4	7.5
Men	100.0	79.3	4.2	2.1	2.6	0.3	11.4
Women	100.0	84.6	7.4	2.3	1.7	0.4	3.7
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	79.7	5.0	2.4	2.8	0.4	9.6
Men	100.0	76.1	3.7	2.2	3.5	0.4	14.1
Women	100.0	83.4	6.2	2.7	2.1	0.5	5.2
1986–87, total[5]	100.0	79.1	4.8	2.4	3.0	0.4	10.3
Men	100.0	74.7	3.6	2.4	3.7	0.4	15.2
Women	100.0	83.3	5.9	2.5	2.2	0.4	5.7
1988–89, total[6]	100.0	78.4	4.6	2.4	3.3	0.4	11.0
Men	100.0	73.7	3.5	2.2	4.1	0.3	16.2
Women	100.0	82.7	5.5	2.5	2.7	0.4	6.3
1989–90, total[7]	100.0	78.1	4.8	2.5	3.3	0.3	11.1
Men	100.0	73.8	3.6	2.3	3.9	0.3	16.0
Women	100.0	81.9	5.8	2.6	2.7	0.4	6.6
1990–91, total[8]	100.0	77.7	4.9	2.6	3.4	0.3	11.1
Men	100.0	73.3	3.8	2.4	4.2	0.3	16.1
Women	100.0	81.5	5.9	2.7	2.7	0.4	6.8

[1] Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 99 men and 117 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 727 men and 1,109 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 4,686 men and 3,837 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 259.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**328,645**	**255,286**	**16,136**	**8,382**	**11,180**	**1,136**	**36,525**	**151,796**	**111,228**	**5,707**	**3,667**	**6,319**	**459**	**24,416**	**176,849**	**144,058**	**10,429**	**4,715**	**4,861**	**677**	**12,109**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,295	2,241	71	47	64	8	864	2,160	1,432	47	29	35	3	614	1,135	809	24	18	29	5	250
Architecture and environmental design	3,490	2,447	110	112	134	10	677	2,244	1,535	68	71	78	2	490	1,246	912	42	41	56	8	187
Area and ethnic studies	1,250	858	57	74	61	12	188	637	455	20	39	23	6	94	613	403	37	35	38	6	94
Business and management	78,681	61,431	3,536	1,688	3,156	203	8,667	51,192	40,072	1,829	1,046	1,937	125	6,183	27,489	21,359	1,707	642	1,219	78	2,484
Communications	4,336	3,226	251	70	133	6	650	1,711	1,291	93	30	47	3	247	2,625	1,935	158	40	86	3	403
Computer and information sciences	9,324	4,958	303	137	1,085	15	2,826	6,563	3,483	160	90	670	11	2,149	2,761	1,475	143	47	415	4	677
Education	88,904	76,102	5,836	2,741	1,121	413	2,691	20,786	17,417	1,277	724	276	112	980	68,118	58,685	4,559	2,017	845	301	1,711
Engineering	23,984	13,400	421	472	2,129	42	7,520	20,635	11,429	318	386	1,793	36	6,673	3,349	1,971	103	86	336	6	847
Engineering technologies	975	744	46	19	46	3	117	795	609	30	18	37	1	100	180	135	16	1	9	2	17
Foreign languages	2,073	1,433	25	189	39	6	381	635	440	8	58	7	4	118	1,438	993	17	131	32	2	263
Health sciences	21,228	17,772	1,049	445	628	95	1,239	4,465	3,395	204	120	180	23	543	16,763	14,377	845	325	448	72	696
Home economics	2,021	1,627	102	36	50	8	198	299	236	9	6	8	1	39	1,722	1,391	93	30	42	7	159
Law	2,057	1,189	46	48	46	1	727	1,443	839	30	29	25	1	519	614	350	16	19	21	0	208
Letters	7,810	6,581	171	146	152	13	747	2,595	2,179	41	51	49	4	271	5,215	4,402	130	95	103	9	476
Liberal/general studies	1,736	1,539	51	32	21	6	87	594	526	12	8	5	3	40	1,142	1,013	39	24	16	3	47
Library and archival sciences	4,805	4,143	174	89	101	14	284	998	844	34	26	22	1	71	3,807	3,299	140	63	79	13	213
Life sciences	4,765	3,514	144	101	242	13	751	2,302	1,714	61	43	109	4	371	2,463	1,800	83	58	133	9	380
Mathematics	3,615	2,171	105	71	199	9	1,060	2,137	1,232	56	45	114	7	683	1,478	939	49	26	85	2	377
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,548	2,145	92	58	59	8	186	1,212	991	48	28	30	3	112	1,336	1,154	44	30	29	5	74
Parks and recreation	393	340	12	6	4	1	30	169	143	4	2	3	0	17	224	197	8	4	1	1	13
Philosophy and religion	1,441	1,214	44	27	45	5	106	833	672	31	19	37	4	70	608	542	13	8	8	1	36
Physical sciences	5,309	3,351	80	86	268	14	1,510	3,837	2,464	48	68	176	9	1,072	1,472	887	32	18	92	5	438
Protective services	1,108	860	144	32	20	5	47	739	598	68	17	15	4	37	369	262	76	15	5	1	10
Psychology	9,731	8,369	477	338	179	51	317	2,975	2,552	136	113	50	20	104	6,756	5,817	341	225	129	31	213
Public affairs	18,534	14,739	1,805	712	384	99	795	6,159	4,695	556	258	179	35	436	12,375	10,044	1,249	454	205	64	359
Social sciences	12,069	8,510	568	298	357	45	2,291	6,929	4,791	256	160	183	20	1,519	5,140	3,719	312	138	174	25	772
Theology	4,508	3,564	185	99	167	5	488	2,922	2,216	128	76	121	4	377	1,586	1,348	57	23	46	1	111
Visual and performing arts	8,655	6,818	231	209	290	26	1,081	3,830	2,978	135	107	110	13	487	4,825	3,840	96	102	180	13	594

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 4,686 men and 3,837 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 260.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-His-panic	Black, non-His-panic	His-panic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Amer-ican Indian/ Alas-kan Native	Non-resi-dent alien	Total	White, non-His-panic	Black, non-His-panic	His-panic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Amer-ican Indian/ Alas-kan Native	Non-resi-dent alien	Total	White, non-His-panic	Black, non-His-panic	His-panic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Amer-ican Indian/ Alas-kan Native	Non-resi-dent alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**322,465**	**251,689**	**15,446**	**7,954**	**10,578**	**1,099**	**35,699**	**152,926**	**112,879**	**5,519**	**3,588**	**6,002**	**461**	**24,457**	**169,539**	**138,810**	**9,907**	**4,366**	**4,576**	**638**	**11,242**
Agriculture and natural resources	3,382	2,321	51	46	60	11	893	2,239	1,494	37	26	30	7	645	1,143	827	14	20	30	4	248
Architecture and environmental design	3,499	2,379	114	107	129	7	763	2,228	1,491	60	72	76	0	529	1,271	888	54	35	53	7	234
Area and ethnic studies	1,196	864	43	51	57	9	172	650	487	18	26	24	4	91	546	377	25	25	33	5	81
Business and management	77,146	60,793	3,345	1,643	2,979	188	8,198	50,951	40,198	1,809	1,043	1,879	127	5,895	26,195	20,595	1,536	600	1,100	61	2,303
Communications	4,362	3,304	252	87	158	10	551	1,707	1,274	85	42	60	4	242	2,655	2,030	167	45	98	6	309
Computer and information sciences	9,677	5,536	276	136	1,060	7	2,662	6,960	3,979	166	108	689	6	2,012	2,717	1,557	110	28	371	1	650
Education	86,399	73,860	5,625	2,542	1,023	411	2,938	20,846	17,347	1,179	695	263	109	1,253	65,553	56,513	4,446	1,847	760	302	1,685
Engineering	23,886	13,611	400	443	1,960	38	7,434	20,632	11,575	296	372	1,627	29	6,733	3,254	2,036	104	71	333	9	701
Engineering technologies	887	653	37	9	29	5	154	726	534	27	8	23	4	130	161	119	10	1	6	1	24
Foreign languages	2,015	1,346	31	190	50	3	395	617	404	13	53	18	1	128	1,398	942	18	137	32	2	267
Health sciences	20,364	17,143	934	460	639	83	1,105	4,553	3,545	173	124	199	22	490	15,811	13,598	761	336	440	61	615
Home economics	2,102	1,740	105	33	49	4	171	305	237	9	4	6	0	49	1,797	1,503	96	29	43	4	122
Law	1,888	1,063	45	37	26	1	716	1,318	757	30	23	11	1	496	570	306	15	14	15	0	220
Letters	7,332	6,163	154	174	151	27	663	2,498	2,081	40	63	43	11	260	4,834	4,082	114	111	108	16	403
Liberal/general studies	1,596	1,396	37	46	22	3	92	555	469	11	9	10	0	56	1,041	927	26	37	12	3	36
Library and archival sciences	4,399	3,843	171	58	98	12	217	992	853	34	22	21	2	60	3,407	2,990	137	36	77	10	157
Life sciences	4,869	3,668	115	94	230	14	748	2,395	1,797	53	50	98	7	390	2,474	1,871	62	44	132	7	358
Mathematics	3,676	2,292	75	48	197	6	1,058	2,202	1,351	40	33	111	4	663	1,474	941	35	15	86	2	395
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	3,505	2,962	123	95	89	9	227	2,020	1,703	62	58	60	6	131	1,485	1,259	61	37	29	3	96
Parks and recreation	418	337	28	9	4	3	37	173	133	18	3	1	2	16	245	204	10	6	3	1	21
Philosophy and religion	1,306	996	28	25	35	7	215	824	604	16	21	22	4	157	482	392	12	4	13	3	58
Physical sciences	5,449	3,620	91	78	247	10	1,403	4,010	2,677	66	53	150	7	1,057	1,439	943	25	25	97	3	346
Protective services	1,151	915	150	24	14	5	43	791	646	78	16	9	4	38	360	269	72	8	5	1	5
Psychology	9,192	7,828	478	305	161	39	381	2,988	2,554	136	101	44	14	139	6,204	5,274	342	204	117	25	242
Public affairs	18,137	14,392	1,855	661	362	88	779	6,232	4,686	603	252	136	38	517	11,905	9,706	1,252	409	226	50	262
Social sciences	11,497	8,069	459	291	327	47	2,304	6,821	4,667	239	158	188	20	1,549	4,676	3,402	220	133	139	27	755
Theology	4,653	3,748	178	79	160	14	474	2,985	2,355	116	56	115	11	332	1,668	1,393	62	23	45	3	142
Visual and performing arts	8,482	6,847	246	183	262	38	906	3,708	2,981	125	97	89	17	399	4,774	3,866	121	86	173	21	507

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 727 men and 1,109 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 261.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[2]	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747
Men	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248
Women	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499
1978–79, total[3]	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915
Men	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603
1980–81, total[4]	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
1984–85, total[5]	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317
Men	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421
Women	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896
1986–87, total[6]	34,033	24,435	1,060	750	1,097	104	6,587
Men	22,059	14,813	488	439	795	58	5,466
Women	11,974	9,622	572	311	302	46	1,121
1988–89, total[7]	35,659	24,882	1,065	628	1,324	85	7,675
Men	22,597	14,540	490	350	946	50	6,221
Women	13,062	10,342	575	278	378	35	1,454
1989–90, total[8]	38,113	25,880	1,152	788	1,235	99	8,959
Men	24,248	15,104	533	423	871	49	7,268
Women	13,865	10,776	619	365	364	50	1,691
1990–91, total[9]	38,547	25,328	1,212	732	1,458	102	9,715
Men	24,333	14,564	582	387	987	58	7,755
Women	14,214	10,764	630	345	471	44	1,960
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[2]	100.0	81.1	3.8	1.6	2.0	0.3	11.3
Men	100.0	80.0	3.1	1.5	2.2	0.3	13.0
Women	100.0	84.3	6.0	1.7	1.5	0.3	6.2
1978–79, total[3]	100.0	80.0	3.9	1.3	2.5	0.3	12.0
Men	100.0	78.5	3.1	1.3	2.8	0.3	14.1
Women	100.0	83.9	5.8	1.6	1.8	0.4	6.6
1980–81, total[4]	100.0	78.9	3.9	1.4	2.7	0.4	12.8
Men	100.0	76.6	3.1	1.2	2.9	0.4	15.8
Women	100.0	83.9	5.6	1.7	2.2	0.3	6.2
1984–85, total[5]	100.0	74.1	3.6	2.1	3.4	0.4	16.5
Men	100.0	70.5	2.6	2.0	3.8	0.3	20.8
Women	100.0	81.0	5.4	2.2	2.8	0.5	8.1
1986–87, total[6]	100.0	71.8	3.1	2.2	3.2	0.3	19.4
Men	100.0	67.2	2.2	2.0	3.6	0.3	24.8
Women	100.0	80.4	4.8	2.6	2.5	0.4	9.4
1988–89, total[7]	100.0	69.8	3.0	1.8	3.7	0.2	21.5
Men	100.0	64.3	2.2	1.5	4.2	0.2	27.5
Women	100.0	79.2	4.4	2.1	2.9	0.3	11.1
1989–90, total[8]	100.0	67.9	3.0	2.1	3.2	0.3	23.5
Men	100.0	62.3	2.2	1.7	3.6	0.2	30.0
Women	100.0	77.7	4.5	2.6	2.6	0.4	12.2
1990–91, total[9]	100.0	65.7	3.1	1.9	3.8	0.3	25.2
Men	100.0	59.9	2.4	1.6	4.1	0.2	31.9
Women	100.0	75.7	4.4	2.4	3.3	0.3	13.8

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D. and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

[2] Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 40 men and 47 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Revised from previously published data.

[9] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 423 men and 324 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 262.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91[1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total[2]	**38,547**	**25,328**	**1,212**	**732**	**1,458**	**102**	**9,715**	**24,333**	**14,564**	**582**	**387**	**987**	**58**	**7,755**	**14,214**	**10,764**	**630**	**345**	**471**	**44**	**1,960**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,185	632	17	5	33	1	497	953	490	14	4	23	1	421	232	142	3	1	10	0	76
Architecture and environmental design	135	65	2	2	5	0	61	101	45	1	2	5	0	48	34	20	1	0	0	0	13
Area and ethnic studies	167	112	13	6	12	1	23	94	59	8	4	5	0	18	73	53	5	2	7	1	5
Business and management	1,243	749	25	6	56	2	405	923	499	18	3	44	1	358	320	250	7	3	12	1	47
Communications	274	186	24	1	8	0	55	151	100	11	0	2	0	38	123	86	13	1	6	0	17
Computer and information sciences	676	332	4	6	39	1	294	584	273	0	6	31	1	273	92	59	4	0	8	0	21
Education	6,697	5,313	479	160	131	37	577	2,805	2,180	174	64	39	22	326	3,892	3,133	305	96	92	15	251
Engineering	5,262	2,053	47	53	372	7	2,730	4,778	1,784	39	42	341	6	2,566	484	269	8	11	31	1	164
Engineering technologies	10	5	0	0	0	0	5	9	4	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign languages	526	319	5	57	14	0	131	230	137	1	20	9	0	63	296	182	4	37	5	0	68
Health sciences	1,614	1,159	59	29	63	3	301	694	439	26	16	30	1	182	920	720	33	13	33	2	119
Home economics	255	187	11	4	8	1	44	62	40	3	3	4	0	12	193	147	8	1	4	1	32
Law	90	24	2	2	10	0	52	65	17	2	2	7	0	37	25	7	0	0	3	0	15
Letters	1,416	1,104	39	22	34	3	214	632	477	14	10	14	1	116	784	627	25	12	20	2	98
Liberal/general studies	36	27	2	0	0	0	7	18	11	2	0	0	0	5	18	16	0	0	0	0	2
Library and archival sciences	56	38	5	1	1	0	11	22	13	1	0	0	0	8	34	25	4	1	1	0	3
Life sciences	4,093	2,764	46	66	206	5	1,006	2,577	1,734	23	34	120	4	662	1,516	1,030	23	32	86	1	344
Mathematics	978	401	10	13	39	1	514	790	326	6	8	27	0	423	188	75	4	5	12	1	91
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	258	177	10	4	7	0	60	150	94	5	2	4	0	45	108	83	5	2	3	0	15
Parks and recreation	27	15	2	0	0	0	10	15	7	2	0	0	0	6	12	8	0	0	0	0	4
Philosophy and religion	456	373	12	5	13	0	53	344	280	11	5	11	0	37	112	93	1	0	2	0	16
Physical sciences	4,290	2,566	38	67	177	9	1,433	3,447	2,032	28	56	140	7	1,184	843	534	10	11	37	2	249
Protective services	28	20	5	1	0	0	2	12	8	3	0	0	0	1	16	12	2	1	0	0	1
Psychology	3,422	2,973	132	114	62	16	125	1,328	1,140	50	44	21	5	68	2,094	1,833	82	70	41	11	57
Public affairs	430	307	36	13	10	2	62	190	118	14	3	7	1	47	240	189	22	10	3	1	15
Social sciences	3,012	1,919	106	66	86	10	825	1,956	1,160	62	35	54	7	638	1,056	759	44	31	32	3	187
Theology	1,075	824	67	21	46	1	116	937	710	59	19	40	1	108	138	114	8	2	6	0	8
Visual and performing arts	836	684	14	8	26	2	102	466	387	5	5	9	0	60	370	297	9	3	17	2	42

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 423 men and 324 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 263.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total [2]	**38,113**	**25,880**	**1,152**	**788**	**1,235**	**99**	**8,959**	**24,248**	**15,104**	**533**	**423**	**871**	**49**	**7,268**	**13,865**	**10,776**	**619**	**365**	**364**	**50**	**1,691**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,295	718	22	15	31	0	509	1,038	559	20	12	19	0	428	257	159	2	3	12	0	81
Architecture and environmental design	103	43	4	3	3	0	50	73	26	1	2	3	0	41	30	17	3	1	0	0	9
Area and ethnic studies	130	96	7	6	7	2	12	71	53	7	2	2	0	7	59	43	0	4	5	2	5
Business and management	1,142	659	18	9	56	3	397	858	433	15	7	47	2	354	284	226	3	2	9	1	43
Communications	273	194	17	4	5	1	52	145	99	5	2	4	0	35	128	95	12	2	1	1	17
Computer and information sciences	627	316	4	2	32	1	272	534	242	3	1	31	1	256	93	74	1	1	1	0	16
Education	6,991	5,570	528	164	87	36	606	2,951	2,286	172	80	35	14	364	4,040	3,284	356	84	52	22	242
Engineering	4,969	2,078	34	42	308	5	2,502	4,524	1,814	27	37	278	5	2,363	445	264	7	5	30	0	139
Engineering technologies	12	6	0	0	1	0	5	12	6	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign languages	517	325	2	70	7	1	112	212	131	0	20	2	1	58	305	194	2	50	5	0	54
Health sciences	1,536	1,120	39	33	62	9	273	704	465	19	12	34	1	173	832	655	20	21	28	8	100
Home economics	302	228	14	0	6	2	52	90	65	5	0	2	0	18	212	163	9	0	4	2	34
Law	111	31	0	5	0	0	75	87	29	0	1	0	0	57	24	2	0	4	0	0	18
Letters	1,285	1,024	26	31	29	5	170	580	455	8	14	14	3	86	705	569	18	17	15	2	84
Liberal/general studies	29	22	4	0	0	0	3	13	9	1	0	0	0	3	16	13	3	0	0	0	0
Library and archival sciences	42	28	2	3	1	0	8	11	5	0	1	0	0	5	31	23	2	2	1	0	3
Life sciences	3,844	2,801	44	75	158	4	762	2,394	1,716	25	43	91	4	515	1,450	1,085	19	32	67	0	247
Mathematics	917	397	5	5	37	0	473	754	322	4	4	28	0	396	163	75	1	1	9	0	77
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	312	229	8	7	12	0	56	197	133	5	4	9	0	46	115	96	3	3	3	0	10
Parks and recreation	35	27	1	0	1	0	6	18	10	1	0	1	0	6	17	17	0	0	0	0	0
Philosophy and religion	439	368	2	3	10	0	56	325	262	2	3	7	0	51	114	106	0	0	3	0	5
Physical sciences	4,164	2,578	28	75	152	5	1,326	3,356	2,060	18	58	117	5	1,098	808	518	10	17	35	0	228
Protective services	38	32	3	0	0	0	3	25	19	3	0	0	0	3	13	13	0	0	0	0	0
Psychology	3,322	2,889	114	123	60	16	120	1,391	1,196	36	58	33	8	60	1,931	1,693	78	65	27	8	60
Public affairs	508	364	34	15	17	0	78	235	142	15	8	7	0	63	273	222	19	7	10	0	15
Social sciences	3,010	1,973	104	74	89	4	766	2,019	1,244	66	38	57	1	613	991	729	38	36	32	3	153
Theology	1,312	1,051	69	14	43	3	132	1,159	921	63	12	39	3	121	153	130	6	2	4	0	11
Visual and performing arts	848	713	19	10	21	2	83	472	402	12	4	10	1	43	376	311	7	6	11	1	40

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agribusiness and agriculture production, Agricultural sciences, and Renewable natural resources; "Business and management" includes Business and management, Business and office, Marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; "Engineering and related technologies" includes Engineering and related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades; "Physical sciences" includes Physical sciences and Science technologies; "Public affairs" includes Public affairs and Transportation and material moving; and "Visual and performing arts" includes Visual and performing arts and Precision production.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 264.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year and sex of student	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Number of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	63,953	58,422	2,537	1,076	1,021	196	701
Men	51,980	47,777	1,761	893	776	159	614
Women	11,973	10,645	776	183	245	37	87
1978–79, total[2]	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	1,205	216	641
Men	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	860	150	520
Women	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	345	66	121
1980–81, total[3]	71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669
Men	52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537
Women	19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132
1984–85, total[4]	71,057	63,219	3,029	1,884	1,816	248	861
Men	47,501	42,630	1,623	1,239	1,152	176	681
Women	23,556	20,589	1,406	645	664	72	180
1986–87, total[5]	71,617	62,688	3,420	2,051	2,270	304	884
Men	46,522	41,149	1,835	1,303	1,420	183	632
Women	25,095	21,539	1,585	748	850	121	252
1988–89, total	70,856	61,214	3,148	2,269	2,976	264	985
Men	45,046	39,399	1,618	1,374	1,819	148	688
Women	25,810	21,815	1,530	895	1,157	116	297
1989–90, total[6]	70,744	60,240	3,410	2,427	3,362	257	1,048
Men	43,778	37,850	1,672	1,450	1,963	135	708
Women	26,966	22,390	1,738	977	1,399	122	340
1990–91, total[7]	71,515	60,327	3,575	2,527	3,755	261	1,070
Men	43,601	37,348	1,672	1,506	2,178	144	753
Women	27,914	22,979	1,903	1,021	1,577	117	317
	Percentage distribution of degrees conferred						
1976–77, total[1]	100.0	91.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	0.3	1.1
Men	100.0	91.9	3.4	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.2
Women	100.0	88.9	6.5	1.5	2.0	0.3	0.7
1978–79, total[2]	100.0	91.0	4.1	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.9
Men	100.0	91.8	3.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.0
Women	100.0	88.4	6.5	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.7
1980–81, total[3]	100.0	90.5	4.1	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.9
Men	100.0	91.3	3.4	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.0
Women	100.0	88.4	6.1	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.7
1984–85, total[4]	100.0	89.0	4.3	2.7	2.6	0.3	1.2
Men	100.0	89.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	0.4	1.4
Women	100.0	87.4	6.0	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.8
1986–87, total[5]	100.0	87.5	4.8	2.9	3.2	0.4	1.2
Men	100.0	88.5	3.9	2.8	3.1	0.4	1.4
Women	100.0	85.8	6.3	3.0	3.4	0.5	1.0
1988–89, total	100.0	86.4	4.4	3.2	4.2	0.4	1.4
Men	100.0	87.5	3.6	3.1	4.0	0.3	1.5
Women	100.0	84.5	5.9	3.5	4.5	0.4	1.2
1989–90, total[6]	100.0	85.2	4.8	3.4	4.8	0.4	1.5
Men	100.0	86.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	0.3	1.6
Women	100.0	83.0	6.4	3.6	5.2	0.5	1.3
1990–91, total[7]	100.0	84.4	5.0	3.5	5.3	0.4	1.5
Men	100.0	85.7	3.8	3.5	5.0	0.3	1.7
Women	100.0	82.3	6.8	3.7	5.6	0.4	1.1

[1] Excludes 394 men and 12 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 227 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 598 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 938 men and 195 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. Revised from previously published data.

[7] Excludes 245 men and 188 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. Preliminary data.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1990–91, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 265.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1990–91 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields [2]	**71,515**	**60,327**	**3,575**	**2,527**	**3,755**	**261**	**1,070**	**43,601**	**37,348**	**1,672**	**1,506**	**2,178**	**144**	**753**	**27,914**	**22,979**	**1,903**	**1,021**	**1,577**	**117**	**317**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,699	2,657	205	235	446	14	142	2,510	1,899	102	150	256	6	97	1,189	758	103	85	190	8	45
Medicine (M.D.)	15,043	11,847	882	578	1,540	54	142	9,629	7,786	382	374	966	33	88	5,414	4,061	500	204	574	21	54
Optometry (O.D.)	1,115	918	17	34	118	7	21	625	535	6	15	50	4	14	490	383	11	18	68	3	7
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,459	1,291	17	51	83	12	5	1,029	925	8	26	59	10	1	430	366	9	25	24	2	4
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	1,244	870	61	58	210	6	39	475	346	20	25	63	5	16	769	524	41	33	147	1	23
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	589	460	52	28	34	3	12	445	354	32	22	25	2	10	144	106	20	6	9	1	2
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,032	1,877	44	56	32	10	13	870	808	17	21	13	2	9	1,162	1,069	27	35	19	8	4
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,640	2,367	30	55	58	5	125	1,992	1,796	18	44	40	4	90	648	571	12	11	18	1	35
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	37,945	33,302	1,860	1,336	1,014	138	295	21,643	19,307	802	746	515	71	202	16,302	13,995	1,058	590	499	67	93
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,695	4,695	407	94	219	11	269	4,360	3,574	286	81	190	7	223	1,335	1,121	122	13	29	4	46
Medicine, other	54	43	0	2	1	1	7	23	18	0	1	1	0	3	31	25	0	1	0	1	4

[1] Preliminary data

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported Excludes 245 men and 188 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available

SOURCE: US Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey (This table was prepared April 1993)

Table 266.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1989–90 [1]

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields [2]	**70,744**	**60,240**	**3,410**	**2,427**	**3,362**	**257**	**1,048**	**43,778**	**37,850**	**1,672**	**1,450**	**1,963**	**135**	**708**	**26,966**	**22,390**	**1,738**	**977**	**1,399**	**122**	**340**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	4,100	3,025	185	244	451	9	186	2,834	2,213	101	148	253	3	116	1,266	812	84	96	198	6	70
Medicine (M.D.)	15,075	12,101	875	554	1,350	54	141	9,923	8,172	419	358	857	30	87	5,152	3,929	456	196	493	24	54
Optometry (O.D.)	1,072	914	24	27	85	2	20	646	567	10	17	39	2	11	426	347	14	10	46	0	9
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,555	1,421	14	39	65	12	4	1,116	1,025	10	25	46	7	3	439	396	4	14	19	5	1
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	1,199	829	37	40	229	5	59	483	344	13	14	84	5	23	716	485	24	26	145	0	36
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	675	552	54	22	40	1	6	493	419	29	15	27	0	3	182	133	25	7	13	1	3
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,151	2,021	43	45	27	11	4	899	850	20	17	8	3	1	1,252	1,171	23	28	19	8	3
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,581	2,298	28	73	65	7	110	1,906	1,707	17	50	47	6	79	675	591	11	23	18	1	31
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	36,485	32,182	1,734	1,274	881	141	273	21,079	18,900	779	713	448	68	171	15,406	13,282	955	561	433	73	102
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,851	4,897	416	109	169	15	245	4,399	3,653	274	93	154	11	214	1,452	1,244	142	16	15	4	31

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 267.—Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971–72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972–73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
1973–74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974–75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975–76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976–77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
1977–78	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
1978–79	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
1979–80	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
1980–81	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
1981–82	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
1982–83	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
1983–84	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
1984–85	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
1985–86	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
1986–87	14,991	10,314	4,677	3,523	2,461	1,062	1,049	871	178
1987–88	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216
1988–89	13,492	9,298	4,194	3,245	2,231	1,014	1,183	950	233
1989–90[2]	12,900	8,822	4,078	3,382	2,239	1,143	1,295	1,038	257
1990–91[3]	13,124	8,832	4,292	3,295	2,160	1,135	1,185	953	232

[1] Includes degrees in agribusiness and agricultural production, agricultural sciences, and renewable natural resources.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 268.—Earned degrees in architecture and environmental design[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	0
1959–60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	0
1967–68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	0
1969–70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970–71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971–72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972–73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973–74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974–75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975–76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976–77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977–78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978–79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979–80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980–81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981–82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982–83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983–84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984–85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985–86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
1986–87	8,922	5,590	3,332	3,142	2,073	1,069	92	66	26
1987–88	8,603	5,271	3,332	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32
1988–89	9,150	5,545	3,605	3,383	2,192	1,191	86	63	23
1989–90[2]	9,364	5,703	3,661	3,499	2,228	1,271	103	73	30
1990–91[3]	9,781	5,788	3,993	3,490	2,244	1,246	135	101	34

[1] Prior to 1965–66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965–66, includes degrees in environmental design, general; architecture; interior design; landscape architecture; urban architecture; city, community, and regional planning; and other architecture and environmental design.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 269.—Earned degrees in business and management[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955–56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957–58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959–60[2]	51,076	47,262	3,814	4,643	4,476	167	135	133	2
1961–62[2]	49,017	45,184	3,833	7,691	7,484	207	226	221	5
1963–64[2]	55,474	51,056	4,418	9,251	9,008	243	275	268	7
1965–66[2]	62,721	57,516	5,205	12,959	12,628	331	387	370	17
1967–68[2]	79,074	72,126	6,948	17,795	17,186	609	441	427	14
1969–70[2]	104,706	95,539	9,167	21,287	20,538	749	601	591	10
1970–71	114,865	104,404	10,461	26,481	25,443	1,038	807	784	23
1971–72	121,360	109,776	11,584	30,367	29,166	1,201	896	876	20
1972–73	126,263	112,897	13,366	31,007	29,481	1,526	923	871	52
1973–74	131,766	114,850	16,916	32,644	30,491	2,153	981	931	50
1974–75	133,010	111,411	21,599	36,247	33,185	3,062	1,009	968	41
1975–76	142,379	114,267	28,112	42,512	37,559	4,953	953	901	52
1976–77	150,964	115,526	35,438	46,420	39,766	6,654	863	809	54
1977–78	160,187	116,579	43,608	48,326	40,150	8,176	866	794	72
1978–79	171,764	119,227	52,537	50,372	40,701	9,671	860	760	100
1979–80	185,361	122,897	62,464	55,006	42,722	12,284	792	677	115
1980–81	199,338	125,795	73,543	57,898	43,394	14,504	842	717	125
1981–82	214,001	129,668	84,333	61,299	44,243	17,056	855	704	151
1982–83	226,893	131,718	95,175	65,319	46,457	18,862	809	673	136
1983–84	230,031	129,909	100,122	66,653	46,565	20,088	977	775	202
1984–85	233,351	128,032	105,319	67,527	46,624	20,903	866	718	148
1985–86	238,160	129,271	108,889	67,137	46,288	20,849	969	759	210
1986–87	241,156	128,958	112,198	67,496	45,211	22,285	1,098	839	259
1987–88	243,725	129,948	113,777	69,655	46,305	23,350	1,109	853	256
1988–89	247,175	131,630	115,545	73,521	48,869	24,652	1,149	837	312
1989–90[2]	249,365	132,757	116,608	77,146	50,951	26,195	1,142	858	284
1990–91[3]	249,960	132,058	117,902	78,681	51,192	27,489	1,243	923	320

[1] Includes degrees in business and management, business and office, marketing and distribution, and consumer and personal services.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 270.—Earned degrees in communications[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971–72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972–73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973–74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974–75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975–76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976–77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977–78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978–79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979–80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980–81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981–82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982–83	38,602	16,185	22,417	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983–84	40,165	16,647	23,518	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984–85	42,083	17,238	24,845	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985–86	43,091	17,647	25,444	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
1986–87	45,408	18,155	27,253	3,937	1,606	2,331	275	158	117
1987–88	46,726	18,592	28,134	3,925	1,568	2,357	234	134	100
1988–89	48,645	19,247	29,398	4,257	1,737	2,520	253	138	115
1989–90[2]	51,345	20,247	31,098	4,362	1,707	2,655	273	145	128
1990–91[3]	52,799	20,666	32,133	4,336	1,711	2,625	274	151	123

[1] Includes degrees in communications, general; journalism; radio-television; advertising; communications media; other communications; and communications technology.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 271.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978–79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981–82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982–83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983–84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984–85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985–86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
1986–87	39,664	25,929	13,735	8,491	5,995	2,496	374	322	52
1987–88	34,523	23,331	11,192	9,197	6,726	2,471	428	380	48
1988–89	30,454	21,087	9,367	9,414	6,775	2,639	551	466	85
1989–90[2]	27,257	19,117	8,140	9,677	6,960	2,717	627	534	93
1990–91[3]	25,083	17,726	7,357	9,324	6,563	2,761	676	584	92

[1] Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; information sciences and systems; data processing; computer programming; systems analysis; and other information sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 272.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1959–60[1]	89,002	25,556	63,446	33,433	18,057	15,376	1,591	1,279	312
1967–68[1]	133,965	31,926	102,039	63,399	30,672	32,727	4,078	3,250	828
1969–70[1]	164,080	40,463	123,617	79,293	35,331	43,962	5,890	4,696	1,194
1970–71	176,614	45,094	131,520	88,952	38,977	49,975	6,403	5,045	1,358
1971–72	191,220	49,537	141,683	98,143	41,816	56,327	7,044	5,384	1,660
1972–73	194,229	51,441	142,788	105,565	44,128	61,437	7,318	5,504	1,814
1973–74	185,225	49,160	136,065	112,610	45,124	67,486	7,293	5,316	1,977
1974–75	167,015	44,557	122,458	120,169	45,421	74,748	7,446	5,147	2,299
1975–76	154,807	42,070	112,737	128,417	45,796	82,621	7,778	5,179	2,599
1976–77	143,722	39,941	103,781	126,825	43,288	83,537	7,963	5,189	2,774
1977–78	136,141	37,484	98,657	119,038	38,413	80,625	7,595	4,634	2,961
1978–79	126,109	33,819	92,290	111,995	35,143	76,852	7,736	4,472	3,264
1979–80	118,169	30,922	87,247	103,951	31,020	72,931	7,941	4,419	3,522
1980–81	108,309	27,076	81,233	98,938	28,256	70,682	7,900	4,164	3,736
1981–82	101,113	24,402	76,711	93,757	25,953	67,804	7,680	3,950	3,730
1982–83	97,991	23,670	74,321	84,853	23,232	61,621	7,551	3,764	3,787
1983–84	92,382	22,215	70,167	77,187	21,581	55,606	7,473	3,703	3,770
1984–85	88,161	21,264	66,897	76,137	20,945	55,192	7,151	3,419	3,732
1985–86	87,221	20,986	66,235	76,353	20,719	55,634	7,110	3,315	3,795
1986–87	87,115	20,770	66,345	75,501	19,642	55,859	6,909	3,117	3,792
1987–88	91,287	21,028	70,259	77,867	19,437	58,430	6,553	2,949	3,604
1988–89	97,082	21,681	75,401	82,533	20,287	62,246	6,800	2,887	3,913
1989–90[1]	105,267	23,020	82,247	86,399	20,846	65,553	6,991	2,951	4,040
1990–91[2]	111,010	23,445	87,565	88,904	20,786	68,118	6,697	2,805	3,892

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 273.—Earned degrees in engineering[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1959–60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1963–64[2]	35,226	35,067	159	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965–66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967–68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969–70[2]	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970–71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981–82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982–83	89,270	78,316	10,954	19,350	17,553	1,797	2,831	2,706	125
1983–84	94,444	82,309	12,135	20,661	18,504	2,157	2,981	2,816	165
1984–85	96,105	83,453	12,652	21,557	19,249	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985–86	95,953	83,372	12,581	21,661	19,168	2,493	3,410	3,181	229
1986–87	93,074	80,347	12,727	22,693	19,841	2,852	3,820	3,557	263
1987–88	88,706	76,538	12,168	23,388	20,477	2,911	4,191	3,898	293
1988–89	85,225	73,615	11,610	24,572	21,378	3,194	4,523	4,123	400
1989–90[2]	81,598	70,310	11,288	24,773	21,358	3,415	4,981	4,536	445
1990–91[3]	78,864	67,907	10,957	24,959	21,430	3,529	5,272	4,787	485

[1] Includes degrees in engineering and engineering technologies from 1969–70 through 1990–91.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 274.—Earned degrees in chemical, civil, and electrical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Chemical engineering			Civil engineering[1]			Electrical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	3,579	1,100	406	6,526	2,425	446	12,198	4,282	879
1971–72	3,625	1,154	394	6,803	2,487	415	12,101	4,206	824
1972–73	3,578	1,051	397	7,390	2,627	397	12,313	3,895	791
1973–74	3,399	1,044	400	8,017	2,652	368	11,316	3,499	705
1974–75	3,070	990	346	7,651	2,769	356	10,161	3,469	701
1975–76	3,140	1,031	308	7,923	2,999	370	9,791	3,774	649
1976–77	3,524	1,086	291	8,228	2,964	309	9,936	3,788	566
1977–78	4,569	1,235	259	9,135	2,685	277	11,133	3,740	503
1978–79	5,568	1,149	304	9,809	2,646	253	12,338	3,591	586
1979–80	6,320	1,270	284	10,326	2,683	270	13,821	3,836	525
1980–81	6,527	1,267	300	10,678	2,891	325	14,938	3,901	535
1981–82	6,740	1,285	311	10,524	2,995	329	16,455	4,462	526
1982–83	7,185	1,368	319	9,989	3,074	340	18,049	4,531	550
1983–84	7,475	1,514	330	9,693	3,146	369	19,943	5,078	585
1984–85	7,146	1,544	418	9,162	3,172	377	21,691	5,153	660
1985–86	5,877	1,361	446	8,679	2,926	395	23,742	5,534	722
1986–87	4,983	1,184	497	8,147	2,901	451	24,563	6,234	726
1987–88	3,917	1,088	579	7,488	2,836	481	23,597	6,688	860
1988–89	3,663	1,093	602	7,312	2,903	505	21,908	7,028	998
1989–90[2]	3,430	1,035	562	7,252	2,812	516	20,711	7,225	1,162
1990–91[3]	3,444	903	611	7,314	2,927	536	19,320	7,095	1,220

[1] From 1970–71 to 1981–82 includes "construction and transportation engineering."

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Degrees in engineering technologies are not included in this tabulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 275.—Earned degrees in English and literature [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1959–60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1967–68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969–70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1970–71	57,026	19,000	38,026	8,935	3,485	5,450	1,441	1,021	420
1971–72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972–73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973–74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974–75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975–76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976–77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977–78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595
1978–79	27,720	9,776	17,944	5,522	2,015	3,507	1,137	600	537
1979–80	26,638	9,032	17,606	5,122	1,857	3,265	1,131	594	537
1980–81	26,006	8,788	17,218	4,948	1,793	3,155	1,047	494	553
1981–82	26,152	8,692	17,460	4,809	1,698	3,111	974	455	519
1982–83	25,632	8,550	17,082	4,350	1,538	2,812	890	416	474
1983–84	26,419	8,723	17,696	4,403	1,566	2,837	941	421	520
1984–85	26,536	8,862	17,674	4,571	1,590	2,981	943	426	517
1985–86	27,360	9,150	18,210	4,923	1,740	3,183	937	405	532
1986–87	28,822	9,576	19,246	4,876	1,743	3,133	896	387	509
1987–88	30,839	9,959	20,880	4,888	1,683	3,205	942	409	533
1988–89	34,041	10,909	23,132	5,356	1,833	3,523	932	422	510
1989–90 [2]	38,259	12,287	25,972	5,965	2,035	3,930	982	436	546
1990–91 [3]	41,712	13,443	28,269	6,326	2,101	4,225	1,068	467	601

[1] Includes degrees conferred in English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, creative writing, composition, American literature, and technical and business writing.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 276.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages [1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1967–68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969–70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970–71	19,057	4,734	14,323	4,410	1,494	2,916	704	425	279
1971–72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972–73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973–74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974–75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975–76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976–77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977–78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346
1978–79	11,533	2,706	8,827	2,342	687	1,655	627	288	339
1979–80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,160	631	1,529	524	218	306
1980–81	10,052	2,402	7,650	2,023	659	1,364	561	262	299
1981–82	9,577	2,279	7,298	1,917	573	1,344	502	224	278
1982–83	9,335	2,343	6,992	1,605	533	1,072	454	185	269
1983–84	9,158	2,400	6,758	1,641	513	1,128	429	191	238
1984–85	9,675	2,529	7,146	1,613	505	1,108	389	158	231
1985–86	9,810	2,686	7,124	1,656	482	1,174	427	174	253
1986–87	9,847	2,656	7,191	1,694	492	1,202	406	165	241
1987–88	9,790	2,628	7,162	1,795	564	1,231	383	162	221
1988–89	10,500	2,769	7,731	1,823	553	1,270	392	148	244
1989–90 [2]	11,096	2,902	8,194	1,932	584	1,348	476	183	293
1990–91 [3]	11,726	3,207	8,519	1,974	595	1,379	478	200	278

[1] Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 277.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1959–60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1967–68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969–70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970–71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971–72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972–73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973–74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974–75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975–76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976–77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977–78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978–79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979–80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980–81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981–82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	566	140
1982–83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983–84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984–85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985–86	3,015	409	86	1,396	249	73	3,385	521	95
1986–87	3,057	421	85	1,363	234	70	3,445	504	104
1987–88	3,082	437	89	1,350	244	71	3,416	553	93
1988–89	3,297	444	83	1,428	263	59	3,748	552	101
1989–90[1]	3,259	478	115	1,437	253	67	4,176	573	108
1990–91[2]	3,355	480	98	1,543	242	58	4,480	609	125

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 278.—Earned degrees in the health professions[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	25,190	5,764	19,426	5,445	2,401	3,044	459	384	75
1971–72	28,570	6,990	21,580	6,875	2,987	3,888	425	351	74
1972–73	33,523	7,744	25,779	7,879	3,304	4,575	643	483	160
1973–74	41,394	9,365	32,029	9,090	3,533	5,557	568	439	129
1974–75	48,858	10,855	38,003	9,901	3,710	6,191	609	437	172
1975–76	53,813	11,412	42,401	11,885	3,955	7,930	577	411	166
1976–77	57,122	11,887	45,235	12,323	3,910	8,413	538	366	172
1977–78	59,168	11,548	47,620	13,619	3,990	9,629	638	393	245
1978–79	61,819	11,161	50,658	14,781	4,223	10,558	705	447	258
1979–80	63,607	11,336	52,271	15,068	4,131	10,937	771	424	347
1980–81	63,348	10,464	52,884	16,004	4,151	11,853	827	469	358
1981–82	63,385	10,064	53,321	15,942	3,843	12,099	910	499	411
1982–83	64,614	10,204	54,410	17,068	4,232	12,836	1,155	649	506
1983–84	64,338	10,079	54,259	17,443	4,269	13,174	1,163	573	590
1984–85	64,513	9,786	54,727	17,383	4,135	13,248	1,199	565	634
1985–86	64,535	9,683	54,852	18,624	4,460	14,164	1,241	604	637
1986–87	63,206	9,177	54,029	18,426	3,887	14,539	1,213	564	649
1987–88	60,754	8,985	51,769	18,665	4,059	14,606	1,261	548	713
1988–89	59,138	8,947	50,191	19,293	4,235	15,058	1,436	609	827
1989–90[2]	58,454	9,199	49,255	20,364	4,553	15,811	1,536	704	832
1990–91[3]	59,268	9,695	49,573	21,228	4,465	16,763	1,614	694	920

[1] Includes degrees in allied health and health sciences, general; hospital and health care administration; nursing; dental specialties; medical specialties; occupational therapy; optometry; pharmacy; physical therapy; dental hygiene; public health; medical record librarianship; podiatry or podiatric medicine; biomedical communication; veterinary medicine specialties; speech pathology and audiology; chiropractic; medical laboratory technologies; dental technologies; radiologic technologies; and other health professions. Excludes first-professional degrees that require at least 6 years for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training) in dentistry, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry or podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, and chiropractic medicine.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 279.—Earned degrees in the life sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957–58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959–60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961–62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963–64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980–81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981–82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982–83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983–84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984–85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985–86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
1986–87	38,114	19,641	18,473	4,954	2,539	2,415	3,423	2,226	1,197
1987–88	36,755	18,245	18,510	4,784	2,423	2,361	3,629	2,349	1,280
1988–89	36,059	17,953	18,106	4,961	2,492	2,469	3,520	2,234	1,286
1989–90[2]	37,204	18,312	18,892	4,869	2,395	2,474	3,844	2,394	1,450
1990–91[3]	39,530	19,412	20,118	4,765	2,302	2,463	4,093	2,577	1,516

[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 280.—Earned degrees in biology, zoology, and microbiology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Biology, general			Zoology[1]			Microbiology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	26,294	2,665	536	5,768	1,255	1,235	1,122	382	323
1971–72	27,473	2,943	580	5,570	1,260	1,228	1,263	416	326
1972–73	31,185	2,959	627	5,808	1,263	1,113	1,567	454	318
1973–74	36,188	3,186	657	6,238	1,347	1,012	1,907	448	348
1974–75	38,748	3,109	637	6,224	1,339	1,047	2,394	490	324
1975–76	40,163	3,177	624	6,214	1,268	1,030	2,485	529	336
1976–77	39,530	3,322	608	5,716	1,311	1,056	2,492	581	309
1977–78	37,598	3,094	664	5,236	1,296	978	2,355	530	338
1978–79	35,962	3,093	663	5,008	1,277	1,050	2,342	512	367
1979–80	33,523	2,911	718	4,447	1,202	1,079	2,347	545	348
1980–81	31,323	2,598	734	4,020	1,198	1,076	2,227	438	351
1981–82	29,651	2,579	678	3,770	1,135	1,059	2,215	430	338
1982–83	28,022	2,354	521	3,578	1,005	911	2,141	406	319
1983–84	27,379	2,313	617	3,440	960	928	2,214	413	351
1984–85	27,593	2,130	658	3,287	895	909	2,091	378	295
1985–86	27,618	2,173	574	3,140	936	930	2,164	342	328
1986–87	27,458	2,022	537	3,032	833	900	2,057	360	325
1987–88	26,838	1,981	576	2,786	818	902	1,983	338	379
1988–89	26,229	2,097	527	2,771	834	859	1,755	394	348
1989–90[2]	27,213	1,998	551	2,652	746	957	1,797	354	393
1990–91[3]	29,285	1,956	632	2,837	732	987	1,753	315	413

[1] Includes general zoology, entomology, genetics, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, and zoology, other.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 281.—Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971–72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972–73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
1973–74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,834	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974–75	18,181	10,586	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975–76	15,984	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976–77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
1977–78	12,569	7,398	5,171	3,373	2,228	1,145	805	681	124
1978–79	11,806	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
1979–80	11,378	6,562	4,816	2,860	1,828	1,032	724	624	100
1980–81	11,078	6,342	4,736	2,567	1,692	875	728	614	114
1981–82	11,599	6,593	5,006	2,727	1,821	906	681	587	94
1982–83	12,453	6,995	5,458	2,837	1,858	979	698	582	116
1983–84	13,211	7,366	5,845	2,741	1,791	950	695	569	126
1984–85	15,146	8,164	6,982	2,882	1,874	1,008	699	590	109
1985–86	16,306	8,725	7,581	3,159	2,047	1,112	742	618	124
1986–87	16,489	8,834	7,655	3,321	2,024	1,297	725	599	126
1987–88	15,904	8,523	7,381	3,442	2,066	1,376	750	625	125
1988–89	15,218	8,189	7,029	3,447	2,089	1,358	866	700	166
1989–90[2]	14,509	7,808	6,701	3,676	2,202	1,474	917	754	163
1990–91[3]	14,661	7,744	6,917	3,615	2,137	1,478	978	790	188

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.
[2] Revised from previously published data.
[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 282.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981–82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982–83	23,405	17,016	6,389	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983–84	23,671	17,134	6,537	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984–85	23,732	17,095	6,637	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985–86	21,731	15,769	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
1986–87	19,974	14,302	5,672	5,652	4,243	1,409	3,672	3,038	634
1987–88	17,806	12,389	5,417	5,733	4,324	1,409	3,809	3,123	686
1988–89	17,186	12,077	5,109	5,723	4,199	1,524	3,858	3,088	770
1989–90[2]	16,066	11,031	5,035	5,449	4,010	1,439	4,164	3,356	808
1990–91[3]	16,344	11,176	5,168	5,309	3,837	1,472	4,290	3,447	843

[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, science technologies, and other physical sciences.
[2] Revised from previously published data.
[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 283.—Earned degrees in chemistry, physics, and geology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Chemistry			Physics			Geology[1]		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	11,063	2,275	2,159	5,071	2,188	1,482	2,414	651	324
1971–72	10,590	2,248	1,971	4,634	2,033	1,344	2,573	841	310
1972–73	10,128	2,225	1,872	4,259	1,747	1,338	2,923	827	305
1973–74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,952	1,655	1,115	3,253	938	315
1974–75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,706	1,574	1,080	3,319	932	292
1975–76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,544	1,451	997	3,358	1,003	313
1976–77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,420	1,319	945	3,879	1,047	325
1977–78	11,315	1,886	1,521	3,330	1,294	873	4,342	1,239	268
1978–79	11,509	1,757	1,516	3,337	1,319	918	4,502	1,300	286
1979–80	11,232	1,723	1,545	3,396	1,192	830	4,597	1,295	313
1980–81	11,347	1,654	1,622	3,441	1,294	866	5,202	1,396	294
1981–82	11,025	1,618	1,595	3,472	1,282	863	5,538	1,540	282
1982–83	10,796	1,622	1,746	3,793	1,369	873	6,102	1,552	295
1983–84	10,704	1,667	1,744	3,907	1,532	953	6,549	1,514	315
1984–85	10,482	1,719	1,789	4,097	1,523	951	6,308	1,692	289
1985–86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,180	1,501	1,010	4,974	1,767	271
1986–87	9,661	1,738	1,976	4,330	1,563	1,086	3,665	1,603	280
1987–88	9,052	1,708	1,995	4,100	1,675	1,093	2,551	1,523	350
1988–89	8,625	1,774	2,037	4,352	1,736	1,112	2,252	1,404	358
1989–90[2]	8,132	1,682	2,183	4,155	1,831	1,192	1,767	1,200	414
1990–91[3]	8,321	1,665	2,238	4,236	1,725	1,209	1,784	1,089	446

[1] Includes geology, geochemistry, and geophysics and seismology. Beginning in 1982–83, also includes other geological sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 284.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1959–60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1967–68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969–70	33,606	19,042	14,564	4,111	2,549	1,562	1,668	1,296	372
1970–71	37,880	21,029	16,851	4,431	2,783	1,648	1,782	1,355	427
1971–72	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
1972–73	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
1973–74	51,821	25,705	26,116	6,588	3,971	2,617	2,336	1,645	691
1974–75	50,988	24,190	26,798	7,066	4,044	3,022	2,442	1,688	754
1975–76	49,908	22,832	27,076	7,811	4,171	3,640	2,581	1,762	819
1976–77	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
1977–78	44,559	18,348	26,211	8,160	3,919	4,241	2,587	1,621	966
1978–79	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
1979–80	41,962	15,419	26,543	7,806	3,376	4,430	2,768	1,602	1,166
1980–81	40,833	14,295	26,538	7,998	3,358	4,640	2,955	1,681	1,274
1981–82	41,031	13,623	27,408	7,791	3,209	4,582	2,780	1,518	1,262
1982–83	40,364	13,105	27,259	8,378	3,238	5,140	3,108	1,621	1,487
1983–84	39,872	12,792	27,080	8,002	2,961	5,041	2,973	1,517	1,456
1984–85	39,811	12,694	27,117	8,408	3,044	5,364	2,908	1,492	1,416
1985–86	40,521	12,578	27,943	8,293	2,923	5,370	3,088	1,497	1,591
1986–87	42,868	13,332	29,536	8,204	2,856	5,348	3,123	1,458	1,665
1987–88	45,003	13,497	31,506	7,872	2,593	5,279	2,987	1,363	1,624
1988–89	48,737	14,227	34,510	8,552	2,782	5,770	3,222	1,407	1,815
1989–90[1]	53,794	15,322	38,472	9,192	2,988	6,204	3,322	1,391	1,931
1990–91[2]	58,451	16,039	42,412	9,731	2,975	6,756	3,422	1,328	2,094

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 285.—Earned degrees in public affairs and services[1] conferred by institutions of higher education by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	6,252	2,489	3,763	8,215	4,176	4,039	185	141	44
1971–72	8,221	3,260	4,961	9,183	4,780	4,403	219	170	49
1972–73	11,346	4,587	6,759	10,899	5,767	5,132	214	174	40
1973–74	12,671	4,890	7,781	12,077	6,455	5,622	214	165	49
1974–75	14,730	5,465	9,265	14,610	7,747	6,863	271	200	71
1975–76	16,751	6,776	9,975	16,117	8,421	7,696	298	198	100
1976–77	17,627	6,705	10,922	17,917	9,251	8,666	316	210	106
1977–78	18,082	6,146	11,936	18,341	9,033	9,308	385	256	129
1978–79	18,882	6,009	12,873	18,300	8,547	9,753	344	233	111
1979–80	18,422	5,650	12,772	18,413	8,261	10,152	372	241	131
1980–81	18,714	5,670	13,044	18,524	7,790	10,734	388	226	162
1981–82	18,739	5,733	13,006	18,216	7,314	10,902	389	210	179
1982–83	16,290	4,910	11,380	16,245	6,112	10,133	347	184	163
1983–84	14,396	4,592	9,804	15,373	5,869	9,504	421	231	190
1984–85	13,838	4,635	9,203	16,045	5,938	10,107	431	213	218
1985–86	13,878	4,670	9,208	16,300	6,108	10,192	385	174	211
1986–87	14,161	4,537	9,624	17,032	6,191	10,841	398	216	182
1987–88	14,294	4,545	9,749	17,290	6,359	10,931	470	238	232
1988–89	15,270	4,960	10,310	17,918	6,370	11,548	429	210	219
1989–90[2]	16,328	5,335	10,993	18,137	6,232	11,905	508	235	273
1990–91[3]	16,976	5,418	11,558	18,534	6,159	12,375	430	190	240

[1] Includes degrees in community services, general; public administration; management; social work and helping services; international public service; transportation and public utilities; transportation and material moving; clinical social work; and other public affairs and services.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 286—Earned degrees in the social sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	155,236	98,090	57,146	16,476	11,779	4,697	3,659	3,152	507
1971–72	158,037	100,879	57,158	17,416	12,517	4,899	4,078	3,480	598
1972–73	155,922	99,704	56,218	17,288	12,529	4,759	4,230	3,569	661
1973–74	150,298	95,637	54,661	17,249	12,289	4,960	4,123	3,382	741
1974–75	135,165	84,813	50,352	16,892	11,826	5,066	4,209	3,332	877
1975–76	126,287	78,623	47,664	15,824	10,831	4,993	4,154	3,259	895
1976–77	116,879	71,006	45,873	15,395	10,340	5,055	3,784	2,949	835
1977–78	112,827	67,144	45,683	14,578	9,751	4,827	3,583	2,713	870
1978–79	107,922	62,765	45,157	12,807	8,300	4,507	3,358	2,492	866
1979–80	103,519	58,434	45,085	12,101	7,746	4,355	3,219	2,347	872
1980–81	100,345	56,039	44,306	11,855	7,403	4,452	3,114	2,269	845
1981–82	99,545	55,111	44,434	11,892	7,408	4,484	3,061	2,237	824
1982–83	95,088	52,708	42,380	11,112	6,916	4,196	2,931	2,042	889
1983–84	93,212	52,102	41,110	10,465	6,496	3,969	2,911	2,030	881
1984–85	91,461	51,172	40,289	10,380	6,400	3,980	2,851	1,933	918
1985–86	93,703	52,654	41,049	10,428	6,339	4,089	2,955	1,970	985
1986–87	96,185	53,879	42,306	10,397	6,294	4,103	2,916	2,026	890
1987–88	100,288	56,297	43,991	10,294	6,237	4,057	2,781	1,849	932
1988–89	107,914	60,011	47,903	10,867	6,510	4,357	2,885	1,949	936
1989–90[2]	117,855	65,790	52,065	11,497	6,821	4,676	3,010	2,019	991
1990–91[3]	124,893	68,600	56,293	12,069	6,929	5,140	3,012	1,956	1,056

[1] Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; economics; history; geography; political science and government; sociology; criminology; international relations; urban studies; demography; and other social sciences.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 287.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1990–91

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government [1]			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1951–52	8,593	695	239	10,187	1,445	317	4,911	525	147	6,648	517	141
1953–54	6,719	609	245	9,363	1,220	355	5,314	534	153	5,692	440	184
1955–56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1957–58	7,457	669	239	12,840	1,397	297	6,116	665	170	6,568	397	150
1959–60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961–62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963–64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965–66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967–68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969–70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970–71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971–72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972–73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973–74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974–75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975–76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976–77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977–78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978–79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979–80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980–81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981–82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982–83	20,517	1,972	734	16,465	2,040	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983–84	20,719	1,891	729	16,642	1,937	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984–85	20,711	1,992	749	16,048	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985–86	21,602	1,937	789	16,413	1,959	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504
1986–87	22,387	1,855	750	16,988	2,023	534	26,834	1,618	435	12,231	950	451
1987–88	22,911	1,847	770	18,207	2,090	517	27,207	1,579	391	13,024	984	452
1988–89	23,454	1,886	827	20,159	2,117	487	30,450	1,598	452	14,435	1,135	451
1989–90 [2]	23,923	1,950	806	22,476	2,365	570	33,560	1,580	480	16,035	1,198	432
1990–91 [3]	23,488	1,951	802	24,541	2,589	606	35,737	1,772	468	17,550	1,260	465

[1] Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 288.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971–72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972–73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973–74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974–75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975–76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976–77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977–78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978–79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979–80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980–81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981–82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982–83	39,469	14,699	24,770	8,742	4,011	4,731	692	404	288
1983–84	39,833	15,103	24,730	8,520	3,897	4,623	728	406	322
1984–85	37,936	14,506	23,430	8,714	3,897	4,817	693	407	286
1985–86	36,949	14,284	22,665	8,416	3,775	4,641	722	396	326
1986–87	36,223	13,783	22,440	8,506	3,757	4,749	792	447	345
1987–88	36,638	14,127	22,511	7,937	3,445	4,492	725	424	301
1988–89	37,925	14,610	23,315	8,265	3,611	4,654	752	446	306
1989–90 [2]	39,618	15,281	24,337	8,482	3,708	4,774	848	472	376
1990–91 [3]	41,854	15,864	25,990	8,655	3,830	4,825	836	466	370

[1] Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation; music (performing, composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; other fine and applied arts; and precision production.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 289.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: 1990–91

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Physical sciences[2]		Business and management	Social sciences and psychology	Other professional fields
						Total	Mathematics			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred (number)	**37,451**	**6,397**	**5,212**	**4,094**	**6,928**	**6,276**	**1,040**	**1,164**	**6,127**	**1,172**
Sex (percent)										
Men	63.2	41.9	91.3	53.5	61.4	81.6	81.3	74.9	50.6	56.9
Women	36.8	58.1	8.7	46.5	38.6	18.4	18.7	25.1	49.4	43.1
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[3]										
American Indian	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6
Asian	5.6	2.2	17.0	2.5	6.5	8.1	11.5	8.0	3.2	4.1
Black	4.1	7.8	2.3	3.0	2.3	1.4	2.2	2.9	4.9	6.8
Mexican-American	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9
Puerto Rican	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.7
Other Hispanic	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.9	2.1	1.3
White	85.2	84.9	75.8	88.3	86.6	85.6	83.0	86.2	86.0	84.4
Other and unknown	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	66.0	84.8	37.9	77.0	66.8	55.0	42.2	57.5	73.4	74.4
Foreign	28.4	10.2	54.7	18.3	29.1	40.3	51.5	35.0	19.8	18.9
Unknown	5.5	5.0	7.3	4.7	4.0	4.7	6.3	7.6	6.8	6.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.9	42.1	31.4	35.8	32.4	30.5	30.9	35.4	34.1	38.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	56.4	39.3	79.0	57.7	54.1	69.1	73.0	35.1	54.2	26.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.4	18.4	8.5	12.3	9.1	7.8	8.0	12.0	10.5	15.0
Registered time	7.0	8.1	6.1	8.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0
Postdoctoral activities (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	25.4	5.0	21.5	7.6	56.0	44.6	27.3	2.4	16.5	4.0
Fellowship	12.6	1.7	6.5	4.6	31.4	19.3	14.2	1.2	10.8	1.7
Research associateship	10.2	1.5	13.0	1.1	18.6	23.6	9.9	0.6	3.3	1.2
Traineeship	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.6	0.4	1.5	0.4
Other	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.3	4.2	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.7
Planned postdoctoral employment	66.5	87.7	68.1	84.2	37.8	48.2	62.9	87.1	74.3	87.5
Educational institution[4]	39.7	68.2	21.4	69.8	18.5	19.6	47.5	75.7	39.4	57.6
Industry, business	13.6	5.0	34.9	4.3	8.3	21.0	9.6	7.7	11.5	6.9
Government	5.8	5.7	7.2	1.9	6.2	4.4	2.8	1.9	8.9	4.6
Nonprofit organization	3.9	4.6	1.2	4.1	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	8.5	14.4
Other and unknown	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.1	5.9	4.0
Postdoctoral status unknown	8.1	7.4	10.5	8.1	6.2	7.3	9.8	10.5	9.2	8.4
Definite postdoctoral study	17.6	2.6	11.5	4.3	42.8	31.1	16.4	1.4	11.0	2.3
Seeking postdoctoral study	7.9	2.3	10.0	3.3	13.3	13.5	10.9	1.0	5.6	1.7
Definite employment	46.4	65.5	43.0	54.7	25.7	33.1	40.9	72.3	52.1	65.5
Seeking employment	20.1	22.1	25.0	29.5	12.1	15.1	22.0	14.9	22.2	22.0
Primary activity (percent)[5]										
Research and development	28.5	6.1	64.4	8.4	43.9	57.7	34.4	32.3	22.7	10.9
Teaching	32.4	32.7	16.0	63.0	23.7	23.6	48.2	48.3	25.7	43.6
Administration	10.9	31.9	1.5	4.0	7.4	1.5	0.5	2.6	4.6	11.5
Professional services	12.1	10.4	6.2	4.5	10.8	4.6	2.8	2.1	31.2	14.5
Other	2.3	1.5	2.3	3.4	2.4	2.1	0.5	1.3	2.4	4.2
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)[6]										
New England	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.6	4.3	4.8	5.6	4.9	6.1	5.1
Middle Atlantic	13.0	11.6	12.8	14.7	9.1	14.0	12.2	12.8	15.0	14.7
East North Central	13.7	14.2	13.1	14.4	11.9	13.4	15.5	16.2	13.7	13.8
West North Central	6.8	9.3	4.2	7.1	7.2	5.1	8.5	7.4	5.8	7.8
South Atlantic	14.8	16.5	10.1	14.7	15.4	13.7	15.3	16.5	15.7	14.2
East South Central	4.8	6.1	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.2	6.1	6.8	3.2	5.5
West South Central	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.3	5.6	10.5	9.2	9.8	7.8	11.3
Mountain	4.9	5.6	4.5	4.1	4.6	5.1	3.5	4.4	4.9	4.7
Pacific and insular	11.2	9.9	14.6	10.7	11.5	12.6	8.7	8.3	11.6	6.4
Foreign	11.5	5.8	18.9	10.4	20.7	11.4	11.3	9.2	10.1	11.7
Region unknown	5.3	6.5	3.8	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.0	3.8	5.9	4.8

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes mathematics, computer science, physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences.

[3] Includes 2,064 individuals who did not report their citizenship at time of doctorate. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens only.

[4] Includes 2-year, 4-year, and foreign colleges and universities, medical schools, and elementary/secondary schools.

[5] Includes only recipients with definite employment plans. Revisions to the survey form in 1990 appear to have resulted in a higher rate of nonresponse to the item on primary work activity than in previous years. The nonresponse rate in 1991 was 13.9 percent compared to 6.2 percent in 1989 and was especially high among recipients planning to work in educational institutions.

[6] Includes only recipients with definite employment plans.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctor's degrees in theology. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Summary Report 1991: Doctorate Recipients From United States Universities*. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 290.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1990–91

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of doctorates ...	**7,576**	**7,489**	**7,226**	**7,147**	**6,780**	**6,717**	**6,602**	**6,447**	**6,349**	**6,265**	**6,484**	**6,397**
Sex (percent)												
Men	55.5	52.8	51.2	49.6	49.0	48.2	45.6	44.9	44.8	42.5	42.4	41.9
Women	44.5	47.2	48.8	50.4	51.0	51.8	54.4	55.1	55.2	57.5	57.6	58.1
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]												
American Indian	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9
Asian	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.2
Black	8.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.2	7.8
Mexican-American	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Other Hispanic	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2
White	83.1	83.1	83.6	84.8	85.1	84.5	84.8	85.1	85.3	85.7	85.4	84.9
Other and unknown	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8
Citizenship (percent)												
United States	88.7	87.7	86.6	87.1	86.8	85.5	84.7	84.9	83.1	82.9	84.4	84.8
Foreign	8.2	8.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.7	10.2
Unknown	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	5.8	5.0
Median age at doctorate (years) ...	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.8	38.4	38.7	39.4	39.8	40.5	41.1	41.6	42.1
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	39.0	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.6	38.7	39.0	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.5	39.3
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)												
Total time	13.1	13.5	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.9	17.3	17.9	18.4
Registered time	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 291.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1990–91

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of doctorates ...	**2,479**	**2,528**	**2,644**	**2,780**	**2,915**	**3,165**	**3,376**	**3,716**	**4,190**	**4,536**	**4,892**	**5,212**
Sex (percent)												
Men	96.4	96.1	95.3	95.5	94.8	93.7	93.3	93.5	93.2	91.8	91.5	91.3
Women	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.2	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.7
Racial/ethnic group (percent) [1]												
American Indian	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Asian	17.9	19.2	16.8	16.7	16.5	17.6	15.2	17.1	15.5	16.2	15.0	17.0
Black	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.3
Mexican-American	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Puerto Rican	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Other Hispanic	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.5
White	73.5	74.4	75.2	76.1	76.4	74.5	78.3	76.2	77.0	77.4	78.9	75.8
Other and unknown	5.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.1
Citizenship (percent)												
United States	50.6	46.2	44.1	41.8	42.5	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.4	40.9	39.4	37.9
Foreign	46.3	49.1	50.1	53.5	52.9	54.6	50.8	50.7	49.8	50.4	52.5	54.7
Unknown	3.1	4.7	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.3
Median age at doctorate (years) ...	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	75.2	74.1	72.4	74.0	74.3	74.2	73.0	75.2	76.4	76.2	76.9	79.0
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)												
Total time	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5
Registered time	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1

[1] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 292.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities:[1] 1979–80 to 1990–91

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of doctorates	**3,863**	**3,745**	**3,560**	**3,494**	**3,528**	**3,428**	**3,461**	**3,504**	**3,553**	**3,558**	**3,820**	**4,094**
Sex (percent)												
Men	60.4	58.7	57.6	56.2	55.0	56.6	54.8	55.1	55.7	54.5	54.4	53.5
Women	39.6	41.3	42.4	43.8	45.0	43.4	45.2	44.9	44.3	45.5	45.6	46.5
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]												
American Indian	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Asian	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.5
Black	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.0
Mexican-American	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other Hispanic	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.4
White	87.3	88.0	87.8	89.4	88.4	88.9	89.6	88.4	89.1	88.2	89.7	88.3
Other and unknown	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.7
Citizenship (percent)												
United States	87.3	85.7	84.7	85.3	83.7	83.1	78.8	78.0	78.4	76.4	78.3	77.0
Foreign	8.8	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.2	12.1	13.7	14.3	14.4	15.5	15.2	18.3
Unknown	3.9	4.1	5.1	4.0	5.2	4.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	8.1	6.5	4.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.4	33.5	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.7	35.8
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	64.2	61.0	61.1	58.4	60.2	58.8	58.2	58.5	56.7	55.5	57.1	57.7
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)												
Total time	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.1	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.3
Registered time	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4

[1] Includes American studies, archeology, art history, classics, history, letters, literature, music, philosophy, religion, and theatre.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicty based on U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 293.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1990–91

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of doctorates	**5,325**	**5,461**	**5,565**	**5,540**	**5,745**	**5,748**	**5,720**	**5,742**	**6,143**	**6,343**	**6,613**	**6,928**
Sex (percent)												
Men	74.8	73.6	72.3	69.0	68.9	67.7	66.0	64.8	63.2	61.8	62.6	61.4
Women	25.2	26.4	27.7	31.0	31.1	32.3	34.0	35.2	36.8	38.2	37.4	38.6
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]												
American Indian	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Asian	5.0	4.6	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.5
Black	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3
Mexican-American	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7
Puerto Rican	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other Hispanic	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.4
White	86.7	87.6	89.1	89.5	89.1	89.0	88.9	87.3	88.5	88.3	88.3	86.6
Other and unknown	5.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.6
Citizenship (percent)												
United States	80.4	80.3	80.4	79.9	79.4	77.1	75.9	73.5	71.3	71.1	68.0	66.8
Foreign	17.6	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.6	19.3	18.8	20.5	22.2	22.1	26.3	29.1
Unknown	2.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.6	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	5.6	4.0
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	32.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	40.9	40.7	41.4	56.3	58.1	58.3	57.1	55.6	55.4	53.4	53.8	54.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)												
Total time	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1
Registered time	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7

[1] Includes agricultural, biological, and health sciences.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by racial/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 294.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1990–91

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of doctorates	**3,151**	**3,208**	**3,348**	**3,438**	**3,459**	**3,531**	**3,679**	**3,837**	**4,046**	**3,987**	**4,263**	**4,439**
Sex (percent)												
Men	87.7	88.7	86.3	86.4	85.4	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.6	80.9	81.2	81.0
Women	12.3	11.3	13.7	13.6	14.6	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.4	19.1	18.8	19.0
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]												
American Indian	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5
Asian	7.2	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.8	5.5	6.6	6.4	6.5
Black	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2
Mexican-American	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Puerto Rican	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6
Other Hispanic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6
White	83.7	85.3	88.5	87.4	87.0	87.0	86.5	86.6	87.3	86.8	87.2	87.1
Other and unknown	7.0	5.7	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.3	1.9
Citizenship (percent)												
United States	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.0	73.6	70.3	66.1	65.1	64.3	62.5	61.0	59.3
Foreign	21.6	21.3	21.9	23.1	23.5	25.5	27.8	28.5	28.8	29.8	32.4	35.9
Unknown	2.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.8	6.7	4.8
Median age at doctorate (years)	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.7	30.2
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	76.5	76.6	77.2	75.4	77.7	75.0	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	80.0	76.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)												
Total time	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.5
Registered time	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2

[1] Includes physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences. Excludes mathematics and computer science.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 295.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences:[1] 1979–80 to 1990–91

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of doctorates	**6,253**	**6,505**	**6,250**	**6,055**	**5,895**	**5,720**	**5,841**	**5,718**	**5,769**	**5,955**	**6,076**	**6,127**
Sex (percent)												
Men	65.4	64.4	63.3	60.7	59.2	58.9	57.6	57.2	55.0	54.8	53.7	50.6
Women	34.6	35.6	36.7	39.3	40.8	41.1	42.4	42.8	45.0	45.2	46.3	49.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]												
American Indian	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Asian	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2
Black	4.0	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.9
Mexican-American	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
Puerto Rican	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other Hispanic	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1
White	86.5	87.6	87.8	88.2	88.0	87.6	87.9	87.3	87.3	87.5	87.2	86.0
Other and unknown	4.5	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3
Citizenship (percent)												
United States	84.7	84.0	81.8	82.9	80.6	79.3	77.9	76.1	74.8	70.4	73.8	73.4
Foreign	11.6	11.9	12.6	12.5	14.1	15.3	15.3	15.7	16.1	17.3	18.0	19.8
Unknown	3.7	4.2	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.1	12.2	8.2	6.8
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.6	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.7	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.1	33.9	34.2	34.1
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	58.6	59.1	57.4	58.9	59.3	58.5	57.0	56.4	54.5	52.3	55.4	54.2
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)												
Total time	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.5
Registered time	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5

[1] Includes anthropology, area studies, criminology, economics, geography, political science, public policy, psychology, and sociology.

[2] Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 296.—Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1981–82 to 1990–91

Institution	Rank order[2]	Total, 1981–82 to 1990–91	1981–82	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[3]	1990–91[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	—	**347,662**	**32,707**	**32,775**	**33,209**	**32,943**	**33,653**	**34,120**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,371**	**39,294**
Total, 60 large institutions	—	**205,107**	**19,823**	**19,235**	**19,778**	**19,664**	**19,688**	**20,086**	**20,474**	**21,106**	**22,248**	**23,005**
University of California, Berkeley	1	7,461	712	702	698	689	753	727	742	838	800	800
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	6,637	690	594	630	674	606	667	684	667	717	706
Columbia University (N.Y.)[5]	3	6,254	587	529	603	625	610	593	567	615	723	802
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	4	6,183	557	543	538	622	560	616	646	647	707	737
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	6,056	605	584	738	607	598	589	564	527	583	661
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	5,693	586	563	521	543	512	570	542	608	604	644
University of Texas at Austin	7	5,422	418	418	427	474	545	612	588	583	647	710
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	8	5,408	459	466	495	515	556	508	527	543	633	706
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	5,125	469	451	497	497	530	562	560	540	532	487
University of California, Los Angeles	10	4,824	481	465	465	449	433	448	508	459	558	558
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	11	4,634	416	429	415	447	455	458	516	492	509	497
Cornell University (N.Y.)[6]	11	4,634	405	442	432	433	456	445	454	481	555	531
Harvard University (Mass.)	13	4,600	462	474	457	385	452	434	465	461	505	505
Michigan State University	14	4,361	488	481	395	405	438	464	427	434	432	397
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	15	3,969	377	388	383	389	379	370	366	420	467	430
New York University	16	3,938	435	344	418	391	377	392	421	376	392	392
University of Washington	17	3,922	368	387	358	342	345	411	392	403	457	459
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	18	3,904	364	354	387	373	370	378	364	393	468	453
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	19	3,888	389	394	364	371	350	341	379	417	420	463
University of Pennsylvania	20	3,868	396	361	406	367	341	307	319	414	462	495
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	21	3,842	426	407	389	398	390	394	390	367	337	344
University of Southern California	22	3,809	365	308	424	424	363	354	354	429	429	359
Indiana University, Bloomington	23	3,697	448	413	417	397	353	374	319	313	321	342
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	24	3,516	253	286	298	315	336	369	382	420	411	446
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	25	3,363	340	372	362	343	320	320	311	327	342	326
University of Chicago (Ill.)	26	3,212	349	315	329	291	329	319	318	310	335	317
Northwestern University (Ill.)	27	3,134	287	274	310	326	312	319	313	358	327	308
University of Florida	28	3,127	237	299	294	301	290	313	315	342	366	370
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	29	3,103	298	264	268	300	290	311	281	329	362	400
University of Georgia	30	3,090	282	298	270	355	309	275	316	340	313	332
Yale University (Conn.)	31	2,975	292	281	299	276	259	305	290	317	312	344
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	2,969	280	279	283	260	283	311	301	299	337	336
Boston University (Mass.)	33	2,937	314	324	333	276	307	299	245	304	277	258
University of Arizona	34	2,926	270	269	259	261	260	298	290	326	311	382
University of Iowa	35	2,923	315	248	273	284	258	287	312	287	299	360
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U.	36	2,837	227	246	271	260	274	295	287	303	342	332
Nova University (Fla.)	37	2,691	294	240	210	209	263	271	292	306	316	290
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	38	2,633	249	214	228	245	256	296	309	257	282	297
Temple University (Pa.)	39	2,600	237	227	243	264	277	290	277	285	249	251
Florida State University	40	2,591	316	293	273	257	224	226	250	246	249	257
University of California, Davis	41	2,419	204	290	253	224	245	228	238	221	258	258
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	42	2,371	203	208	200	234	232	232	258	225	259	320
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	43	2,342	267	228	232	239	259	252	196	218	229	222
Princeton University (N.J.)	44	2,312	230	231	226	211	216	218	269	227	240	244
State U. of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	45	2,296	238	213	208	194	206	209	240	274	249	265
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	46	2,294	187	187	212	254	220	213	267	229	240	285
University of Virginia, Main Campus	47	2,287	202	224	190	221	217	218	229	242	253	291
University of Colorado at Boulder	48	2,279	218	215	258	198	198	229	231	221	248	263
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	49	2,232	234	232	250	223	233	206	217	209	214	214
University of Missouri, Columbia	50	2,219	229	221	245	230	202	181	227	236	236	212
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	51	2,214	191	177	210	204	219	200	239	224	294	256
University of Kansas, Main Campus	52	2,207	236	212	241	260	211	221	213	224	180	209
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	53	2,090	201	203	215	179	201	203	233	236	217	202
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	54	2,044	187	197	197	220	224	189	184	211	229	206
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	55	1,926	181	189	202	171	187	182	188	182	213	231
University of Connecticut	56	1,893	168	159	195	181	174	193	180	198	217	228
Wayne State University (Mich.)	57	1,806	238	194	147	150	156	123	137	193	178	290
University of South Carolina, Columbia	58	1,746	155	137	138	156	168	169	191	169	215	248
State University of New York at Stony Brook	59	1,742	150	142	169	147	144	156	196	190	200	248
Arizona State University	60	1,632	151	150	130	128	157	146	158	194	191	227

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the designated 10-year period.

[3] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[4] Preliminary data.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 297.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in postsecondary education, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**46.1**	**5.8**	**43.1**	**6.6**	**34.1**	**9.9**	**33.3**	**6.8**	**17.1**	**7.5**	**10.4**	**7.6**
Sex												
Male	43.2	5.4	42.4	6.0	33.9	9.0	34.0	6.4	18.3	6.7	11.6	7.5
Female	48.9	6.1	43.8	7.1	34.3	10.8	32.7	7.1	15.9	8.1	9.2	7.8
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	47.7	5.8	44.6	6.6	35.5	10.2	34.7	6.7	18.0	7.6	10.5	7.6
Black, non-Hispanic	42.0	4.1	39.8	4.8	29.8	8.1	28.3	6.0	12.7	5.4	8.9	6.2
Hispanic	34.9	7.8	30.5	9.4	23.6	10.6	22.9	8.0	11.6	8.0	10.0	8.3
American Indian	34.2	5.3	35.0	6.9	21.0	11.9	22.4	8.2	14.8	2.1	10.5	2.6
Asian	67.4	12.0	64.6	12.8	57.7	15.8	53.8	10.9	37.2	13.6	20.8	16.8
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	30.3	5.0	26.7	5.4	18.7	6.7	17.1	5.4	9.7	5.3	6.3	5.6
Low-middle	40.3	5.9	35.8	7.1	27.3	9.4	25.0	6.8	13.5	7.1	8.0	7.6
High-middle	51.9	7.0	48.5	7.2	38.0	11.7	36.7	8.0	18.2	8.6	10.5	7.8
High	70.2	5.6	68.4	6.9	59.3	11.0	60.1	7.8	29.2	9.5	18.5	9.0
Ability level [2]												
Low	22.2	4.9	19.6	5.6	13.0	7.8	12.8	4.6	7.2	3.3	5.2	2.9
Low-middle	38.4	6.4	34.8	7.7	25.5	10.7	23.7	8.0	13.8	8.0	8.0	7.4
High-middle	58.1	6.3	52.3	7.8	39.9	13.1	39.2	8.0	19.6	8.3	11.7	8.4
High	75.1	5.7	73.3	6.1	63.8	10.3	63.5	7.1	30.8	9.6	18.4	11.1

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 298.—Percentage of the high school class of 1980 enrolled in 4-year colleges, by attendance status, sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level: Fall 1980 to fall 1985

Sex, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and ability level	Fall 1980		Fall 1981		Fall 1982		Fall 1983		Fall 1984		Fall 1985	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**30.3**	**1.5**	**28.9**	**1.6**	**26.3**	**3.4**	**27.9**	**2.7**	**13.8**	**4.3**	**7.9**	**4.2**
Sex												
Male	28.9	1.4	28.5	1.6	25.9	3.3	28.7	2.6	15.5	4.1	9.2	4.1
Female	31.6	1.5	29.3	1.6	26.6	3.5	27.2	2.7	12.3	4.6	6.7	4.3
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	31.8	1.5	30.6	1.6	28.0	3.5	29.8	2.7	14.7	4.4	8.3	4.2
Black, non-Hispanic	28.2	1.1	26.1	1.3	21.2	3.2	21.3	2.1	9.1	3.0	5.6	3.2
Hispanic	16.7	1.3	14.2	1.5	13.9	2.0	15.5	2.8	9.1	4.7	6.2	4.3
American Indian	14.5	1.3	14.4	1.8	13.2	2.7	15.7	2.3	9.8	1.0	6.6	1.0
Asian	44.6	4.0	43.1	4.0	42.6	6.6	46.4	4.7	34.0	8.5	18.3	8.3
Socioeconomic status [1]												
Low	15.5	1.1	14.8	0.9	12.3	2.2	12.2	1.4	6.6	2.4	4.0	2.3
Low-middle	23.2	1.3	20.9	1.4	19.1	2.7	19.7	2.3	10.0	4.0	5.6	4.0
High-middle	33.5	1.4	31.4	1.6	28.7	3.6	29.6	3.2	14.6	4.7	8.0	4.5
High	55.0	2.3	54.6	2.5	49.8	5.3	54.3	3.7	25.9	6.8	16.1	6.2
Ability level [2]												
Low	8.2	1.0	7.4	0.8	6.2	1.5	7.1	0.5	4.1	0.8	2.4	0.9
Low-middle	21.1	0.7	19.9	0.8	17.3	2.7	17.2	2.5	9.8	3.6	5.1	3.7
High-middle	35.8	1.7	32.9	2.3	29.6	4.5	32.5	3.6	15.5	5.6	9.2	4.5
High	62.9	2.3	61.5	2.6	56.8	5.2	58.8	3.8	28.6	7.3	17.0	8.0

[1] Socioeconomic status quartiles as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Ability level quartiles as measured by performance on a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared October 1988.)

Table 299.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1972 to 1976 and 1980 to 1984

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972–76 [1]										
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980–84 [2]										
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3

[1] Sample survey based on 1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976.

[2] Sample survey based on 1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared April 1986.)

Table 300.—Colleges and universities offering remedial instruction or tutoring, by type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Type and control of institution	Percent of colleges offering remedial instruction or tutoring						Change in percentage points			
	1980–81	1984–85	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1980–81 to 1984–85	1984–85 to 1988–89	1988–89 to 1990–91	1990–91 to 1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges	78.9	85.8	89.0	90.2	89.0	88.6	6.9	3.2	0.0	–0.5
All 2-year colleges	83.8	93.4	93.8	94.9	94.1	90.9	9.6	0.4	0.3	–3.2
Public institutions										
4-year colleges	89.8	92.9	94.7	99.5	95.5	95.0	3.1	1.8	0.8	–0.5
2-year colleges	89.6	97.2	98.9	99.0	98.8	96.0	7.6	1.7	–0.1	–2.8
Private institutions										
4-year colleges	73.8	82.5	86.3	85.9	86.0	85.6	8.7	3.8	–0.3	–0.4
2-year colleges	61.9	78.9	77.8	79.8	79.8	76.1	17.0	–1.1	2.0	–3.6

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *Annual Survey of Colleges, 1986–87, Summary Statistics*, copyrighted, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared May 1992.)

Table 301.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by selected student and school characteristics: Spring 1986

Student and school characteristics	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100.0**	**0.9**	**61.8**	**11.9**	**6.5**	**18.2**	**0.7**
Sex							
Men	100.0	1.0	64.0	10.5	5.9	17.6	0.9
Women	100.0	0.8	59.6	13.3	7.0	18.8	0.6
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.8	60.0	11.5	6.6	20.2	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.2	69.4	13.9	5.3	9.9	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	1.7	70.2	13.8	7.3	6.8	0.1
Asian	100.0	(3)	49.6	12.6	8.7	27.3	1.7
American Indian	100.0	(3)	61.3	18.6	9.3	10.8	(3)
Socioeconomic status quartile[4]							
Low	100.0	1.2	74.1	12.3	5.5	6.6	0.2
Low-middle	100.0	0.5	66.7	13.6	8.0	11.1	0.2
High-middle	100.0	0.1	58.4	12.9	7.7	20.4	0.6
High	100.0	(3)	45.7	8.7	6.3	37.1	2.2
High school program[5]							
General	100.0	0.8	69.7	12.6	6.5	10.2	0.2
Academic	100.0	0.1	45.6	8.8	7.2	36.6	1.8
Vocational	100.0	0.6	72.8	16.2	6.9	3.6	0.0
Postsecondary education plans[6]							
No plans	100.0	1.4	83.5	12.7	2.1	0.2	(3)
Attend vocational/technical school	100.0	0.3	72.5	17.7	8.4	1.1	(3)
Attend college less than 4 years	100.0	0.2	65.5	14.4	13.1	6.8	(3)
Earn bachelor's degree	100.0	(3)	48.3	8.2	6.9	35.8	0.7
Earn advanced degree	100.0	0.1	43.5	7.9	4.9	40.6	3.0
Type of high school							
Public	100.0	1.0	63.2	12.1	6.6	16.4	0.7
Catholic	100.0	(3)	47.4	11.9	6.4	32.8	1.6
Other private	100.0	(3)	52.3	7.0	3.9	36.7	0.1

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[5] Students' self-reported high school program.

[6] During their senior year of high school, students were asked about the highest level of education they planned to attain. Students who planned to get less than a high school education or a high school education only were classified as having no postsecondary education plans.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 302.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status: Spring 1986

Race/ethnicity and October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status	Highest educational attainment 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[1]	High school diploma	License[2]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.7	66.4	17.7	8.8	6.5	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	2.7	57.1	15.4	1.6	22.6	0.6
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	49.5	11.7	20.7	17.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	41.7	7.6	4.5	44.9	1.3
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	31.1	8.8	5.1	51.9	3.0
Not a student	100.0	1.8	78.2	12.8	3.6	3.5	0.2
White, non-Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	0.8	67.7	17.9	6.9	6.7	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	3.4	54.8	14.5	0.3	27.0	(3)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	48.6	10.8	20.7	19.3	0.7
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	39.0	6.8	4.8	48.0	1.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	28.1	7.9	5.1	55.7	3.3
Not a student	100.0	1.6	78.5	12.7	3.5	3.5	0.2
Black, non-Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	65.8	22.1	9.8	2.3	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	58.5	25.1	6.0	8.5	1.8
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	52.8	19.2	18.9	9.1	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	59.4	11.2	3.4	25.6	0.5
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	50.5	15.0	5.5	28.5	0.6
Not a student	100.0	2.2	78.1	13.3	3.6	2.8	(3)
Hispanic							
Part-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	57.4	14.9	23.4	4.4	(3)
Part-time 4-year public college	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Full-time 2-year public college	100.0	(3)	53.9	14.9	22.7	8.5	(3)
Full-time 4-year public college	100.0	(3)	51.1	18.4	4.1	25.6	0.9
Full-time 4-year private college	100.0	(3)	46.8	19.4	6.1	26.8	1.0
Not a student	100.0	3.1	83.2	10.3	2.4	0.9	(3)

[1] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[2] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[3] Less than .05 percent.

[4] Fewer than 30 cases available for analysis. Estimates are suppressed because they are unreliable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 303.—Highest level of education attained by 1980 high school seniors, by socioeconomic status and race/ethnicity: Spring 1986

Socioeconomic status[1] in 1980 and race/ethnicity	Highest educational attainment of 1980 high school seniors in 1986						
	Total	No high school diploma[2]	High school diploma	License[3]	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate/ professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lower 25 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.9	75.1	12.2	5.0	6.6	0.3
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	1.4	73.0	12.7	5.1	7.7	0.1
Hispanic	100.0	1.6	73.9	11.8	7.8	4.9	(4)
Asian	100.0	(4)	53.4	17.3	15.7	12.0	1.6
Middle 50 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	62.0	13.0	8.0	16.3	0.4
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	0.3	67.5	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.3
Hispanic	100.0	1.0	67.0	14.7	6.5	10.7	0.2
Asian	100.0	(4)	51.1	11.7	11.1	26.1	(4)
Upper 25 percent							
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	(4)	44.9	8.6	6.2	38.2	2.2
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	(4)	56.3	12.4	5.4	25.5	0.4
Hispanic	100.0	0.3	60.0	11.4	9.6	18.0	0.7
Asian	100.0	(4)	42.9	6.5	4.8	40.0	5.9

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics in 1980.

[2] Seniors who dropped out of high school after spring 1980 survey and had not completed high school by 1986.

[3] Includes persons who earned a certificate for completing a program of study.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared September 1987.)

Table 304.—Cumulative percentage of 1972, 1980, and 1982 high school graduates completing college, by level of degree and selected student characteristics: 1976 to 1986

Student characteristics	1972 high school seniors												1980 high school seniors			1982 high school seniors 1- to 2-year degree[1]
	1- to 2-year degree[1]						Bachelor's degree						1- to 2-year degree[1]		Bachelor's degree	
	June 1976	June 1978	June 1980	June 1982	June 1984	June 1986	June 1976	June 1978	June 1980	June 1982	June 1984	June 1986	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1986
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**6.39**	**7.87**	**9.35**	**11.76**	**14.22**	**16.59**	**14.33**	**23.71**	**25.14**	**26.42**	**27.08**	**27.68**	**8.84**	**12.51**	**18.77**	**7.85**
Sex																
Male	5.57	7.09	8.58	10.84	13.69	15.81	13.32	25.64	27.47	28.71	29.57	30.09	7.70	10.84	18.35	5.94
Female	7.16	8.62	10.08	12.64	14.73	17.33	15.29	21.87	22.92	24.24	24.72	25.39	9.92	14.08	19.17	9.59
Race/ethnicity																
White	6.94	8.52	9.91	12.11	14.72	16.99	15.61	25.46	26.98	28.05	28.76	29.39	9.03	12.54	20.79	7.93
Black	2.14	3.48	4.89	9.36	11.09	14.61	7.75	13.49	14.69	18.29	18.66	19.18	6.37	10.42	10.14	7.14
Hispanic	3.29	4.01	6.59	9.07	10.99	13.69	3.09	9.13	9.70	10.44	10.81	10.88	9.16	14.71	6.75	9.49
American Indian	4.11	5.51	11.36	20.06	23.46	26.23	29.19	48.48	53.23	54.93	54.93	56.06	16.88	20.35	9.22	5.79
Asian	8.02	8.02	12.77	21.00	25.49	27.66	5.76	5.76	5.76	10.72	15.29	18.52	11.83	15.68	28.65	5.29
Ability level[2]																
Lower 25 percent	3.48	4.20	4.94	5.91	7.14	9.27	1.47	3.80	4.12	4.68	4.98	5.14	6.02	8.71	2.98	7.31
Middle 50 percent	8.23	9.84	11.83	14.73	17.15	19.15	8.70	17.75	19.15	20.77	21.54	22.05	10.83	15.06	15.53	9.36
Upper 25 percent	7.04	8.76	10.28	13.43	16.77	18.68	31.76	47.94	50.04	51.81	52.61	53.56	9.32	12.18	41.82	5.46
High school grades																
A	7.89	8.72	9.72	13.52	16.95	19.02	41.94	57.21	59.27	59.82	60.20	60.65	8.17	11.29	48.95	3.85
A to B	7.40	9.45	10.91	12.95	14.93	16.95	23.48	38.04	39.31	40.94	41.50	42.37	12.61	15.92	28.54	7.08
B	7.07	8.12	9.88	11.74	14.91	16.79	12.31	22.75	24.92	26.16	27.02	28.02	9.72	14.00	18.49	9.46
B to C	6.79	8.58	10.21	12.83	15.63	18.15	6.00	13.10	14.29	16.08	17.04	17.46	9.65	12.47	8.95	8.52
C	2.58	3.99	5.22	7.74	9.27	12.77	2.37	5.40	6.09	6.82	7.20	7.74	5.41	9.97	2.50	7.19
D	3.22	3.51	5.04	6.97	8.00	9.74	1.08	2.81	3.61	4.26	4.51	4.51	2.96	7.63	1.26	[3]6.20
High school program[4]																
General	5.43	6.90	8.04	10.07	11.91	14.68	5.57	10.77	11.96	13.12	13.73	14.21	8.50	12.04	9.96	8.49
Academic	7.96	9.79	11.64	15.00	18.50	20.88	27.50	43.56	45.58	47.42	48.21	49.08	10.24	13.96	37.40	6.77
Vocational/technical	4.71	5.53	6.78	7.88	9.22	10.93	1.29	3.69	4.29	4.68	5.15	5.39	9.08	12.60	3.44	9.22
Socioeconomic status[5]																
Lower 25 percent	4.19	5.30	6.72	8.19	9.91	12.38	5.02	8.89	10.08	11.00	11.55	11.97	7.12	10.06	6.84	7.99
Middle 50 percent	7.22	8.64	10.08	12.41	15.08	17.40	10.92	19.17	20.28	21.77	22.39	23.04	10.01	13.89	15.56	8.52
Upper 25 percent	6.73	8.67	10.28	13.69	16.40	18.75	29.15	45.61	47.86	49.10	49.93	50.58	9.88	13.36	38.25	6.35

[1] Includes licenses, awards, and associate degree programs of 1 to 2 years duration.

[2] Ability level as measured by a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey.

[3] Low C or D grade average.

[4] Students' self-reported high school program.

[5] Socioeconomic status as measured by a composite score on parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond and National Longitudinal Study surveys, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared November 1988.)

Table 305.—Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1992

Academic year ending	Number of GRE takers	GRE takers as a percent of bachelor's degrees	Verbal		Quantitative		Analytical		Subject matter tests											
									Biology		Chemistry		Education		Engineering		Literature		Psychology	
			Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1965	93,792	18.7	530	124	533	137	—	—	617	117	628	114	481	86	618	108	591	95	556	91
1966	123,960	23.8	520	124	528	133	—	—	610	115	618	110	474	87	609	106	588	94	552	91
1967	151,134	27.0	519	125	528	134	—	—	613	114	615	104	476	90	603	104	582	91	553	93
1968	182,432	28.8	520	124	527	135	—	—	614	114	617	104	478	87	601	105	572	91	547	93
1969	206,113	28.3	515	124	524	132	—	—	613	112	613	104	477	88	591	103	569	89	543	89
1970	265,359	33.5	503	123	516	132	—	—	603	111	613	113	462	92	586	110	556	90	532	91
1971	293,600	35.0	497	125	512	134	—	—	603	114	618	117	457	95	587	115	546	91	530	92
1972	293,506	33.1	494	126	508	136	—	—	606	115	624	124	446	93	594	119	544	96	528	92
1973	290,104	31.5	497	125	512	135	—	—	619	110	630	114	459	96	593	114	545	96	529	92
1974	301,070	31.8	492	126	509	137	—	—	624	110	634	115	452	93	591	121	547	99	530	95
1975	298,335	32.3	493	125	508	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	299,292	32.3	492	127	510	138	—	—	627	112	627	107	454	93	594	119	539	101	531	93
1977	287,715	31.3	490	129	514	139	—	—	625	113	630	109	453	93	592	115	532	101	532	95
1978	286,383	31.1	484	128	518	135	—	—	622	113	624	108	452	91	594	114	530	102	529	97
1979	282,482	30.7	476	130	517	135	—	—	621	117	623	104	451	89	592	115	525	102	530	97
1980	272,281	29.3	474	131	522	136	—	—	619	115	618	105	449	90	590	116	521	105	534	98
1981	262,855	28.1	473	128	523	136	—	—	617	115	615	103	453	90	590	116	520	99	532	97
1982	256,381	26.9	469	130	533	137	498	126	616	114	616	105	456	89	593	115	521	100	532	97
1983	263,674	27.2	473	131	541	138	504	128	623	115	620	105	459	90	599	114	527	98	542	95
1984	265,221	27.2	475	130	541	139	512	129	622	115	619	102	461	90	604	114	530	97	543	96
1985	271,972	27.8	474	126	545	140	516	129	619	114	621	101	459	89	615	120	531	95	541	95
1986	279,428	28.3	475	126	552	140	520	129	612	114	628	106	464	87	616	119	527	96	542	97
1987	293,560	29.6	477	126	550	140	521	128	616	116	629	104	465	86	619	119	526	95	536	95
1988	303,703	30.5	483	123	557	140	528	128	615	114	631	108	467	85	622	120	525	94	537	94
1989	326,096	32.0	484	125	560	142	530	129	612	114	642	117	465	87	626	116	528	91	538	95
1990	344,572	32.8	486	123	562	143	534	128	612	114	662	123	461	84	617	111	523	92	537	95
1991	379,882	34.7	485	122	562	141	536	129	609	113	660	123	457	85	611	111	523	93	535	95
1992	411,528	[1] 37.2	483	120	561	140	537	129	605	113	654	128	462	82	610	117	525	92	536	95

[1] Projected.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—GRE scores for the verbal, quantitative, and analytical sections range from 200 to 800. Subject matter test scores range from 200 to 990.

SOURCE: Graduate Record Examination Board, *Examinee and Score Trends for the GRE General Test*, various years; and *A Summary of Data Collected From Graduate Record Examinations Test-Takers During 1986–87*; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 306.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1992–93

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis) [1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All institutions																				
1976–77	$2,275	$2,577	$2,647	$2,527	$1,598	$924	$1,218	$1,210	$1,223	$346	$603	$611	$649	$584	$503	$748	$748	$788	$719	$750
1977–78	2,411	2,725	2,777	2,685	1,703	984	1,291	1,269	1,305	378	645	654	691	628	525	781	780	818	752	801
1978–79	2,587	2,917	2,967	2,879	1,828	1,073	1,397	1,370	1,413	411	688	696	737	667	575	826	825	860	800	842
1979–80	2,809	3,167	3,223	3,124	1,979	1,163	1,513	1,484	1,530	451	751	759	803	729	628	895	895	936	865	900
1980–81	3,101	3,499	3,535	3,469	2,230	1,289	1,679	1,634	1,705	526	836	846	881	821	705	976	975	1,020	943	1,000
1981–82	3,489	3,951	4,005	3,908	2,476	1,457	1,907	1,860	1,935	590	950	961	1,023	919	793	1,083	1,082	1,121	1,055	1,094
1982–83	3,877	4,406	4,466	4,356	2,713	1,526	2,139	2,081	2,173	675	1,064	1,078	1,150	1,028	873	1,187	1,189	1,235	1,155	1,165
1983–84	4,167	4,747	4,793	4,712	2,854	1,783	2,344	2,300	2,368	730	1,145	1,162	1,211	1,130	916	1,239	1,242	1,282	1,214	1,208
1984–85	4,563	5,160	5,236	5,107	3,179	1,985	2,567	2,539	2,583	821	1,267	1,282	1,343	1,242	1,058	1,310	1,311	1,353	1,282	1,301
1985–86 [2]	4,885	5,504	5,597	5,441	3,367	2,181	2,784	2,770	2,793	888	1,338	1,355	1,424	1,309	1,107	1,365	1,365	1,403	1,339	1,372
1986–87 [3]	5,206	5,964	6,124	5,857	3,295	2,312	3,042	3,042	3,042	897	1,405	1,427	1,501	1,376	1,034	1,489	1,495	1,581	1,439	1,364
1987–88	5,494	6,272	6,339	6,226	3,263	2,458	3,201	3,168	3,220	809	1,488	1,516	1,576	1,478	1,017	1,549	1,555	1,596	1,529	1,437
1988–89	5,869	6,725	6,801	6,673	3,573	2,658	3,472	3,422	3,499	979	1,575	1,609	1,665	1,573	1,085	1,636	1,644	1,715	1,601	1,509
1989–90	6,207	7,212	7,347	7,120	3,705	2,839	3,800	3,765	3,819	978	1,638	1,675	1,732	1,638	1,105	1,730	1,737	1,850	1,663	1,622
1990–91	6,562	7,602	7,709	7,528	3,930	3,016	4,009	3,958	4,036	1,087	1,743	1,782	1,848	1,740	1,182	1,802	1,811	1,903	1,751	1,660
1991–92	7,074	8,252	8,389	8,164	4,089	3,282	4,399	4,366	4,417	1,186	1,874	1,921	1,998	1,874	1,210	1,918	1,931	2,026	1,873	1,692
1992–93 [4]	7,470	8,759	8,928	8,652	4,226	3,525	4,747	4,658	4,792	1,275	1,945	1,995	2,105	1,930	1,255	2,000	2,017	2,164	1,929	1,696
Public institutions																				
1964–65	950	—	1,051	867	638	243	—	298	224	99	271	—	291	241	178	436	—	462	402	361
1965–66	983	—	1,105	904	670	257	—	327	241	109	281	—	304	255	194	445	—	474	408	367
1966–67	1,026	—	1,171	947	710	275	—	360	259	121	294	—	321	271	213	457	—	490	417	376
1967–68	1,064	—	1,199	997	789	283	—	366	268	144	313	—	337	292	243	468	—	496	437	402
1968–69	1,117	—	1,245	1,063	883	295	—	377	281	170	337	—	359	318	278	485	—	509	464	435
1969–70	1,203	—	1,362	1,135	951	323	—	427	306	178	369	—	395	346	308	511	—	540	483	465
1970–71	1,287	—	1,477	1,206	998	351	—	478	332	187	401	—	431	375	338	535	—	568	499	473
1971–72	1,357	—	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	—	526	354	192	430	—	463	400	366	551	—	590	509	515
1972–73	1,458	—	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	—	566	455	233	476	—	500	455	398	575	—	602	550	566
1973–74	1,517	—	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	—	581	463	274	480	—	505	464	409	599	—	621	579	591
1974–75	1,563	—	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	—	599	448	277	506	—	527	497	424	625	—	634	613	638
1975–76	1,666	—	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	—	642	469	245	544	—	573	533	442	689	—	720	655	699
1976–77	1,789	1,935	2,067	1,827	1,491	479	617	689	564	283	582	592	614	572	465	728	727	763	692	742
1977–78	1,888	2,038	2,170	1,931	1,590	512	655	736	596	306	621	631	649	616	486	755	752	785	720	797
1978–79	1,994	2,145	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	688	777	622	327	655	664	689	641	527	796	793	823	764	837
1979–80	2,165	2,327	2,487	2,198	1,822	583	738	840	662	355	715	725	750	703	574	867	865	898	833	893
1980–81	2,373	2,550	2,712	2,421	2,027	635	804	915	722	391	799	811	827	796	642	940	936	969	904	994
1981–82	2,663	2,871	3,079	2,705	2,224	714	909	1,042	813	434	909	925	970	885	703	1,039	1,036	1,067	1,006	1,086
1982–83	2,945	3,196	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,031	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,030	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,134	1,167	1,103	1,162
1983–84	3,156	3,433	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,148	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,110	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,175	1,213	1,141	1,205
1984–85	3,408	3,682	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,228	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,217	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,237	1,276	1,201	1,302
1985–86 [2]	3,571	3,859	4,146	3,637	2,981	1,045	1,318	1,536	1,157	641	1,242	1,263	1,290	1,240	960	1,285	1,278	1,320	1,240	1,380
1986–87 [3]	3,805	4,138	4,469	3,891	2,989	1,106	1,414	1,651	1,248	660	1,301	1,323	1,355	1,295	979	1,398	1,401	1,464	1,348	1,349
1987–88	4,050	4,403	4,619	4,250	3,066	1,218	1,537	1,726	1,407	706	1,378	1,410	1,410	1,409	943	1,454	1,456	1,482	1,434	1,417
1988–89	4,274	4,678	4,905	4,526	3,183	1,285	1,646	1,846	1,515	730	1,457	1,496	1,483	1,506	965	1,533	1,536	1,576	1,504	1,488

Table 306.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1992–93—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1989–90	4,504	4,975	5,324	4,723	3,299	1,356	1,780	2,035	1,608	756	1,513	1,557	1,561	1,554	962	1,635	1,638	1,728	1,561	1,581
1990–91	4,757	5,243	5,585	5,004	3,467	1,454	1,888	2,159	1,707	824	1,612	1,657	1,658	1,655	1,050	1,691	1,698	1,767	1,641	1,594
1991–92	5,135	5,695	6,051	5,459	3,623	1,624	2,119	2,410	1,933	937	1,731	1,785	1,789	1,782	1,074	1,780	1,792	1,852	1,745	1,612
1992–93[4]	5,394	6,029	6,449	5,745	3,793	1,787	2,352	2,610	2,190	1,018	1,764	1,820	1,858	1,792	1,115	1,843	1,857	1,981	1,763	1,660
Private institutions																				
1964–65	1,907	—	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	—	1,297	1,023	702	331	—	390	308	289	488	—	515	479	464
1965–66	2,005	—	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	—	1,369	1,086	768	356	—	418	330	316	495	—	529	483	473
1966–67	2,124	—	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	—	1,456	1,162	845	385	—	452	355	347	506	—	548	490	487
1967–68	2,205	—	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	—	1,534	1,237	892	392	—	455	366	366	516	—	556	501	504
1968–69	2,321	—	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	—	1,638	1,335	956	404	—	463	382	391	534	—	572	520	529
1969–70	2,530	—	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	—	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	—	503	409	413	561	—	608	543	546
1970–71	2,738	—	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	—	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	—	542	434	434	586	—	641	562	560
1971–72	2,917	—	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	—	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	—	576	454	449	603	—	666	573	565
1972–73	3,038	—	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	—	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	—	622	490	457	616	—	664	598	595
1973–74	3,164	—	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	—	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	—	622	502	483	642	—	720	613	624
1974–75	3,403	—	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	—	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	—	691	536	564	700	—	771	666	660
1975–76	3,663	—	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	—	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	—	753	583	572	755	—	833	718	712
1976–77	3,906	3,977	4,715	3,714	2,971	2,467	2,534	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	651	783	604	607	790	791	882	759	772
1977–78	4,158	4,240	5,033	3,967	3,148	2,624	2,700	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	702	850	648	631	836	838	943	800	811
1978–79	4,514	4,609	5,403	4,327	3,389	2,867	2,958	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	761	916	704	700	889	890	1,000	851	858
1979–80	4,912	5,013	5,891	4,700	3,751	3,130	3,225	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	831	1,001	768	766	955	957	1,078	912	923
1980–81	5,470	5,594	6,569	5,249	4,303	3,498	3,617	4,275	3,390	2,413	918	921	1,086	859	871	1,054	1,056	1,209	1,000	1,019
1981–82	6,166	6,330	7,443	5,947	4,746	3,953	4,113	4,887	3,853	2,605	1,038	1,039	1,229	970	1,022	1,175	1,178	1,327	1,124	1,119
1982–83	6,920	7,126	8,536	6,646	5,364	4,439	4,639	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,306	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84	7,508	7,759	9,308	7,244	5,571	4,851	5,093	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,279	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,387	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85	8,202	8,451	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,315	5,556	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,469	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985–86[2]	8,885	9,228	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,789	6,121	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,553	1,557	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,542	1,551	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986–87[3]	9,676	10,039	12,278	9,276	6,384	6,316	6,658	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	1,673	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,702	1,708	2,063	1,587	1,434
1987–88	10,512	10,659	13,075	9,854	7,078	6,988	7,116	8,771	6,574	4,161	1,748	1,760	2,244	1,593	1,380	1,775	1,783	2,060	1,687	1,537
1988–89	11,189	11,474	14,073	10,620	7,967	7,461	7,722	9,451	7,172	4,817	1,849	1,863	2,353	1,686	1,540	1,880	1,889	2,269	1,762	1,609
1989–90	12,018	12,284	15,098	11,374	8,670	8,147	8,396	10,348	7,778	5,196	1,923	1,935	2,411	1,774	1,663	1,948	1,953	2,339	1,823	1,811
1990–91	12,910	13,237	16,503	12,220	9,302	8,772	9,083	11,379	8,389	5,570	2,063	2,077	2,654	1,889	1,744	2,074	2,077	2,470	1,943	1,989
1991–92	13,907	14,273	17,779	13,189	9,631	9,434	9,775	12,192	9,053	5,752	2,221	2,241	2,860	2,038	1,789	2,252	2,257	2,727	2,098	2,090
1992–93[4]	14,741	15,128	18,892	13,997	9,972	10,031	10,393	13,043	9,636	6,101	2,357	2,372	3,022	2,157	1,946	2,353	2,363	2,827	2,204	1,925

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[1] Data for 1986–87 through 1992–93 reflect 20 meals per week rather than meals 7 days per week.

[2] Room and board data are estimated.

[3] Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 20 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986–87 and later data reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. Because of their low response rate, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution.

[4] Preliminary data based on fall 1991 enrollment weights.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates but were not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 307.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by students in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by state: 1991–92 and 1992–93

State or other area	Public 4-year, 1991–92		Public 4-year, 1992–93				Private 4-year, 1992–93[1]				Public 2-year, tuition only (in-state)	
	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Room	Board	1991–92	1992–93[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$5,695**	**$2,119**	**$6,029**	**$2,352**	**$1,820**	**$1,857**	**$15,128**	**$10,393**	**$2,372**	**$2,363**	**$937**	**$1,018**
Alabama	4,684	1,699	5,013	1,877	1,503	1,633	10,342	6,744	1,522	2,076	1,046	1,132
Alaska	5,025	1,513	5,423	1,684	1,950	1,789	10,980	6,678	1,807	2,495	—	—
Arizona	5,228	1,528	5,695	1,554	1,935	2,206	9,389	5,831	1,567	1,991	601	681
Arkansas	4,197	1,540	4,955	1,660	1,659	1,636	8,410	5,424	1,269	1,717	714	760
California	6,457	1,448	8,737	1,975	4,319	2,443	17,455	11,833	2,828	2,794	137	209
Colorado	5,722	2,225	5,940	2,216	1,588	2,136	15,473	10,893	2,420	2,160	1,017	1,120
Connecticut	6,793	2,776	7,594	3,253	2,303	2,038	19,765	14,082	3,266	2,417	1,169	1,317
Delaware	6,825	3,264	7,276	3,471	2,049	1,756	10,209	6,556	2,417	1,236	1,044	1,044
District of Columbia	—	800	—	830	—	—	18,594	12,416	3,509	2,669	—	—
Florida	5,457	1,484	5,940	1,703	1,931	2,306	13,759	9,176	2,188	2,395	905	997
Georgia	4,933	1,763	5,057	1,842	1,422	1,793	13,198	8,606	2,343	2,249	934	934
Hawaii	4,756	1,352	5,905	1,399	1,625	2,881	9,568	4,986	3,020	1,562	434	454
Idaho	4,535	1,256	4,724	1,416	1,327	1,981	12,858	9,021	1,055	2,782	850	902
Illinois	6,028	2,567	6,509	2,829	1,738	1,942	14,412	9,938	2,444	2,030	984	1,074
Indiana	5,699	2,243	6,283	2,452	1,639	2,192	14,238	10,495	1,723	2,020	1,598	1,633
Iowa	4,847	2,044	5,213	2,228	1,468	1,517	13,601	10,127	1,613	1,861	1,410	1,526
Kansas	4,521	1,685	4,934	1,803	1,461	1,670	10,391	7,037	1,386	1,968	783	872
Kentucky	4,397	1,574	4,766	1,708	1,291	1,767	9,594	6,274	1,580	1,740	817	846
Louisiana	4,465	1,794	4,810	1,840	1,366	1,604	15,938	11,156	2,423	2,359	852	914
Maine	6,622	2,542	7,055	2,896	2,088	2,071	18,923	13,652	2,444	2,827	1,570	1,627
Maryland	7,150	2,473	7,575	2,770	2,532	2,273	18,147	12,200	3,092	2,855	1,355	1,605
Massachusetts	7,609	3,710	7,898	3,845	2,195	1,858	20,198	13,973	3,241	2,984	2,162	2,213
Michigan	6,773	2,883	7,211	3,189	1,801	2,221	11,714	8,008	1,719	1,987	1,201	1,272
Minnesota	5,200	2,403	5,686	2,660	1,552	1,474	14,677	10,929	1,790	1,958	1,658	1,742
Mississippi	4,591	2,125	5,115	2,366	1,299	1,450	8,284	5,693	1,269	1,322	817	932
Missouri	4,858	1,953	5,646	2,243	1,887	1,516	12,555	8,573	1,885	2,097	978	1,072
Montana	5,427	1,547	6,004	1,834	1,675	2,495	10,033	6,623	894	2,516	991	1,084
Nebraska	4,525	1,698	4,745	1,859	1,228	1,658	11,254	7,904	1,614	1,736	975	1,053
Nevada	6,095	1,338	6,425	1,536	2,863	2,026	—	7,500	2,400	—	723	747
New Hampshire	6,947	3,264	7,274	3,453	2,259	1,562	17,395	12,351	2,599	2,445	2,053	2,150
New Jersey	7,488	3,134	7,984	3,353	2,768	1,863	17,900	11,692	2,856	3,352	1,385	1,482
New Mexico	4,547	1,522	4,744	1,608	1,470	1,666	13,731	9,826	1,747	2,158	556	598
New York	6,548	2,337	7,326	2,894	2,479	1,953	17,829	11,851	3,144	2,834	1,773	2,046
North Carolina	4,256	1,224	4,537	1,266	1,535	1,736	12,891	9,094	1,738	2,059	504	577
North Dakota	4,938	2,052	5,051	2,007	872	2,172	8,756	6,035	1,154	1,567	1,576	1,593
Ohio	6,770	2,841	7,286	3,108	2,223	1,955	14,369	10,166	1,993	2,210	1,827	2,006
Oklahoma	4,291	1,506	3,831	1,549	818	1,464	10,095	6,733	1,519	1,843	981	1,007
Oregon	5,882	2,529	6,631	2,658	2,030	1,943	15,530	11,468	1,840	2,222	930	1,052
Pennsylvania	7,434	3,798	7,836	4,022	1,969	1,845	16,779	11,896	2,535	2,348	1,710	1,807
Rhode Island	7,563	2,845	8,097	3,159	2,578	2,360	18,314	12,567	3,098	2,649	1,368	1,496
South Carolina	5,822	2,471	6,153	2,643	1,733	1,777	11,767	8,212	1,745	1,810	920	1,050
South Dakota	4,171	1,943	4,616	2,072	1,046	1,498	10,926	7,366	1,371	2,189	1,920	—
Tennessee	4,498	1,586	4,806	1,713	1,444	1,649	11,230	8,032	1,462	1,736	849	911
Texas	4,398	1,144	4,720	1,354	1,655	1,711	11,370	7,467	1,785	2,118	552	585
Utah	4,737	1,723	4,879	1,837	1,227	1,815	5,612	2,411	1,244	1,957	1,215	1,286
Vermont	8,864	4,652	9,673	5,321	2,675	1,677	18,367	13,490	2,583	2,294	2,504	2,645
Virginia	6,779	3,026	7,231	3,338	2,080	1,813	12,844	8,864	1,881	2,099	1,060	1,231
Washington	6,010	1,992	5,973	2,069	1,896	2,008	15,324	10,938	2,309	2,077	952	1,016
West Virginia	5,243	1,625	5,422	1,759	1,778	1,885	13,462	9,728	1,662	2,072	1,031	1,136
Wisconsin	5,044	2,019	5,277	2,173	1,562	1,542	13,031	9,542	1,441	2,048	1,321	1,469
Wyoming	4,464	1,293	4,652	1,430	1,392	1,830	—	—	—	—	720	796

[1] Preliminary data based on fall 1991 enrollments.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates in 1991, but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board are based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 308.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 receiving aid and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid												
All undergraduates	**12,600**	**44.0**	**30.0**	**32.3**	**37.2**	**21.4**	**28.4**	**20.4**	**19.3**	**2.3**	**5.4**	**8.2**	**1.8**	**6.5**
Sex														
Men	5,530	42.2	27.4	31.4	35.1	18.6	27.5	19.6	18.5	2.3	4.9	8.2	1.9	6.4
Women	6,936	44.6	31.2	32.7	38.0	22.9	28.9	20.4	19.3	2.4	5.9	8.1	1.7	6.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	9,410	41.2	26.3	31.2	34.2	17.5	27.2	19.1	18.0	2.4	5.2	8.3	1.8	6.7
Black, non-Hispanic	1,142	61.2	50.0	40.5	55.3	42.2	37.0	28.2	27.2	2.4	8.4	7.8	2.3	5.7
Hispanic	840	44.2	34.4	31.6	38.7	27.6	28.1	19.9	19.2	2.4	5.3	7.9	1.6	6.4
Asian American	575	35.5	25.5	28.2	31.2	20.2	25.9	14.7	13.7	2.0	5.7	6.5	1.2	5.2
American Indian	83	51.6	31.8	44.1	46.8	27.5	38.4	16.2	15.5	1.5	6.9	11.9	3.4	9.6
Age														
23 years old or younger	7,541	46.1	31.8	34.8	37.9	21.1	30.2	22.4	21.0	2.8	7.5	10.2	2.7	7.9
24 to 29 years old	1,921	44.4	34.0	28.6	38.6	26.9	25.9	23.2	22.4	2.4	3.1	4.9	0.8	4.0
30 years old or over	3,054	37.4	21.8	28.0	33.0	17.6	25.0	12.8	12.5	1.2	1.7	5.2	0.3	4.7
Marital status														
Married	2,851	35.4	21.5	25.4	30.6	15.8	23.0	14.8	14.3	1.4	1.8	4.4	0.4	3.8
Not married[4]	9,143	46.3	32.9	34.2	38.8	23.1	29.9	22.7	21.5	2.6	6.8	9.4	2.3	7.4
Separated	204	55.6	45.9	34.2	50.0	40.3	30.9	25.4	24.1	3.1	2.5	8.4	0.9	7.5
Attendance status[5]														
Full-time	7,418	56.4	41.9	40.9	47.3	29.6	35.9	29.8	28.3	3.0	8.6	11.0	2.8	8.5
Part-time	4,683	25.9	12.5	19.7	22.3	9.5	17.3	6.4	6.0	1.3	0.7	4.0	0.3	3.5
Dependency status														
Dependent	6,473	44.6	29.7	34.8	36.2	18.6	30.1	21.4	19.9	2.8	7.9	10.8	3.0	8.2
Independent	6,109	43.3	30.4	29.5	38.0	24.5	26.5	19.4	18.8	1.8	2.8	5.4	0.6	4.7
Housing status														
School-owned	2,304	60.7	41.6	50.6	51.3	24.9	45.1	33.3	31.5	3.7	16.0	15.8	4.2	12.1
Off-campus, not with parents	6,845	42.2	28.6	29.6	35.7	21.6	26.1	19.4	18.6	2.0	3.4	6.4	1.1	5.3
With parents	3,451	36.5	25.0	25.3	30.6	18.8	21.8	13.7	12.7	2.1	2.3	6.5	1.5	5.1
		Average 1989–90 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	**3,947**	**$4,732**	**$3,511**	**$2,836**	**$3,095**	**$1,770**	**$2,544**	**$2,764**	**$2,660**	**$2,252**	**$1,071**	**$2,091**	**$3,133**	**$1,694**
Sex														
Men	1,487	4,835	3,566	3,065	3,194	1,733	2,753	2,805	2,701	2,358	1,032	2,307	3,259	1,898
Women	2,092	4,650	3,469	2,659	3,017	1,795	2,380	2,730	2,627	2,170	1,095	1,930	3,022	1,550
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	3,208	4,597	3,488	2,785	2,976	1,702	2,494	2,783	2,671	2,305	1,033	2,028	3,222	1,602
Black, non-Hispanic	301	5,116	3,586	2,902	3,433	1,997	2,668	2,543	2,501	1,565	1,143	2,442	2,443	2,348
Hispanic	189	5,139	3,502	3,002	3,388	1,867	2,698	2,755	2,632	2,047	1,252	1,919	3,058	1,606
Asian American	174	5,614	3,650	3,304	3,836	1,886	2,874	2,915	2,840	2,541	1,296	2,758	3,500	2,584
American Indian	19	6,299	4,004	3,510	3,921	2,099	2,908	3,361	3,387	1,610	1,182	3,362	4,404	2,893
Age														
23 years old or younger	3,327	4,710	3,381	2,995	3,180	1,694	2,706	2,620	2,499	2,316	1,055	2,119	3,190	1,658
24 to 29 years old	317	4,959	4,083	2,020	2,833	1,988	1,773	3,220	3,169	1,801	1,158	1,691	1,179	1,760
30 years old or over	303	4,684	3,753	2,090	2,703	1,915	1,722	3,307	3,216	2,011	1,235	2,025	2,508	2,001
Marital status														
Married	356	4,453	3,608	2,200	2,623	1,761	1,948	3,187	3,134	1,993	1,101	1,796	2,416	1,663
Not married[4]	3,552	4,766	3,497	2,908	3,157	1,767	2,615	2,701	2,588	2,279	1,071	2,103	3,156	1,685
Separated	27	4,665	3,577	1,756	2,760	1,991	1,469	3,088	3,069	2,103	844	3,401	1,039	3,347
Dependency status														
Dependent	3,037	4,682	3,302	3,043	3,190	1,631	2,742	2,584	2,448	2,384	1,042	2,124	3,223	1,651
Independent	910	4,858	3,914	2,194	2,876	1,965	1,937	3,138	3,080	1,781	1,196	1,925	2,148	1,881
Housing status														
School-owned	1,387	5,733	3,661	3,786	3,913	1,800	3,410	2,672	2,507	2,704	1,002	2,246	3,293	1,790
Off-campus, not with parents	1,521	4,542	3,708	2,296	2,746	1,830	1,999	2,980	2,912	1,987	1,181	2,100	2,971	1,827
With parents	1,040	3,256	2,793	1,814	2,221	1,595	1,632	2,399	2,336	1,840	1,158	1,649	2,883	1,197
		Average 1989–90 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All other undergraduates[6]	**7,285**	**2,798**	**2,728**	**1,577**	**1,715**	**1,370**	**1,324**	**2,668**	**2,527**	**2,004**	**1,063**	**1,523**	**2,783**	**1,248**
Sex														
Men	3,080	2,880	2,820	1,700	1,768	1,379	1,441	2,680	2,545	1,905	1,039	1,640	2,910	1,359
Women	4,166	2,749	2,679	1,497	1,685	1,370	1,249	2,656	2,510	2,073	1,076	1,430	2,676	1,160
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	5,465	2,699	2,758	1,544	1,619	1,341	1,282	2,665	2,511	2,066	989	1,537	2,840	1,261
Black, non-Hispanic	665	3,021	2,580	1,599	1,948	1,396	1,434	2,558	2,521	1,510	1,048	1,609	2,381	1,334
Hispanic	556	2,946	2,680	1,490	1,798	1,345	1,287	2,789	2,630	1,962	1,280	1,114	3,088	710
Asian American	339	3,624	2,904	2,274	2,388	1,654	1,758	2,795	2,568	2,065	1,549	1,902	2,434	1,917
American Indian	52	2,945	3,265	1,762	2,131	1,787	1,601	3,472	3,094	3,240	1,187	1,188	2,019	1,029

Table 308.—Percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989 receiving aid and average amount awarded in 1989–90 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Age														
23 years old or younger	3,321	3,251	2,684	2,022	2,068	1,368	1,732	2,429	2,293	1,986	1,010	1,833	3,146	1,391
24 to 29 years old	1,412	2,826	2,868	1,367	1,614	1,425	1,091	2,858	2,729	1,886	1,229	1,197	1,503	1,159
30 years old or over	2,534	2,108	2,711	1,092	1,301	1,334	939	3,077	2,900	2,189	1,208	943	1,392	973
Marital status														
Married	2,336	2,253	2,866	1,155	1,309	1,328	962	2,893	2,770	1,906	1,239	1,106	2,109	1,101
Not married[4]	4,561	3,116	2,717	1,823	1,952	1,385	1,547	2,584	2,434	2,034	1,034	1,676	2,892	1,310
Separated	152	2,920	2,652	1,488	1,659	1,421	969	3,193	2,951	2,425	1,075	810	845	806
Dependency status														
Dependent	2,661	3,321	2,649	2,169	2,170	1,350	1,878	2,305	2,166	1,945	985	1,964	3,256	1,461
Independent	4,618	2,506	2,779	1,242	1,488	1,381	1,035	2,923	2,774	2,050	1,202	1,060	1,550	1,045
Housing status														
School-owned	513	4,677	3,279	2,970	3,126	1,605	2,710	2,464	2,331	2,079	933	2,062	3,300	1,480
Off-campus, not with parents	4,689	2,556	2,830	1,301	1,508	1,387	1,068	2,803	2,680	2,072	1,161	1,340	2,488	1,182
With parents	2,084	2,486	2,181	1,547	1,578	1,224	1,246	2,451	2,245	1,846	1,106	1,561	2,722	1,252

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[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

[3] Details on federal and nonfederal Work Study participants are not available.

[4] Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

[5] Excludes persons whose attendance status was not reported.

[6] Enrollment data include persons whose attendance status was not reported.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources, row details may not add to totals. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data do not add to totals. Data include undergraduates in noncollegiate and collegiate institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989-90. (This table was prepared June 1992.)

Table 309.—Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989,[1] in thousands	Aid status, 1989–90, in percents					
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
			Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional[2]	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Full-time students						
All institutions	**7,418**	**43.6**	**56.4**	**41.9**	**21.1**	**23.6**	**9.9**
Public	5,160	51.7	48.3	34.8	19.1	15.9	9.0
4-year doctoral	2,016	50.8	49.2	34.8	17.5	19.1	9.5
Other 4-year	1,416	49.0	51.0	37.7	22.9	14.6	9.1
2-year	1,648	55.5	44.5	32.2	18.4	13.5	8.1
Less than 2-year	81	43.7	56.3	37.5	10.2	10.2	12.1
Private, nonprofit	1,651	29.6	70.4	49.4	30.6	49.7	14.7
4-year doctoral	612	37.4	62.6	49.4	21.9	43.6	14.9
Other 4-year	917	24.3	75.7	53.1	37.1	56.4	14.6
2-year	98	33.2	66.9	49.4	26.9	32.6	16.5
Less than 2-year	24	20.7	79.3	69.2	21.0	17.6	7.1
Private, proprietary	606	13.0	87.0	82.1	12.2	18.2	5.0
2-year and above	273	12.8	87.2	81.7	19.3	15.2	7.2
Less than 2-year	333	13.1	86.9	82.4	6.4	20.7	3.3
	Part-time students						
All institutions	**4,683**	**74.1**	**25.9**	**12.5**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**11.0**
Public	4,158	77.0	23.0	10.6	5.3	4.9	10.2
4-year doctoral	493	70.2	29.8	18.1	8.6	5.1	9.4
Other 4-year	510	71.7	28.3	14.5	6.2	7.0	11.1
2-year	3,118	79.1	20.9	8.8	4.6	4.6	10.1
Less than 2-year	37	72.7	27.3	8.0	5.3	2.0	14.6
Private, nonprofit	404	57.1	42.9	16.8	15.1	7.3	20.9
4-year doctoral	101	58.5	41.5	13.6	15.8	6.3	21.1
Other 4-year	270	56.7	43.3	16.6	14.9	7.4	21.8
2-year	29	59.9	40.1	26.2	15.9	9.5	11.1
Less than 2-year	4	30.3	69.7	43.3	7.7	5.7	23.4
Private, proprietary	120	30.0	70.0	61.7	17.8	6.0	6.4
2-year and above	42	29.5	70.5	60.3	16.8	11.1	10.2
Less than 2-year	78	30.3	69.7	62.4	18.3	3.2	4.3

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] The 1989–90 institutional aid category is not comparable to the 1986–87 survey. In 1989–90, institutional aid also included any difference between the Pell grant amount recorded at the institution and the Department of Education's records.

[3] Includes students who reported that they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of the aid.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

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Table 310.—Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by type and source of aid received during 1989–90, and by control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989,[1] in thousands	Percent receiving aid in 1989–90, by type and source													
		Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal[3]	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Full-time students														
All institutions	**7,418**	**56.4**	**41.9**	**40.9**	**47.3**	**29.6**	**35.9**	**29.8**	**29.3**	**3.0**	**8.6**	**6.8**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**8.5**
Public	5,160	48.3	34.8	34.8	39.7	26.7	29.5	21.1	19.6	2.8	6.2	5.0	9.0	2.0	7.6
4-year doctoral	2,016	49.2	34.8	35.4	38.6	23.7	29.7	26.7	25.2	3.0	6.1	5.2	9.5	2.6	8.5
Other 4-year	1,416	51.0	37.6	37.6	41.4	28.1	31.9	24.9	23.1	3.0	8.3	6.5	9.1	2.0	7.5
2-year	1,648	44.5	32.2	31.9	39.4	28.8	27.4	11.4	9.9	2.4	4.6	3.8	8.1	1.2	6.5
Less than 2-year	81	56.3	37.5	29.4	46.4	30.3	21.9	16.1	15.9	0.3	1.5	1.2	12.1	2.9	9.3
Private, nonprofit	1,651	70.4	49.4	63.3	63.4	28.5	59.2	42.1	40.4	4.3	18.7	14.7	14.7	4.2	12.9
4-year doctoral	612	62.6	43.2	55.4	55.6	22.7	50.6	38.6	36.3	5.6	16.2	13.2	14.9	3.7	11.6
Other 4-year	917	75.7	53.1	70.3	69.3	31.4	66.5	45.2	43.8	3.6	21.6	16.6	14.6	4.3	14.5
2-year	98	66.8	49.4	53.2	58.1	33.1	49.5	36.6	34.8	3.5	11.0	8.1	16.5	3.1	8.8
Less than 2-year	24	79.3	69.2	41.1	62.4	47.1	37.1	36.2	36.0	0.9	5.8	5.8	7.1	17.4	5.1
Private, proprietary	606	87.0	82.1	31.8	67.9	57.5	27.8	70.1	69.4	2.0	1.5	0.7	5.0	5.8	4.0
2-year and above	273	87.2	81.7	35.8	66.3	54.8	32.5	69.0	68.6	2.0	2.5	0.9	7.2	6.4	3.8
Less than 2-year	333	86.9	82.4	28.6	69.2	59.8	23.9	70.9	70.0	2.0	0.6	0.5	3.3	5.3	4.1
	Part-time students														
All institutions	**4,683**	**25.9**	**12.5**	**19.7**	**22.3**	**9.5**	**17.3**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**1.3**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**11.0**	**0.3**	**3.5**
Public	4,158	23.0	10.6	17.8	19.9	8.6	15.4	4.5	4.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	10.2	0.3	3.5
4-year doctoral	493	29.8	18.1	19.5	23.2	12.1	16.5	12.5	12.1	1.0	2.1	1.6	9.4	0.9	3.7
Other 4-year	510	28.3	14.5	21.4	24.4	11.3	18.6	8.0	7.3	1.5	1.3	0.8	11.1	0.4	3.4
2-year	3,118	20.9	8.8	16.9	18.6	7.6	14.6	2.7	2.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	10.1	0.2	3.5
Less than 2-year	37	27.3	8.0	21.3	25.0	5.7	19.8	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.8	1.1
Private, nonprofit	404	42.9	16.8	36.7	38.5	10.9	34.7	12.2	12.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	20.9	0.3	3.9
4-year doctoral	101	41.5	13.6	36.4	37.3	7.9	34.9	10.9	10.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	21.1	0.6	3.6
Other 4-year	270	43.3	16.6	37.5	39.2	10.7	35.6	12.4	12.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	21.8	0.2	3.9
2-year	29	40.1	26.2	30.1	36.9	21.9	27.9	11.2	11.2	0.6	2.8	2.3	11.1	0.2	4.0
Less than 2-year	4	69.7	43.2	36.9	33.7	21.4	21.1	39.3	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.4	1.3	15.7
Private, proprietary	120	70.0	61.7	28.7	49.1	36.8	25.2	52.8	52.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	6.4	1.5	3.7
2-year and above	42	70.5	60.3	35.3	51.8	36.5	31.1	49.2	49.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	10.2	2.4	6.5
Less than 2-year	78	69.7	62.4	25.3	47.7	37.0	22.0	54.6	54.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.0	2.2

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[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive multiple types and sources of aid, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 311.—Undergraduates enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1989–90

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, fall 1989[1]	Percent receiving federal aid in 1989–90, by type									
		Any federal aid	Selected Title IV programs[2]								Any other federal aid[9]
			Any Title IV aid	Pell	SEOG[3]	CWS[4]	Perkins[5]	Stafford[6]	Plus[7]	SLS[8]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Full-time students										
All institutions	**7,418**	**41.9**	**41.5**	**71.7**	**7.7**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**24.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**1.3**
Public	5,160	34.8	34.4	74.2	6.3	6.2	5.6	16.4	1.5	0.9	1.2
4-year doctoral	2,016	34.8	34.5	77.1	6.0	6.1	8.0	21.4	2.3	1.2	0.9
Other 4-year	1,416	37.6	37.5	72.6	7.8	8.3	7.1	18.7	1.8	0.7	0.6
2-year	1,648	32.2	31.5	72.0	5.6	4.6	1.7	8.4	0.4	0.6	1.7
Less than 2-year	81	37.5	34.0	72.6	1.7	1.5	0.5	15.3	0.3	2.1	9.6
Private, nonprofit	1,651	49.4	49.1	74.3	11.6	18.7	14.0	36.0	3.8	1.8	1.3
4-year doctoral	612	43.2	42.9	79.9	9.5	16.2	13.9	32.1	3.4	1.7	1.3
Other 4-year	917	53.1	52.9	71.6	13.3	21.6	15.1	39.0	4.1	1.3	0.9
2-year	98	49.4	49.4	68.6	9.1	11.0	7.0	32.1	3.1	3.1	0.8
Less than 2-year	24	69.2	59.8	55.7	9.8	5.8	2.7	35.9	2.9	21.8	20.2
Private, proprietary	606	82.1	81.6	44.1	9.9	1.5	6.3	66.3	4.8	18.9	1.8
2-year and above	273	81.7	81.1	47.2	11.0	2.5	7.5	65.1	5.5	15.3	1.9
Less than 2-year	333	82.4	82.0	41.5	9.1	0.6	5.4	67.3	4.2	21.8	1.6
	Part-time students										
All institutions	**4,683**	**12.5**	**12.3**	**9.2**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**5.5**	**0.2**	**0.8**	**0.5**
Public	4,158	10.6	10.4	8.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.5
4-year doctoral	493	18.1	18.0	11.6	2.3	2.1	2.3	11.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Other 4-year	510	14.5	14.4	11.2	2.0	1.3	1.7	6.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
2-year	3,118	8.8	8.6	7.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
Less than 2-year	37	8.0	7.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
Private, nonprofit	404	16.8	16.6	10.3	2.1	1.3	2.3	10.8	0.2	1.8	0.4
4-year doctoral	101	13.6	13.5	7.3	2.3	1.7	2.4	10.1	0.6	2.0	0.3
Other 4-year	270	16.6	16.5	10.2	1.5	1.0	2.5	10.8	0.1	1.7	0.4
2-year	29	26.2	25.4	21.3	4.8	2.8	0.2	10.0	0.0	0.9	1.5
Less than 2-year	4	43.2	43.2	14.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	37.9	1.3	14.3	0.0
Private, proprietary	120	61.7	61.7	34.6	6.6	0.3	4.0	49.5	1.5	15.3	0.1
2-year and above	42	60.3	60.3	34.1	7.0	0.7	4.6	45.8	2.4	6.5	0.0
Less than 2-year	78	62.4	62.4	34.8	6.4	0.0	3.7	51.5	1.0	19.9	0.2

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey.

[2] Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

[3] Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants.

[4] College Work Study (CWS). Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS funds for on-campus work. Includes persons who participated in the program, but had no earnings.

[5] Formerly National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).

[6] Formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

[7] Parent Loans for Undergraduates.

[8] Supplementary Loans for Students.

[9] Includes aid from all federal departments and agencies except Title IV aid.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 312.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1989, in thousands	Aid status, 1989–90, in percents						
		Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source					
			Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Employer	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Full-time students							
All institutions	**808**	**33.1**	**66.9**	**36.8**	**6.2**	**43.0**	**4.2**	**13.5**
Master's degree	361	39.3	60.7	27.9	4.9	40.1	6.0	12.3
Public	224	41.1	58.9	24.9	6.1	41.9	4.6	9.3
4-year doctoral	170	35.6	64.4	26.6	5.1	47.8	4.5	9.7
Other 4-year	54	58.2	41.8	19.5	9.4	23.3	4.8	8.0
Private	137	36.5	63.5	32.7	2.8	37.1	8.4	17.2
4-year doctoral	104	34.7	65.3	33.1	2.5	39.1	8.2	16.5
Other 4-year	33	42.0	58.0	31.4	4.0	30.7	9.0	19.4
Doctor's degree	117	22.4	77.6	18.8	6.1	69.6	6.1	17.2
Public	73	23.9	76.1	16.6	7.9	68.5	7.4	19.4
Private	44	20.0	80.0	22.3	3.2	71.3	3.9	13.7
First-professional	239	26.6	73.4	62.5	8.8	34.9	0.8	14.6
Public	100	27.2	72.8	62.8	11.8	35.2	0.8	11.1
Private	139	26.2	73.8	62.3	6.6	34.7	0.8	17.0
Other graduate	91	39.6	60.4	27.7	4.4	41.9	3.5	10.5
Public	48	42.9	57.1	20.3	6.6	42.2	2.4	9.5
Private	43	35.9	64.1	36.0	2.0	41.5	4.7	11.6
	Part-time students							
All institutions	**924**	**65.5**	**34.5**	**7.4**	**0.9**	**16.3**	**13.5**	**17.4**
Master's degree	652	65.8	34.2	7.3	0.7	14.7	14.8	18.2
Public	414	71.2	28.8	6.2	0.9	14.3	10.7	14.0
4-year doctoral	241	67.7	32.3	6.8	0.9	16.8	11.8	15.4
Other 4-year	174	76.1	23.9	5.3	1.0	10.8	9.2	12.1
Private	237	56.3	43.7	9.2	0.4	15.5	21.9	25.6
4-year doctoral	147	52.9	47.1	10.5	0.1	17.1	24.0	27.3
Other 4-year	90	61.9	38.1	7.1	0.8	12.9	18.6	22.8
Doctor's degree	78	52.4	47.6	5.9	1.7	37.8	9.5	16.2
Public	63	54.1	45.9	5.4	2.1	39.6	6.8	13.7
Private	16	45.5	54.5	7.9	0.0	30.4	20.2	26.2
First-professional	27	50.6	49.4	35.0	2.6	18.8	4.7	16.3
Public	7	62.2	37.8	31.7	5.1	15.2	3.3	8.7
Private	20	46.7	53.4	36.2	1.8	20.1	5.2	18.9
Other graduate	167	72.9	27.1	4.0	1.1	11.7	11.7	15.0
Public	116	77.4	22.6	2.9	1.1	11.1	8.7	11.3
Private	51	62.4	37.6	6.6	1.2	12.9	18.8	23.3

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[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postsecondary postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes aid provided by corporations, unions, foundations, fraternal organizations, community organizations, etc.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 313.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full-time and part-time in fall 1989, by type of aid received during 1989–90, by level of study and by control and level of institution

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] fall 1989, in thousands	Type of aid, 1989–90, in percents							
		Any aid[2]	Fellowship grants	Tuition waivers	Assistantships[3]	Employer	Loans		
							Any loans	Stafford[4]	SLS[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Full-time students								
All institutions	**808**	**66.9**	**5.8**	**11.3**	**12.9**	**4.2**	**36.8**	**33.6**	**11.3**
Master's degree	361	60.7	5.1	13.1	15.3	6.0	27.9	25.2	5.3
Public	224	58.9	5.0	16.7	19.7	4.6	24.7	22.1	2.5
4-year doctoral	170	64.4	5.9	19.6	22.1	4.5	26.4	23.6	3.0
Other 4-year	54	41.8	2.0	7.6	12.1	4.8	19.5	17.3	1.1
Private	137	63.5	5.2	7.3	8.2	8.4	33.2	30.4	9.8
4-year doctoral	104	65.3	6.6	8.0	9.3	8.2	33.8	31.0	10.0
Other 4-year	33	58.0	0.8	5.1	4.8	9.0	31.4	28.6	9.2
Doctor's degree	117	77.6	14.3	24.2	28.4	6.1	17.3	13.3	3.6
Public	73	76.1	13.0	28.5	34.2	7.4	15.1	11.8	2.3
Private	44	80.0	16.4	17.1	18.7	3.9	20.9	15.8	5.6
First-professional	239	73.4	1.9	4.4	2.1	0.8	63.3	59.6	26.5
Public	100	72.8	2.5	5.4	2.6	0.8	63.1	59.4	17.1
Private	139	73.8	1.4	3.7	1.8	0.8	63.5	59.8	33.3
Other graduate	91	60.4	8.5	5.8	11.5	3.5	27.3	24.6	4.8
Public	48	57.1	6.8	8.0	15.9	2.4	18.8	16.4	2.1
Private	43	64.1	10.5	3.4	6.6	4.7	36.7	33.8	7.8
	Part-time students								
All institutions	**924**	**34.5**	**1.0**	**7.3**	**4.2**	**13.5**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**1.5**
Master's degree	652	34.2	0.7	6.4	3.8	14.8	7.1	6.2	1.2
Public	414	28.8	0.7	6.6	4.7	10.7	6.1	5.4	0.6
4-year doctoral	241	32.3	0.7	7.0	5.9	11.8	7.0	6.3	0.6
Other 4-year	174	23.9	0.6	6.0	3.0	9.2	4.8	4.1	0.5
Private	237	43.7	0.9	6.2	2.2	21.9	8.9	7.6	2.2
4-year doctoral	147	47.1	1.4	6.7	2.6	24.0	10.3	8.8	3.0
Other 4-year	90	38.1	0.1	5.3	1.6	18.6	6.5	5.8	1.0
Doctor's degree	78	47.6	4.1	18.8	14.9	9.5	7.0	5.3	1.4
Public	63	45.9	4.2	20.9	16.8	6.8	6.2	4.7	1.1
Private	16	54.5	3.9	10.2	7.4	20.2	10.4	7.9	2.5
First-professional	27	49.4	1.8	3.0	1.7	4.7	37.1	31.7	16.2
Public	7	37.8	2.5	6.7	1.7	3.3	31.7	30.8	6.7
Private	20	53.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	5.2	38.9	32.0	19.4
Other graduate	167	27.1	0.4	6.1	1.3	11.7	3.1	2.2	0.5
Public	116	22.6	0.4	6.4	1.5	8.7	1.7	1.1	0.2
Private	51	37.6	0.4	5.3	0.9	18.8	6.2	4.6	1.2

[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postbaccalaureate students.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes students who received teaching or research assistantships and/or participated in work-study programs.

[4] Stafford loans, formerly Graduate Student Loans (GSL).

[5] SLS=Supplementary Loans for Students.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1989–90. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 314.—Scholarship and fellowship awards[1] of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961–62	228,765	78,255	150,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	300,370	107,767	192,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965–66	425,524	153,256	272,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966–67	583,390	248,077	335,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967–68	712,425	326,915	385,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1968–69	814,755	367,433	447,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969–70	984,594	456,977	527,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970–71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971–72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974–75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975–76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976–77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977–78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979–80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980–81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981–82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982–83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983–84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984–85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985–86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123
1986–87	4,776,100	1,751,671	3,024,430	2,644,615	750,931	1,893,684	2,131,486	1,000,740	1,130,746
1987–88	5,325,358	1,941,389	3,383,968	2,941,143	830,195	2,110,948	2,384,215	1,111,194	1,273,021
1988–89	5,918,666	2,150,350	3,768,316	3,282,698	944,001	2,338,697	2,635,969	1,206,349	1,429,619
1989–90	6,655,544	2,386,493	4,269,051	3,853,904	1,099,425	2,754,479	2,801,640	1,287,068	1,514,572
1990–91[2]	7,551,184	2,688,532	4,862,651	4,445,106	1,270,158	3,174,947	3,106,078	1,418,374	1,687,704

[1] Includes Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Preliminary data.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 315.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1990–91

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type of control of institution	Current-fund revenue		Tuition as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of tuition	Distribution of Pell Grants
	Total	Tuition					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985–86							
Total	$100,437,616	$23,116,605	23.0	$2,565,048	2.6	11.1	100.0
4-year	88,144,386	20,498,399	23.3	1,770,042	2.0	8.6	69.0
2-year	12,293,231	2,618,206	21.3	795,006	6.5	30.4	31.0
Public	65,004,632	9,439,177	14.5	1,873,456	2.9	19.8	73.0
4-year	53,746,503	7,539,717	14.0	1,214,303	2.3	16.1	47.3
2-year	11,258,128	1,899,460	16.9	659,153	5.9	34.7	25.7
Private	35,432,985	13,677,429	38.6	691,592	2.0	5.1	27.0
4-year	34,397,882	12,958,683	37.7	555,739	1.6	4.3	21.7
2-year	1,035,102	718,746	69.4	135,853	13.1	18.9	5.3
1987–88							
Total	117,340,109	27,836,781	23.7	2,496,133	2.1	9.0	100.0
4-year	103,280,070	24,779,364	24.0	1,714,118	1.7	6.9	68.7
2-year	14,060,039	3,057,417	21.7	782,015	5.6	25.6	31.3
Public	74,771,255	11,184,657	15.0	1,876,777	2.5	16.8	75.2
4-year	61,958,780	9,032,936	14.6	1,207,418	1.9	13.4	48.4
2-year	12,812,475	2,151,721	16.8	669,359	5.2	31.1	26.8
Private	42,568,854	16,652,124	39.1	619,355	1.5	3.7	24.8
4-year	41,321,290	15,746,428	38.1	506,700	1.2	3.2	20.3
2-year	1,247,564	905,696	72.6	112,656	9.0	12.4	4.5
1988–89							
Total	128,501,638	30,806,566	24.0	3,055,461	2.4	9.9	100.0
4-year	113,114,470	27,430,156	24.2	2,091,534	1.8	7.6	68.5
2-year	15,387,168	3,376,410	21.9	963,928	6.3	28.5	31.5
Public	81,927,371	12,435,763	15.2	2,320,232	2.8	18.7	75.9
4-year	67,841,685	10,010,819	14.8	1,477,816	2.2	14.8	48.4
2-year	14,085,686	2,424,944	17.2	842,416	6.0	34.7	27.6
Private	46,574,267	18,370,803	39.4	735,230	1.6	4.0	24.1
4-year	45,272,785	17,419,337	38.5	613,718	1.4	3.5	20.1
2-year	1,301,482	951,467	73.1	121,512	9.3	12.8	4.0
1989–90							
Total	139,635,477	33,926,060	24.3	3,348,018	2.4	9.9	100.0
4-year	122,858,290	30,302,689	24.7	2,253,803	1.8	7.4	67.3
2-year	16,777,187	3,623,371	21.6	1,094,215	6.5	30.2	32.7
Public	88,911,433	13,820,240	15.5	2,566,209	2.9	18.6	76.6
4-year	73,415,696	11,090,012	15.1	1,591,684	2.2	14.4	47.5
2-year	15,495,738	2,730,229	17.6	974,525	6.3	35.7	29.1
Private	50,724,044	20,105,820	39.6	781,809	1.5	3.9	23.4
4-year	49,442,595	19,212,677	38.9	662,119	1.3	3.4	19.8
2-year	1,281,449	893,143	69.7	119,690	9.3	13.4	3.6
1990–91 [1]							
Total	149,766,051	37,434,462	25.0	3,510,537	2.3	9.4	100.0
4-year	131,743,973	33,405,241	25.4	2,312,931	1.8	6.9	65.9
2-year	18,022,078	4,029,222	22.4	1,197,606	6.6	29.7	34.1
Public	94,904,506	15,258,024	16.1	2,725,357	2.9	17.9	77.6
4-year	78,272,989	12,188,851	15.6	1,647,376	2.1	13.5	46.9
2-year	16,631,517	3,069,173	18.5	1,077,981	6.5	35.1	30.7
Private	54,861,545	22,176,439	40.4	785,180	1.4	3.5	22.4
4-year	53,470,984	21,216,389	39.7	665,554	1.2	3.1	19.0
2-year	1,390,562	960,049	69.0	119,625	8.6	12.5	3.4

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Pell Grants which are spent on campus for tuition, room, board or other college expenses are included in current-fund revenue. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 316.—State awards for need-based[1] undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by state: 1983–84 to 1992–93

[In thousands]

State	1983–84	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93[2]	Percent change, 1983–84 to 1992–93[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$1,024,206**	**$1,222,112**	**$1,325,984**	**$1,392,317**	**$1,439,555**	**$1,546,233**	**$1,675,033**	**$1,798,308**	**$1,943,837**	**89.8**
Alabama	1,731	2,242	2,120	2,260	2,196	2,984	2,878	2,183	2,271	31.2
Alaska	189	241	229	240	234	228	464	475	470	148.7
Arizona	2,027	2,401	2,437	3,222	3,508	3,420	3,318	2,278	2,437	20.2
Arkansas	2,226	4,108	3,800	3,759	3,903	3,946	3,885	4,742	6,319	183.9
California	86,031	112,373	112,770	118,819	129,264	153,045	161,642	172,852	151,379	76.0
Colorado	7,341	9,282	9,491	9,327	9,395	10,349	11,276	12,380	14,812	101.8
Connecticut	9,371	11,095	9,094	14,650	21,149	19,915	20,580	20,595	20,805	122.0
Delaware	548	756	875	807	829	956	1,066	906	1,121	104.6
District of Columbia	759	1,106	1,059	1,106	1,075	1,069	947	978	1,015	33.7
Florida	12,515	14,819	14,151	15,245	16,522	20,134	24,729	29,279	29,628	136.7
Georgia	3,683	4,510	4,946	4,599	5,197	4,607	5,070	5,084	4,951	34.4
Hawaii	493	604	595	563	598	726	612	632	724	46.9
Idaho	378	509	487	343	348	346	350	483	580	53.4
Illinois	104,384	122,300	131,788	135,880	143,373	171,361	183,508	184,753	203,532	95.0
Indiana	20,380	26,448	30,512	45,408	35,692	41,874	46,756	[4] 50,441	55,814	173.9
Iowa	20,263	22,379	22,378	25,960	30,050	32,467	35,586	34,654	34,067	68.1
Kansas	4,664	5,609	5,250	5,337	5,540	6,478	6,462	6,587	6,894	47.8
Kentucky	7,886	8,758	12,139	12,161	12,522	12,605	19,866	16,996	20,520	160.2
Louisiana	1,693	2,003	1,818	1,880	1,947	2,786	3,827	4,446	5,125	202.7
Maine	477	809	1,151	1,418	1,408	1,877	4,802	5,002	5,200	990.1
Maryland	5,459	6,859	7,822	8,737	12,841	14,800	15,607	16,253	20,828	281.5
Massachusetts	25,655	43,466	56,995	61,600	62,443	50,844	46,000	23,690	45,989	79.3
Michigan	30,753	57,645	66,864	70,099	75,467	70,721	68,918	78,116	75,469	145.4
Minnesota	46,600	45,486	65,473	63,300	68,293	58,136	74,656	81,322	83,170	78.5
Mississippi	1,015	1,288	1,287	1,230	1,251	1,243	1,136	1,131	1,244	22.6
Missouri	8,766	9,645	9,692	8,394	10,234	10,796	11,078	10,142	11,097	26.6
Montana	353	440	401	419	420	415	383	414	418	18.4
Nebraska	860	1,093	1,042	1,094	1,052	1,276	2,192	2,370	2,613	203.8
Nevada	327	414	326	352	352	[4] 352	321	326	341	4.3
New Hampshire	536	660	623	810	886	918	770	825	1,253	133.8
New Jersey	47,980	65,173	63,978	70,298	76,204	84,347	87,054	100,220	118,868	147.7
New Mexico	695	1,461	1,461	4,107	5,024	5,601	6,479	[4] 7,293	8,295	1,093.5
New York	327,320	363,949	391,989	372,363	355,192	382,655	428,358	504,195	554,803	69.5
North Carolina	3,974	4,440	4,386	4,559	4,489	3,046	2,519	2,908	3,163	–20.4
North Dakota	635	808	503	490	976	1,242	1,177	1,475	2,162	240.5
Ohio	41,974	45,000	47,846	49,200	50,865	53,848	54,600	57,275	66,000	57.2
Oklahoma	6,561	8,242	8,630	10,245	9,861	11,591	11,871	12,612	13,286	102.5
Oregon	8,546	9,514	9,204	9,959	10,108	10,092	11,809	12,023	12,606	47.5
Pennsylvania	83,474	96,800	103,401	110,992	118,986	132,344	142,389	158,092	173,214	107.5
Rhode Island	6,745	7,856	8,930	8,138	8,967	9,917	9,522	9,141	9,586	42.1
South Carolina	12,588	15,146	16,348	16,346	17,810	18,150	17,901	16,800	17,105	35.9
South Dakota	440	624	563	516	506	504	468	480	587	33.4
Tennessee	6,700	9,434	10,618	12,591	11,977	12,977	13,487	12,793	13,723	104.8
Texas	21,438	19,033	20,990	22,705	22,266	24,784	24,135	27,385	27,467	28.1
Utah	1,538	1,131	1,080	1,133	1,081	1,091	1,001	1,034	1,115	–27.5
Vermont	7,039	7,724	8,088	8,414	9,264	11,137	10,184	11,019	11,120	58.0
Virginia	4,075	4,415	4,349	4,414	8,062	7,966	7,351	4,892	6,654	63.3
Washington	7,530	8,827	10,022	12,425	12,858	13,925	21,095	23,527	23,571	213.0
West Virginia	4,376	5,167	5,157	5,189	5,204	5,217	5,559	5,781	5,868	34.1
Wisconsin	23,011	27,816	30,622	34,653	35,842	38,072	42,365	42,324	44,216	92.2
Wyoming	204	204	204	240	212	[4] 241	[4] 212	216	225	10.3

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[1] In 1987–88, 1988–89, 1989–90, 1990–91, and 1991–92, need-based aid comprised 81.0, 78.2, 76.8, 77.4, and 74.7 percent of all aid, respectively, compared with non-need-based aid or other types of aid. This table excludes loans.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Changes may reflect introduction of new programs or discontinuation of existing programs.

[4] Data are estimated based on prior year's report.

NOTE.-Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *Annual Survey Report*, various years. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 317.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Source	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$65,584,789**	**$84,417,287**	**$92,472,694**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**	**$117,340,109**	**$128,501,638**	**$139,635,477**	**$149,766,051**
Tuition and fees	13,773,259	19,714,884	21,283,329	23,116,605	25,705,827	27,836,781	30,806,566	33,926,060	37,434,462
Federal government	9,747,586	10,406,166	11,509,125	12,704,750	13,904,049	14,771,954	15,893,978	17,254,874	18,236,082
Appropriations	1,346,835	1,426,539	1,570,590	1,617,510	1,656,245	1,664,054	1,677,430	1,890,046	1,840,694
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,126,556	1,332,157	1,474,586	1,658,636	1,878,202	1,980,749	2,150,079	2,353,119	2,504,859
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	6,005,317	6,024,108	6,570,045	7,190,345	7,690,232	8,225,129	9,009,709	9,773,266	10,443,977
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,268,877	1,623,363	1,893,904	2,238,259	2,679,369	2,902,022	3,056,760	3,238,442	3,446,552
State governments	20,106,222	24,706,990	27,583,011	29,911,500	31,309,303	33,517,166	36,031,208	38,349,239	39,480,874
Appropriations	19,266,186	23,635,761	26,373,160	28,402,288	29,337,120	31,298,537	33,287,034	35,223,174	36,255,090
Unrestricted grants and contracts	84,848	120,546	135,139	154,109	213,461	217,208	357,221	411,757	366,206
Restricted grants and contracts	755,188	950,683	1,074,712	1,355,102	1,758,722	2,001,421	2,386,953	2,714,309	2,859,577
Local governments	1,790,740	2,192,275	2,387,212	2,544,506	2,799,321	3,006,263	3,363,676	3,639,902	3,931,239
Appropriations	1,482,536	1,826,590	1,973,284	2,153,160	2,294,133	2,470,439	2,758,086	2,919,447	3,177,696
Unrestricted grants and contracts	29,629	43,421	63,442	56,975	92,724	76,638	98,787	122,404	116,982
Restricted grants and contracts	278,575	322,264	350,485	334,371	412,465	459,186	506,803	598,051	636,561
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,176,670	4,415,275	4,896,325	5,410,905	5,952,682	6,359,282	7,060,730	7,781,422	8,361,265
Unrestricted	1,210,903	1,674,942	1,944,876	2,111,972	2,234,942	2,235,096	2,429,579	2,634,974	2,720,233
Restricted	1,965,766	2,740,333	2,951,448	3,298,933	3,717,741	4,124,186	4,631,151	5,146,448	5,641,032
Endowment income	1,364,443	1,873,945	2,096,298	2,275,898	2,377,958	2,586,441	2,914,396	3,143,696	3,268,629
Unrestricted	770,358	1,021,134	1,227,797	1,285,194	1,229,943	1,340,788	1,498,703	1,614,088	1,521,940
Restricted	594,085	852,811	868,501	990,704	1,148,015	1,245,654	1,415,694	1,529,608	1,746,690
Sales and services	13,677,366	18,467,779	19,701,912	21,274,265	23,283,927	25,492,435	28,162,465	30,787,233	34,107,502
Educational activities	1,409,730	1,970,747	2,126,927	2,373,494	2,641,906	2,918,090	3,315,620	3,632,100	4,054,703
Auxiliary enterprises	7,287,290	9,456,369	10,100,410	10,674,136	11,364,188	11,947,778	12,855,580	13,938,469	14,903,127
Hospitals	4,980,346	7,040,662	7,474,575	8,226,635	9,277,834	10,626,566	11,991,265	13,216,664	15,149,672
Other sources	1,948,503	2,639,973	3,015,483	3,199,186	3,476,760	3,769,787	4,268,618	4,753,051	4,945,998
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	21.0	23.4	23.0	23.0	23.6	23.7	24.0	24.3	25.0
Federal government	14.9	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.2
Appropriations	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	9.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
State governments	30.7	29.3	29.8	29.8	28.8	28.6	28.0	27.5	26.4
Appropriations	29.4	28.0	28.5	28.3	27.0	26.7	25.9	25.2	24.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Local governments	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Appropriations	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Unrestricted	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Restricted	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Endowment income	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Unrestricted	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Restricted	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Sales and services	20.9	21.9	21.3	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.8
Educational activities	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Auxiliary enterprises	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
Hospitals	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.3	9.5	10.1
Other sources	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 318.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Source	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$43,195,617**	**$54,545,275**	**$59,794,159**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**	**$74,771,255**	**$81,927,371**	**$88,911,433**	**$94,904,506**
Tuition and fees	5,570,404	8,123,318	8,647,637	9,439,177	10,198,633	11,184,657	12,435,763	13,820,240	15,258,024
Federal government	5,540,101	5,719,602	6,309,818	6,852,370	7,227,995	7,714,261	8,412,582	9,171,488	9,763,427
Appropriations	1,128,101	1,215,616	1,349,183	1,401,367	1,434,295	1,434,906	1,443,539	1,636,047	1,604,548
Unrestricted grants and contracts	529,424	642,117	723,509	816,364	907,299	989,781	1,083,575	1,214,836	1,319,035
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	3,812,197	3,774,093	4,120,266	4,481,723	4,662,798	5,095,910	5,656,468	6,106,112	6,629,484
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	70,379	87,777	116,860	152,916	223,602	193,664	228,999	214,493	210,360
State governments	19,675,968	24,157,316	26,965,417	29,220,586	30,439,878	32,437,504	34,835,716	37,052,307	38,239,978
Appropriations	19,006,716	23,340,360	26,065,494	28,071,070	28,974,665	30,917,354	32,929,719	34,858,904	35,898,653
Unrestricted grants and contracts	45,390	66,000	71,113	88,779	139,059	113,204	240,028	297,338	250,168
Restricted grants and contracts	623,863	750,956	828,810	1,060,737	1,326,154	1,406,946	1,665,969	1,896,065	2,091,157
Local governments	1,622,938	1,984,184	2,178,761	2,325,844	2,535,014	2,731,862	3,025,703	3,264,303	3,531,714
Appropriations	1,478,001	1,824,430	1,970,829	2,150,459	2,289,420	2,465,172	2,751,704	2,910,444	3,159,789
Unrestricted grants and contracts	9,915	18,856	35,398	27,852	56,781	41,940	64,455	82,405	73,281
Restricted grants and contracts	135,022	140,898	172,534	147,533	188,813	224,751	209,544	271,453	298,644
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,100,084	1,621,468	1,845,606	2,109,782	2,292,985	2,517,422	2,948,827	3,368,635	3,651,107
Unrestricted	110,462	204,441	236,385	279,381	297,163	305,457	362,011	436,028	529,496
Restricted	989,622	1,417,027	1,609,220	1,830,401	1,995,822	2,211,966	2,586,815	2,932,607	3,121,611
Endowment income	214,561	315,109	342,833	398,603	349,779	361,545	422,252	461,701	431,235
Unrestricted	102,888	137,945	147,237	181,624	125,165	127,861	149,650	164,242	147,368
Restricted	111,673	177,165	195,596	216,979	224,614	233,684	272,602	297,459	283,867
Sales and services	8,455,449	11,262,071	11,967,500	12,990,670	14,775,531	15,851,714	17,586,819	19,330,429	21,546,202
Educational activities	943,737	1,279,212	1,424,896	1,596,946	1,771,760	1,948,679	2,186,448	2,423,779	2,700,185
Auxiliary enterprises	4,614,561	5,947,717	6,296,312	6,684,794	7,092,985	7,306,302	7,809,284	8,473,282	9,058,745
Hospitals	2,897,151	4,035,142	4,246,293	4,708,930	5,910,785	6,596,733	7,591,087	8,433,369	9,787,271
Other sources	1,016,110	1,362,205	1,536,586	1,667,600	1,793,474	1,972,290	2,259,709	2,442,330	2,482,819
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	12.9	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.5	16.1
Federal government	12.8	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Appropriations	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	8.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
State governments	45.6	44.3	45.1	45.0	43.7	43.4	42.5	41.7	40.3
Appropriations	44.0	42.8	43.6	43.2	41.6	41.3	40.2	39.2	37.8
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Local governments	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Appropriations	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	([4])	([4])	0.1	([4])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8
Unrestricted	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Restricted	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Endowment income	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	19.6	20.6	20.0	20.0	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.7	22.7
Educational activities	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Auxiliary enterprises	10.7	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.5
Hospitals	6.7	7.4	7.1	7.2	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.5	10.3
Other sources	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 319.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Source	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$22,389,172**	**$29,872,012**	**$32,678,536**	**$35,432,985**	**$39,196,539**	**$42,568,854**	**$46,574,267**	**$50,724,044**	**$54,861,545**
Tuition and fees	8,202,855	11,591,566	12,635,691	13,677,429	15,507,194	16,652,124	18,370,803	20,105,820	22,176,439
Federal government	4,207,485	4,686,564	5,199,307	5,852,380	6,676,054	7,057,693	7,481,396	8,083,386	8,472,654
Appropriations	218,733	210,923	221,407	216,143	221,950	229,148	233,891	254,000	236,146
Unrestricted grants and contracts	597,134	690,040	751,076	842,272	970,903	990,968	1,066,504	1,138,283	1,185,824
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	2,193,119	2,250,015	2,449,780	2,708,622	3,027,434	3,129,219	3,353,241	3,667,154	3,814,493
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,198,498	1,535,586	1,777,044	2,085,343	2,455,767	2,708,358	2,827,761	3,023,949	3,236,192
State governments	430,253	549,673	617,593	690,914	869,424	1,079,662	1,195,492	1,296,932	1,240,896
Appropriations	259,470	295,401	307,666	331,219	362,454	381,183	357,315	364,270	356,437
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,458	54,546	64,026	65,330	74,402	104,004	117,193	114,419	116,038
Restricted grants and contracts	131,326	199,727	245,902	294,365	432,568	594,475	720,984	818,244	768,421
Local governments	167,801	208,091	208,451	218,662	264,307	274,400	337,973	375,599	399,525
Appropriations	4,535	2,160	2,455	2,701	4,713	5,267	6,383	9,003	17,907
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,714	24,565	28,045	29,123	35,943	34,698	34,332	39,999	43,701
Restricted grants and contracts	143,552	181,366	177,951	186,838	223,651	234,435	297,258	326,598	337,917
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,076,585	2,793,807	3,050,719	3,301,124	3,659,697	3,841,860	4,111,904	4,412,787	4,710,158
Unrestricted	1,100,441	1,470,501	1,708,491	1,832,592	1,937,778	1,929,639	2,067,568	2,198,946	2,190,736
Restricted	976,144	1,323,306	1,342,228	1,468,532	1,721,919	1,912,220	2,044,336	2,213,841	2,519,421
Endowment income	1,149,883	1,558,836	1,753,465	1,877,295	2,028,179	2,224,896	2,492,144	2,681,995	2,837,394
Unrestricted	667,471	883,190	1,080,560	1,103,570	1,104,778	1,212,926	1,349,053	1,449,846	1,374,572
Restricted	482,412	675,646	672,905	773,725	923,400	1,011,970	1,143,091	1,232,149	1,462,822
Sales and services	5,221,917	7,205,708	7,734,412	8,283,595	8,508,396	9,640,720	10,575,646	11,456,804	12,561,301
Educational activities	465,993	691,535	702,032	776,548	870,145	969,411	1,129,171	1,208,322	1,354,518
Auxiliary enterprises	2,672,729	3,508,652	3,804,098	3,989,342	4,271,203	4,641,476	5,046,296	5,465,187	5,844,382
Hospitals	2,083,195	3,005,520	3,228,282	3,517,705	3,367,048	4,029,833	4,400,178	4,783,295	5,362,401
Other sources	932,392	1,277,768	1,478,897	1,531,586	1,683,287	1,797,498	2,008,909	2,310,720	2,463,178
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	36.6	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.6	39.1	39.4	39.6	40.4
Federal government	18.8	15.7	15.9	16.5	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.9	15.4
Appropriations	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	9.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9
State governments	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3
Appropriations	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4
Local governments	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Appropriations	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6
Unrestricted	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0
Restricted	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
Endowment income	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
Unrestricted	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5
Restricted	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7
Sales and services	23.3	24.1	23.7	23.4	21.7	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.9
Educational activities	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Auxiliary enterprises	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.7
Hospitals	9.3	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.8
Other sources	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 320.—Revenue of institutions of higher education, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

Item	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1977–78	1979–80	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Current-fund revenue	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$21,515,242**	**$47,034,032**	**$58,519,982**	**$100,437,616**	**$108,809,827**	**$117,340,109**	**$128,501,638**	**$139,635,477**	**$149,766,051**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Student tuition and fees[2]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	9,855,270	11,930,340	23,116,605	25,705,827	27,836,781	30,806,566	33,926,060	37,434,462
Federal government:[3]														
Veterans' tuition and fees[2]	—	—	—	307,325	3,422									
Research[4]	—	—	—	—	827,263	4,130,066	6,968,501	8,902,844	12,704,750	13,904,049	14,771,954	15,893,978	17,254,874	18,236,082
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305									
State governments[5]	[6] 61,690	[7] 150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,873,626	14,746,166	18,378,299	29,911,500	31,309,303	33,517,166	36,031,208	38,349,239	39,480,874
Local governments	(6)	(6)	24,392	61,700	151,715	778,162	1,744,230	1,587,552	2,544,506	2,799,321	3,006,263	3,363,676	3,639,902	3,931,239
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	516,038	832,286	1,176,627	2,275,898	2,377,958	2,586,441	2,914,396	3,143,696	3,268,629
Private gifts and grants[7]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,129,438	2,320,368	2,808,075	5,410,905	5,952,682	6,359,282	7,060,730	7,781,422	8,361,265
Sales and services of educational activities	—	—	32,777	111,987	102,525	612,777	882,715	1,239,439	2,373,494	2,641,906	2,918,090	3,315,620	3,632,100	4,054,703
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	5,327,821	6,481,458	10,674,136	11,364,188	11,947,778	12,855,580	13,938,469	14,903,127
Student-aid income[8]	—	—	—	16,288	92,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals[9]	—	—	—	—	187,769	619,578	3,268,956	4,373,384	8,226,635	9,277,834	10,626,566	11,991,265	13,216,664	15,149,672
Other current income	—	11,027	—	13,247	—	535,323	1,087,719	1,641,965	3,199,186	3,476,760	3,769,787	4,268,618	4,753,051	4,945,998
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	—	6,761,466	8,853,540	16,213,426	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government			22,987	12,358	57,599	—								
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	—								
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	—	5,738,021	7,546,010	13,661,547	—	—	—	—	—
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	—								
Loans, noninstitutional sources	—	—	—	—	361,112	—								
Loans, institutional sources	—	—	—	—	31,873	—								
Transfers from other funds	—	—	—	60,582	228,576	—	1,023,445	1,307,530	2,551,879	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous receipts	—	—	—	79,894	77,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fund receipts	—	—	44,518	[10] 116,932	498,950	—	1,438,793	2,612,488	7,794,247	—	—	—	—	—
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other sources	—	—	8,142	50,082	289,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net increase in principal of funds	—	—	—	—	419,310	367,978	1,032,164	2,153,706	7,238,860	—	—	—	—	—
Endowment funds[11]	—	—	—	—	375,178	367,978	757,622	1,874,241	6,792,298	—	—	—	—	—
Annuity funds	—	—	—	—	11,854	—	45,420	64,466	234,611	—	—	—	—	—
Student loan funds	—	—	—	—	32,279	—	229,122	214,999	211,951	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the federal government.

[3] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[4] Income from the federal government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under federal government "other purposes," not under "research." Beginning in 1969–70, data include independent operations (federally funded research and development centers.)

[5] Includes federal aid received through state channels and regional compacts, through 1959–60.

[6] Income from state and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[7] Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

[8] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[9] Prior to 1959–60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for years prior to 1969–70 are not entirely comparable with data for later years. Also, some details for 1969–70 are not directly comparable with data for later years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 321.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1974–75 to 1990–91

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1974–75	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]	Percent change, 1985–86 to 1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$24,004,864**	**$38,824,207**	**$43,195,617**	**$65,004,632**	**$69,613,289**	**$74,771,255**	**$81,927,371**	**$88,911,433**	**$94,904,506**	**46.0**
Alabama	442,015	776,033	889,121	1,401,693	1,438,945	1,552,128	1,743,168	1,926,148	2,131,005	52.0
Alaska	67,714	152,628	159,446	221,837	211,186	220,393	244,857	270,926	291,826	31.5
Arizona	353,049	613,135	719,835	1,049,493	1,119,516	1,221,641	1,353,468	1,483,996	1,596,710	52.1
Arkansas	182,032	325,144	350,597	539,185	566,317	652,029	716,105	781,375	818,079	51.7
California	3,413,325	5,191,945	5,906,729	8,739,396	9,506,244	9,995,464	11,022,341	11,776,298	12,281,700	40.5
Colorado	430,841	688,506	747,040	1,085,076	1,153,559	1,247,390	1,371,303	1,390,413	1,483,901	36.8
Connecticut	213,650	337,426	378,527	578,866	636,210	692,830	788,194	833,154	889,831	53.7
Delaware	92,865	149,921	168,522	251,677	275,473	294,347	324,853	354,322	388,635	54.4
District of Columbia	44,894	60,998	66,138	91,842	95,139	99,457	109,167	109,254	109,642	19.4
Florida	716,440	1,093,760	1,202,788	1,810,090	2,035,008	2,228,502	2,510,894	2,812,644	2,944,935	62.7
Georgia	413,777	677,184	765,826	1,267,472	1,421,979	1,528,997	1,648,753	1,794,990	1,953,866	54.2
Hawaii	136,457	196,229	219,633	316,246	323,030	358,754	384,775	433,164	497,495	57.3
Idaho	90,346	153,412	169,274	235,507	243,122	270,133	290,303	320,119	359,710	52.7
Illinois	1,064,843	1,613,720	1,809,981	2,560,241	2,722,913	2,812,875	3,067,687	3,370,011	3,566,406	39.3
Indiana	645,809	958,284	1,094,560	1,701,421	1,800,669	1,910,144	2,083,416	2,302,583	2,494,029	46.6
Iowa	409,377	724,259	784,950	1,109,681	1,210,284	1,321,697	1,529,907	1,653,221	1,775,267	60.0
Kansas	313,371	526,880	594,104	864,119	891,746	975,159	1,047,219	1,174,759	1,219,129	41.1
Kentucky	366,020	625,016	671,414	943,068	1,016,961	1,109,682	1,194,424	1,283,778	1,450,958	53.9
Louisiana	339,238	625,290	735,374	1,055,941	1,078,664	1,118,919	1,180,464	1,301,127	1,447,772	37.1
Maine	93,460	142,366	157,370	222,624	253,862	278,078	317,636	352,024	373,770	67.9
Maryland	444,926	706,082	818,850	1,144,230	1,233,023	1,344,947	1,515,369	1,638,822	1,777,841	55.4
Massachusetts	341,790	523,328	582,873	1,075,348	1,161,694	1,287,595	1,365,350	1,429,770	1,457,142	35.5
Michigan	1,240,622	1,954,179	2,094,394	3,071,172	3,348,947	3,699,398	3,992,084	4,322,956	4,648,488	51.4
Minnesota	528,074	815,673	894,236	1,373,436	1,530,623	1,631,838	1,880,373	1,916,297	2,080,637	51.5
Mississippi	279,372	500,578	543,209	734,813	729,024	802,055	903,637	956,300	1,005,448	36.8
Missouri	421,311	637,375	717,626	1,032,685	1,086,719	1,169,613	1,289,742	1,416,556	1,517,071	46.9
Montana	84,110	114,394	123,933	181,462	184,812	196,957	197,605	227,403	258,189	42.3
Nebraska	195,461	348,976	390,372	554,814	601,666	628,140	699,859	787,282	870,289	56.9
Nevada	51,428	104,307	113,298	184,883	201,941	221,740	243,208	286,719	336,841	82.2
New Hampshire	76,576	124,247	131,990	190,462	208,577	232,411	255,948	275,121	304,315	59.8
New Jersey	504,493	820,932	917,143	1,446,098	1,657,551	1,853,740	2,065,233	2,253,830	2,413,530	66.9
New Mexico	144,053	287,837	334,392	473,716	521,547	543,196	786,667	858,989	944,248	99.3
New York	1,752,173	2,361,836	2,519,437	3,830,119	4,321,209	4,553,725	4,772,942	5,014,789	5,424,379	41.6
North Carolina	650,621	1,005,891	1,146,931	1,857,124	2,005,207	2,138,818	2,295,295	2,480,396	2,650,124	42.7
North Dakota	92,824	166,947	196,267	286,550	304,304	303,700	327,293	365,089	377,960	31.9
Ohio	1,009,441	1,667,974	1,828,079	2,824,411	3,025,444	3,221,449	3,561,646	3,871,477	4,184,621	48.2
Oklahoma	277,533	509,968	588,936	873,446	846,389	862,152	902,463	997,781	1,072,967	22.8
Oregon	337,669	611,898	647,391	899,709	963,153	1,042,939	1,128,211	1,242,595	1,358,244	51.0
Pennsylvania	970,529	1,429,461	1,575,104	2,473,794	2,703,292	2,951,559	3,262,178	3,511,535	3,692,745	49.3
Rhode Island	90,414	144,100	156,451	213,859	227,564	247,606	270,500	291,376	292,404	36.7
South Carolina	317,651	565,851	630,966	957,771	997,857	1,096,800	1,216,468	1,333,941	1,502,709	56.9
South Dakota	87,694	123,244	127,839	147,699	154,582	160,019	169,210	184,954	198,583	34.5
Tennessee	367,747	602,981	675,770	1,104,118	1,226,302	1,346,786	1,435,262	1,556,416	1,634,491	48.0
Texas	1,297,669	2,549,922	2,858,725	4,558,275	4,437,640	4,814,275	5,204,122	5,777,100	6,015,609	32.0
Utah	210,779	375,015	431,294	686,817	729,349	794,630	870,334	960,027	1,020,836	48.6
Vermont	69,194	113,401	127,337	191,559	207,565	223,950	244,836	267,178	281,526	47.0
Virginia	547,234	1,051,493	1,159,453	1,876,151	2,054,766	2,245,676	2,486,637	2,736,307	2,902,939	54.7
Washington	544,965	926,782	998,146	1,445,849	1,552,662	1,627,937	1,809,540	1,966,838	2,188,366	51.4
West Virginia	137,390	305,115	318,915	385,170	398,943	415,387	447,533	502,436	563,796	46.4
Wisconsin	715,803	1,118,997	1,228,414	1,761,927	1,864,947	2,032,154	2,191,795	2,343,203	2,487,501	41.2
Wyoming	62,537	112,074	140,520	208,595	204,300	211,403	224,602	237,093	251,760	20.7
U.S. Service Schools	323,256	511,217	586,095	913,092	920,863	980,041	982,495	1,176,548	1,114,245	22.0
Outlying areas	195,332	250,469	242,380	451,734	446,110	508,034	515,558	573,106	557,655	23.4
American Samoa	1,159	1,266	1,305	2,413	2,568	2,791	3,060	3,585	3,939	63.3
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,842	2,063	—
Guam	11,808	14,575	14,291	31,139	29,447	35,943	39,282	50,411	61,667	98.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	1,350	1,484	774	748	791	1,458	8.0
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,643	4,038	4,100	—
Puerto Rico	174,698	222,842	213,012	392,194	388,945	440,382	441,449	487,133	428,768	9.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific	707	1,253	1,669	5,681	4,523	4,862	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	6,960	10,533	12,103	18,957	19,143	23,281	25,587	25,307	55,659	193.6

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 322.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1990–91[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts[2]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$94,904,506**	**$15,258,024**	**$9,763,427**	**$38,239,978**	**$3,531,714**	**$3,651,107**	**$431,235**	**$9,058,745**	**$9,787,271**	**$5,183,004**
Alabama	2,131,005	281,731	207,356	740,501	10,034	80,343	13,877	172,965	532,200	91,999
Alaska	291,826	29,309	40,028	174,542	842	6,951	2,162	16,260	0	21,732
Arizona	1,596,710	318,644	198,836	613,567	154,885	72,463	10,074	186,658	0	41,583
Arkansas	818,079	113,275	54,508	330,743	388	24,296	1,806	77,594	94,591	120,879
California	12,281,700	1,094,612	1,118,741	5,751,605	846,383	351,931	6,193	807,240	1,539,568	765,426
Colorado	1,483,901	393,345	229,194	462,353	44,861	73,185	711	161,462	32,452	86,337
Connecticut	889,831	147,844	50,118	380,603	254	30,356	2,441	101,349	148,338	28,527
Delaware	388,635	125,353	30,590	121,465	3,333	16,695	22,355	46,772	0	22,073
District of Columbia	109,642	8,065	18,763	0	77,886	403	685	635	0	3,204
Florida	2,944,935	429,212	230,348	1,768,590	6,337	174,527	671	259,510	0	75,740
Georgia	1,953,866	282,530	214,242	952,103	29,399	93,151	2,860	170,127	164,378	45,077
Hawaii	497,495	42,503	73,570	320,267	343	9,496	1,633	41,421	0	8,262
Idaho	359,710	50,167	33,008	186,688	6,239	17,663	6,795	35,918	0	23,233
Illinois	3,566,406	595,988	284,054	1,447,481	304,679	128,848	3,560	377,357	167,396	257,043
Indiana	2,494,029	487,534	181,077	959,104	2,589	111,798	9,185	335,873	282,433	124,434
Iowa	1,775,267	238,011	218,748	569,639	21,933	60,163	1,784	182,832	364,165	117,992
Kansas	1,219,129	189,774	94,272	458,555	93,774	23,424	30,578	129,627	135,469	63,655
Kentucky	1,450,958	211,911	86,596	653,638	6,774	35,348	8,816	126,191	192,682	129,002
Louisiana	1,447,772	263,753	102,841	620,654	3,450	37,760	651	182,898	115,264	120,501
Maine	373,770	70,074	28,923	187,558	306	14,333	1,595	50,424	0	20,557
Maryland	1,777,841	360,425	198,465	787,312	118,552	42,433	4,677	196,523	0	69,453
Massachusetts	1,457,142	348,185	114,277	512,582	1,428	50,727	927	133,695	177,105	118,217
Michigan	4,648,488	984,767	418,501	1,382,503	169,816	229,786	26,953	509,998	712,563	213,600
Minnesota	2,080,637	310,365	222,656	789,465	3,431	135,316	12,742	180,490	284,043	142,129
Mississippi	1,005,448	158,949	120,647	391,051	27,583	31,337	1,128	133,129	99,125	42,499
Missouri	1,517,071	304,980	82,812	590,681	41,497	48,536	9,564	159,157	161,304	118,540
Montana	258,189	39,295	37,225	115,107	4,495	10,883	189	41,668	0	9,326
Nebraska	870,289	108,632	66,336	332,640	40,119	40,373	3,107	89,956	157,071	32,056
Nevada	336,841	47,345	45,818	172,958	582	17,066	2,165	27,343	0	23,566
New Hampshire	304,315	111,455	43,195	75,194	722	12,777	1,888	43,517	0	15,566
New Jersey	2,413,530	468,159	126,330	975,570	151,708	74,257	9,259	188,064	314,253	105,931
New Mexico	944,248	77,087	185,570	341,406	70,987	19,939	12,929	73,501	118,897	43,931
New York	5,424,379	851,695	307,014	2,496,405	408,756	235,153	15,317	336,284	606,952	166,804
North Carolina	2,650,124	250,996	271,451	1,386,680	65,051	126,465	10,046	364,874	0	174,560
North Dakota	377,960	70,346	50,214	133,480	105	16,585	3,112	65,012	10,428	28,679
Ohio	4,184,621	1,011,979	258,131	1,429,186	70,391	159,419	30,567	381,650	650,665	192,633
Oklahoma	1,072,967	145,704	150,457	519,414	13,118	31,315	661	174,989	0	37,308
Oregon	1,358,244	187,520	178,703	412,599	127,817	59,018	5,330	132,576	202,478	52,204
Pennsylvania	3,692,745	1,041,051	351,771	1,027,550	69,724	105,380	30,246	391,979	545,505	129,538
Rhode Island	292,404	80,631	34,517	121,084	0	4,573	0	42,078	0	9,520
South Carolina	1,502,709	250,163	110,994	592,276	19,676	49,632	2,043	153,725	268,407	55,793
South Dakota	198,583	46,576	24,011	85,834	25	4,815	33	23,115	0	14,174
Tennessee	1,634,491	246,466	145,950	689,964	9,828	68,359	13,310	151,007	240,038	69,569
Texas	6,015,609	753,871	558,466	2,736,267	241,051	279,594	47,601	527,195	240,818	630,746
Utah	1,020,836	119,034	163,219	318,692	20,000	24,159	10,146	85,214	177,779	102,593
Vermont	281,526	110,634	35,461	46,352	4	22,253	4,453	37,146	0	25,223
Virginia	2,902,939	503,599	230,557	922,234	16,096	134,961	26,249	377,041	630,962	61,240
Washington	2,188,366	311,959	358,272	906,580	8,269	101,544	5,351	207,354	172,913	116,122
West Virginia	563,796	117,164	40,068	278,388	1,185	21,285	661	79,797	0	25,248
Wisconsin	2,487,501	439,717	281,957	847,076	201,502	114,198	9,324	193,459	220,088	180,180
Wyoming	251,760	25,239	31,830	123,758	13,506	10,510	2,824	35,291	0	8,802
U.S. Service Schools	1,114,245	402	1,022,740	31	0	5,323	0	58,806	26,942	0
Outlying areas	557,655	41,579	70,257	374,926	19,319	8,090	669	15,248	0	27,568
American Samoa	3,939	67	1,719	2,154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	2,063	961	154	467	0	0	0	476	0	7
Guam	61,667	3,697	8,097	30,594	13,504	1,499	256	1,836	0	2,184
Northern Marianas	1,458	658	148	320	0	0	0	326	0	7
Palau	4,100	1,635	790	644	0	0	100	828	0	102
Puerto Rico	428,768	30,300	55,147	304,361	4,040	5,664	0	5,346	0	23,909
Virgin Islands	55,659	4,261	4,201	36,386	1,775	927	313	6,436	0	1,359

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 323.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1989–90

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts[1]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$88,911,433**	**$13,820,240**	**$9,171,488**	**$37,052,307**	**$3,264,303**	**$3,368,635**	**$461,701**	**$8,473,282**	**$8,433,369**	**$4,866,109**
Alabama	1,926,148	256,073	199,804	713,519	7,566	75,734	13,218	156,741	422,178	81,316
Alaska	270,926	23,696	36,874	165,861	989	6,267	1,956	15,138	0	20,146
Arizona	1,483,996	285,012	175,669	572,999	140,596	68,144	7,364	190,256	0	43,956
Arkansas	781,375	103,806	53,021	325,167	75	18,330	1,590	77,390	98,898	103,099
California	11,776,298	1,028,893	1,062,281	5,618,309	777,321	354,003	69,983	735,146	1,324,259	806,102
Colorado	1,390,413	347,905	216,674	430,694	41,240	63,373	375	153,959	45,577	90,617
Connecticut	833,154	142,017	55,800	375,866	240	32,221	524	84,203	126,283	15,999
Delaware	354,322	109,301	26,868	119,432	0	13,740	21,966	43,161	0	19,854
District of Columbia	109,254	8,224	17,620	0	78,796	134	722	768	0	2,989
Florida	2,812,644	382,899	215,519	1,736,740	7,130	157,021	419	232,957	0	79,960
Georgia	1,794,990	246,638	210,708	880,307	17,005	88,062	2,447	158,926	148,868	42,029
Hawaii	433,164	40,659	68,240	268,281	152	7,909	1,311	39,616	0	6,997
Idaho	320,119	44,286	32,961	160,746	6,308	15,393	6,807	32,719	0	20,900
Illinois	3,370,011	568,295	276,113	1,403,203	285,511	112,804	2,468	351,043	142,820	227,753
Indiana	2,302,583	443,479	169,523	892,182	1,434	89,353	8,935	326,392	252,699	118,588
Iowa	1,653,221	228,589	192,919	516,816	21,378	53,213	1,167	191,701	334,450	112,986
Kansas	1,174,759	172,670	90,430	454,476	88,483	23,382	33,693	124,789	125,980	60,856
Kentucky	1,283,778	187,609	82,222	588,362	5,898	70,488	7,907	118,183	147,256	75,853
Louisiana	1,301,127	248,959	84,436	552,440	2,909	31,473	348	174,517	105,188	100,858
Maine	352,024	60,469	29,622	176,347	1,134	12,883	1,806	48,496	0	21,266
Maryland	1,638,822	325,621	168,380	741,974	113,813	35,225	11,621	181,351	0	60,837
Massachusetts	1,429,770	212,989	109,806	636,106	2,501	48,137	667	129,852	166,269	123,443
Michigan	4,322,956	900,847	372,420	1,353,732	157,374	208,658	26,617	462,752	627,525	213,031
Minnesota	1,916,297	288,613	199,834	735,764	4,348	125,448	9,159	173,675	262,631	116,825
Mississippi	956,300	148,425	106,130	394,614	25,648	26,790	1,174	125,011	87,218	41,290
Missouri	1,416,556	271,113	75,860	578,343	50,457	45,594	8,630	147,995	129,082	109,481
Montana	227,403	37,481	26,020	98,602	10,621	9,938	145	37,752	0	6,843
Nebraska	787,282	100,669	58,884	295,689	39,088	38,960	2,056	85,374	134,667	31,896
Nevada	286,719	38,425	32,532	156,117	788	13,628	2,069	21,882	0	21,279
New Hampshire	275,121	99,673	40,645	68,151	477	9,602	1,737	40,432	0	14,402
New Jersey	2,253,830	412,612	104,252	1,026,513	131,665	56,767	9,358	174,148	243,188	95,328
New Mexico	858,989	70,500	168,002	300,784	61,347	23,092	13,414	71,285	110,753	39,813
New York	5,014,789	768,304	251,321	2,535,335	369,163	179,840	10,559	309,042	446,760	144,463
North Carolina	2,480,396	223,545	262,752	1,334,209	60,043	110,019	10,681	320,544	0	158,603
North Dakota	365,089	62,126	47,813	130,333	126	16,249	1,541	64,644	11,465	30,791
Ohio	3,871,477	917,107	246,186	1,360,331	56,152	153,231	26,064	361,274	571,708	179,424
Oklahoma	997,781	140,808	139,914	474,115	9,297	27,913	461	172,297	0	32,977
Oregon	1,242,595	169,177	169,217	384,251	121,768	51,985	5,564	119,621	174,422	46,591
Pennsylvania	3,511,535	969,534	331,175	1,006,236	67,138	136,640	23,399	363,042	480,766	133,605
Rhode Island	291,376	68,163	36,773	133,244	0	5,580	0	38,253	0	9,363
South Carolina	1,333,941	228,052	98,501	579,168	18,004	43,963	2,014	132,156	174,752	57,332
South Dakota	184,954	42,594	22,083	81,030	23	4,091	218	21,841	0	13,074
Tennessee	1,556,416	224,491	133,702	690,832	9,334	62,626	11,273	140,908	216,323	66,927
Texas	5,777,100	713,296	504,262	2,725,818	232,094	263,159	40,834	523,135	182,213	592,289
Utah	960,027	103,016	151,656	294,973	18,437	20,652	9,817	79,197	191,018	91,261
Vermont	267,178	99,612	40,936	43,800	14	19,909	3,334	35,528	0	24,045
Virginia	2,736,307	451,767	220,656	952,201	18,116	113,273	25,771	337,318	561,247	55,958
Washington	1,966,838	277,355	328,123	811,636	4,427	85,473	6,606	190,776	148,633	113,807
West Virginia	502,436	84,572	43,069	260,946	1,521	16,769	514	76,908	0	18,136
Wisconsin	2,343,203	418,576	274,089	796,196	185,254	103,450	8,102	189,588	205,789	162,160
Wyoming	237,093	21,154	30,203	119,513	11,099	10,646	3,296	34,108	0	7,073
U.S. Service Schools	1,176,548	544	1,078,988	0	0	7,399	0	55,493	32,487	1,637
Outlying areas	573,106	41,128	83,406	375,508	16,476	7,714	315	13,003	3,315	32,242
American Samoa	3,585	61	1,553	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	1,842	804	57	502	36	0	0	435	0	8
Guam	50,411	3,352	8,465	22,276	11,909	378	254	1,436	0	2,341
Northern Marianas	791	333	47	208	15	0	0	180	0	8
Palau	4,038	1,301	612	1,011	0	0	0	979	0	135
Puerto Rico	487,133	33,277	72,336	332,423	4,322	6,875	0	5,816	3,315	28,769
Virgin Islands	25,307	2,000	336	17,117	194	461	61	4,157	0	982

[1] Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 324.—Current-fund revenue from state and local governments of institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

State	Current-fund revenue from state and local governments					Current-fund revenue from state and local governments, 1990–91[1]					
	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	Total	State appropriations for public institutions	Local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[2]	**$32,456,006**	**$34,108,623**	**$36,523,429**	**$39,394,884**	**$41,989,141**	**$43,412,081**	**$35,898,653**	**$3,159,789**	**$374,344**	**$2,713,218**	**$1,266,077**
Alabama	656,823	611,859	634,187	723,697	727,543	758,900	708,191	6,796	4,651	35,548	3,713
Alaska	159,781	142,721	149,725	159,677	167,360	175,938	168,395	260	0	6,730	553
Arizona	539,054	566,789	606,000	668,016	714,195	768,654	591,656	149,337	1	27,459	201
Arkansas	266,898	276,266	295,852	321,154	326,399	332,367	315,372	216	0	15,542	1,236
California	4,943,659	5,391,779	5,688,936	6,202,242	6,425,599	6,628,037	5,313,052	771,160	1,032	513,776	29,017
Colorado	391,468	370,248	398,399	424,906	474,849	510,649	423,710	22,400	363	61,104	3,072
Connecticut	280,012	302,120	348,070	397,833	400,074	406,306	363,427	0	1,049	17,431	24,400
Delaware	88,661	97,351	102,818	111,407	119,602	124,881	115,729	0	0	9,069	83
District of Columbia	71,761	75,469	77,675	85,554	83,756	84,471	0	73,495	0	4,391	6,585
Florida	1,172,112	1,315,327	1,456,447	1,633,819	1,824,902	1,863,133	1,638,218	1,850	13,121	134,860	75,084
Georgia	689,379	741,466	789,695	857,256	920,901	1,001,889	915,303	25,705	12,156	40,495	8,230
Hawaii	195,375	200,274	224,368	233,648	268,859	321,195	304,131	0	23	16,479	563
Idaho	125,338	132,512	146,882	153,111	167,155	193,188	177,918	6,161	0	8,848	261
Illinois	1,405,622	1,481,338	1,474,881	1,575,798	1,783,123	1,855,023	1,296,895	284,635	18,928	170,630	83,935
Indiana	645,880	712,596	753,620	835,387	914,108	984,176	886,124	1,507	3	74,063	22,480
Iowa	431,840	424,572	455,663	503,264	545,959	599,407	544,945	21,624	740	25,003	7,095
Kansas	422,278	401,232	447,097	484,697	546,565	556,372	437,413	87,026	0	27,890	4,043
Kentucky	483,027	504,005	548,415	565,168	595,727	665,808	617,915	4,682	2	37,815	5,395
Louisiana	562,205	495,535	505,630	510,286	563,543	634,541	566,798	1,462	34	55,844	10,403
Maine	103,724	129,041	140,933	161,724	178,358	189,099	174,737	0	125	13,128	1,109
Maryland	631,471	672,126	722,586	824,681	890,011	943,620	724,223	117,913	27,053	63,729	10,703
Massachusetts	589,876	727,276	778,790	811,975	758,239	545,606	471,368	0	6,218	42,642	25,378
Michigan	1,215,291	1,313,018	1,411,333	1,463,070	1,555,997	1,589,630	1,326,884	159,202	8,287	66,233	29,025
Minnesota	533,573	600,262	625,951	702,126	760,863	818,117	744,381	2,040	1,898	46,475	23,324
Mississippi	362,517	315,621	359,380	420,388	421,069	419,177	365,574	25,670	2	27,389	542
Missouri	506,246	503,088	534,552	588,755	636,322	651,819	563,430	38,097	11,915	30,652	7,726
Montana	97,672	94,857	101,856	98,823	109,282	119,813	110,199	3,310	0	6,093	211
Nebraska	248,544	264,576	263,865	293,836	336,087	374,112	318,482	36,569	0	17,709	1,353
Nevada	99,841	107,228	119,737	128,552	156,966	173,580	161,581	0	3	11,959	38
New Hampshire	52,393	58,533	67,943	72,934	72,201	79,979	71,226	6	0	4,685	4,063
New Jersey	837,214	927,137	1,040,339	1,161,150	1,218,368	1,190,657	854,989	145,010	10,656	127,279	52,723
New Mexico	221,094	248,985	264,522	288,222	362,937	413,558	307,083	34,364	155	70,946	1,011
New York	2,726,150	3,012,046	3,196,289	3,295,879	3,413,434	3,421,222	2,313,128	372,650	118,464	219,383	397,597
North Carolina	1,074,960	1,162,836	1,373,612	1,461,768	1,561,133	1,633,096	1,351,111	62,785	2,161	37,835	179,204
North Dakota	118,691	129,155	118,339	120,843	130,672	133,796	129,986	9	0	3,589	211
Ohio	1,132,678	1,219,687	1,260,720	1,364,838	1,457,509	1,541,996	1,360,141	63,899	11,375	75,537	31,044
Oklahoma	437,693	391,147	400,522	422,123	485,273	535,024	473,898	12,822	1	45,813	2,490
Oregon	394,899	415,405	441,470	466,172	509,225	544,631	377,476	118,499	264	44,440	3,951
Pennsylvania	961,089	1,031,785	1,086,048	1,180,734	1,259,717	1,276,665	962,121	62,794	77,619	72,360	101,771
Rhode Island	107,265	113,442	121,493	133,263	136,654	123,502	113,614	0	500	7,470	1,918
South Carolina	491,802	465,869	504,646	551,097	601,516	618,304	578,794	18,670	0	14,489	6,352
South Dakota	65,151	67,944	69,221	74,132	81,315	86,262	81,859	0	13	4,000	391
Tennessee	528,933	593,556	635,111	677,513	712,775	711,103	663,536	1,779	1,468	34,478	9,843
Texas	2,521,860	2,379,761	2,655,732	2,810,145	3,051,747	3,069,099	2,627,916	210,934	32,019	138,468	59,762
Utah	256,997	262,130	289,379	298,068	322,123	346,711	304,738	0	0	33,955	8,019
Vermont	35,334	38,904	42,027	45,620	46,061	48,485	40,997	4	0	5,354	2,129
Virginia	775,474	769,583	843,189	937,961	995,573	961,845	886,208	973	10,664	51,149	12,851
Washington	620,383	656,032	685,320	769,514	817,265	915,462	828,700	2,470	171	83,681	442
West Virginia	222,693	225,170	229,658	234,663	263,157	280,199	263,269	574	0	15,731	625
Wisconsin	825,610	841,995	908,349	956,133	986,035	1,053,246	841,192	197,712	1,207	9,675	3,460
Wyoming	127,714	126,973	126,156	131,261	131,040	137,727	120,623	12,721	3	3,920	460

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 325.—Current-fund revenue received from the federal government by the 120 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1990–91

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government[1]	Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government[1]
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$18,236,082**			
120 institutions receiving the largest amounts	—	13,504,892			
California Institute of Technology	1	1,151,075	University of Oklahoma, Health Science Center	61	69,268
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	653,684	Utah State University	62	68,697
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	3	642,546	Oregon State University	63	66,726
University of Chicago (IL)	4	464,264	University of Hawaii at Manoa	64	64,133
Stanford University (CA)	5	[2]441,288	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	65	61,828
U.S. Military Academy (NY)	6	317,265	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	66	61,260
U.S. Air Force Academy (CO)	7	274,929	University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas	67	61,147
University of Washington	8	257,277	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	68	60,662
University of Southern California	9	216,797	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	69	60,623
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	211,681	University of Georgia	70	60,451
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	11	204,426	Emory University (GA)	71	60,206
Howard University (DC)	12	[2]201,529	Texas A&M University	72	56,415
University of California, Los Angeles	13	[3]192,588	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	73	55,905
University of Miami (FL)	14	190,861	University of California, Irvine	74	[3]55,458
Columbia University in the City of New York	15	189,852	United States Army Command and General Staff College (KS)	75	55,185
U.S. Naval Academy (MD)	16	187,138	University of Illinois at Chicago	76	[3]54,795
Harvard University (MA)	17	180,486	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (MD)	77	53,525
Cornell University, Medical Center (NY)	18	179,739	University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	78	52,153
University of California, San Francisco	19	[3]178,893	University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	79	50,691
University of California, San Diego	20	[3]178,699	Rutgers University, New Brunswick (NJ)	80	[4]50,634
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	21	171,743	Colorado State University	81	49,597
Yale University (CT)	22	164,921	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	82	49,574
University of Pennsylvania	23	159,254	Gallaudet University (DC)	83	48,845
Princeton University (NJ)	24	158,199	Virginia Commonwealth University	84	48,128
Georgetown University (DC)	25	158,148	Air Force Institute of Technology (OH)	85	47,563
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	26	[3]149,599	Cornell University, Statutory Colleges (NY)	86	47,529
University of California, Berkeley	27	[3]149,505	University of Kentucky	87	46,718
Rush University (IL)	28	149,138	University of California, Santa Barbara	88	[3]46,511
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	29	139,342	Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (MN)	89	46,352
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	30	134,206	Tufts University (MA)	90	46,073
University of Texas at Austin	31	119,978	University of Massachusetts at Amherst	91	[3]45,505
University of Arizona	32	119,161	Florida State University	92	44,882
Washington University (MO)	33	116,728	State University of New York at Stony Brook	93	[3]43,138
University of Rochester (NY)	34	111,138	Indiana University, Bloomington	94	42,637
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	35	109,013	State University of New York at Buffalo	95	[3]42,483
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (NY)	36	107,537	Brown University (RI)	96	42,367
Ohio State University, Main Campus	37	104,198	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	97	40,540
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	38	103,218	Washington State University	98	39,011
University of Iowa	39	96,832	University of Vermont	99	38,140
New York University	40	94,570	Mississippi State University	100	37,432
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	41	92,992	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	101	37,400
Medical College of Wisconsin	42	89,881	University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	102	37,196
University of Alabama at Birmingham	43	88,278	Tulane University of Lousiana	103	37,097
Michigan State University	44	87,411	Wayne State University (MI)	104	36,965
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	45	84,893	Rockefeller University (NY)	105	36,788
Case Western Reserve University (OH)	46	82,254	University of New Hampshire, Main Campus	106	36,554
Vanderbilt University (TN)	47	81,549	Indiana University - Purdue U. at Indianapolis	107	36,354
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	48	81,320	Oregon Health Science University	108	35,539
Naval Postgraduate School (CA)	49	80,364	United States Coast Guard Academy (CT)	109	35,462
University of Colorado at Boulder	50	80,241	University of Massachusetts, Medical School at Worcester	110	[3]35,335
Purdue University, Main Compus (IN)	51	80,121	West Virginia University	111	35,288
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	52	79,117	University of Missouri, Columbia	112	34,254
Yeshiva University (NY)	53	78,455	George Washington University (DC)	113	34,152
University of California, Davis	54	[3]76,203	University of Alaska, Fairbanks	114	33,787
Boston University (MA)	55	76,036	Louisiana State University & A&M & Herbert Laws Center	115	33,499
Northwestern University (IL)	56	73,647	Wake Forest University (NC)	116	33,052
University of Florida	57	73,109	University of Oregon	117	32,978
University of Utah	58	72,861	University of Rhode Island	118	32,932
Iowa State University[4]	59	71,984	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	119	32,472
University of Virginia, Main Campus	60	70,837	University of Texas, Health Science Center, Houston	120	32,002

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[1] Includes federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

[2] NCES estimate based on prior years' data.

[3] Some funds included with other branch campus reports.

[4] Includes some funds from other branch campuses.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 326.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1990–91

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1990–91 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1990–91 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1990–91 dollars
	Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1990–91 dollars[1]		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1990–91 dollars[1]		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1990–91 dollars[1]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	$23,375	$83,330	$12,368	$21,049	$75,036	$14,375	$2,327	$8,294	$5,464
1973–74	30,714	91,831	12,321	26,912	80,465	14,620	3,802	11,366	5,830
1974–75	35,058	96,636	12,381	30,596	84,339	15,044	4,461	12,297	5,592
1975–76	38,903	99,643	11,751	33,811	86,601	14,677	5,092	13,042	5,056
1976–77	42,600	102,391	12,318	37,052	89,056	15,228	5,548	13,336	5,411
1977–78	45,971	103,609	12,312	39,899	89,923	15,151	6,072	13,686	5,518
1978–79	50,721	106,543	12,762	44,163	92,767	15,637	6,558	13,775	5,702
1979–80	56,914	108,907	12,832	49,661	95,028	15,796	7,253	13,879	5,616
1980–81	64,053	110,583	12,539	55,840	96,404	15,647	8,212	14,178	5,335
1981–82	70,339	110,972	12,310	61,333	96,763	15,483	9,006	14,208	5,139
1982–83	75,936	112,613	12,386	66,238	98,232	15,720	9,697	14,381	5,059
1983–84[2]	81,993	116,138	12,680	71,680	101,529	16,056	10,314	14,608	5,152
1984–85[2]	89,951	120,722	13,495	78,744	105,681	16,798	11,207	15,041	5,662
1985–86[2]	97,536	125,126	14,006	85,560	109,763	17,433	11,976	15,363	5,824
1986–87	105,764	130,272	14,372	92,985	114,532	18,007	12,779	15,740	5,821
1987–88	113,786	134,138	14,533	100,143	118,054	18,200	13,644	16,084	5,863
1988–89	123,867	138,013	14,583	109,141	121,605	18,248	14,726	16,408	5,860
1989–90	134,656	141,828	14,501	118,578	124,895	18,330	16,077	16,934	5,707
1990–91[3]	146,088	146,088	14,632	128,594	128,594	18,454	17,494	17,494	5,801
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	53,459	10,793	12,899	45,983	12,988	2,097	7,476	5,292
1973–74	20,336	60,804	10,801	16,802	50,237	13,275	3,534	10,567	5,727
1974–75	23,490	64,750	10,892	19,309	53,226	13,834	4,181	11,524	5,495
1975–76	26,184	67,065	10,282	21,392	54,791	13,507	4,792	12,274	4,978
1976–77	28,635	68,826	10,839	23,411	56,269	14,073	5,224	12,556	5,340
1977–78	30,725	69,248	10,826	25,013	56,374	13,957	5,712	12,874	5,461
1978–79	33,733	70,858	11,285	27,600	57,976	14,508	6,132	12,882	5,642
1979–80	37,768	72,271	11,305	30,979	59,280	14,603	6,789	12,991	5,568
1980–81	42,280	72,993	10,989	34,677	59,868	14,397	7,602	13,125	5,284
1981–82	46,219	72,918	10,753	37,890	59,777	14,204	8,330	13,141	5,108
1982–83	49,573	73,517	10,731	40,616	60,233	14,271	8,957	13,284	5,051
1983–84	53,087	75,193	10,927	43,588	61,739	14,474	9,499	13,454	5,143
1984–85[2]	58,315	78,263	11,704	48,017	64,443	15,206	10,298	13,820	5,637
1985–86[2]	63,194	81,070	12,150	52,184	66,946	15,790	11,010	14,124	5,813
1986–87	67,654	83,331	12,294	56,003	68,980	16,059	11,651	14,351	5,781
1987–88	72,641	85,634	12,343	60,137	70,892	16,128	12,505	14,741	5,799
1988–89	78,946	87,961	12,394	35,349	72,812	16,160	13,597	15,149	5,847
1989–90	85,771	90,339	12,255	70,865	74,640	16,156	14,906	15,700	5,705
1990–91[3]	92,961	92,961	12,300	76,722	76,722	16,186	16,239	16,239	5,763
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	29,871	16,737	8.150	29,053	17,300	230	818	7,765
1973–74	10,377	31,027	17,012	10,110	30,228	17,579	267	799	7,658
1974–75	11,568	31,886	17,137	11,287	31,113	17,691	280	773	7,580
1975–76	12,719	32,578	16,644	12,419	31,810	17,251	300	768	6,769
1976–77	13,965	33,566	17,103	13,641	32,787	17,727	324	779	6,892
1977–78	15,246	34,361	17,020	14,885	33,549	17,695	360	812	6,608
1978–79	16,988	35,685	17,245	16,563	34,791	17,966	425	894	6,728
1979–80	19,146	36,636	17,490	18,682	35,749	18,269	464	888	6,435
1980–81	21,773	37,590	17,269	21,163	36,536	18,240	610	1,053	6,067
1981–82	24,120	38,054	17,040	23,444	36,987	18,119	676	1,067	5,561
1982–83	26,363	39,096	17,445	25,623	37,998	18,734	740	1,098	5,159
1983–84[2]	28,907	40,944	17,976	28,092	39,790	19,334	815	1,154	5,254
1984–85[2]	31,637	42,459	18,798	30,727	41,238	20,082	910	1,221	5,950
1985–86[2]	34,342	44,056	19,483	33,376	42,817	20,848	966	1,239	4,639
1986–87	38,110	46,941	20,533	36,982	45,552	22,061	1,128	1,389	6,277
1987–88	41,145	48,504	21,162	40,006	47,161	22,557	1,139	1,343	6,673
1988–89	44,922	50,052	21,142	43,792	48,793	22,606	1,130	1,259	6,022
1989–90	48,885	51,489	21,371	47,713	50,255	22,908	1,172	1,234	5,726
1990–91[3]	53,127	53,127	21,899	51,872	51,872	23,277	1,255	1,255	6,352

[1] Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.

[2] Expenditure-per-student calculation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data were available.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 327.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Purpose	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$64,052,938**	**$81,993,360**	**$89,951,263**	**$97,535,742**	**$105,763,557**	**$113,786,476**	**$123,867,184**	**$134,655,571**	**$146,087,836**
Educational and general expenditures	50,073,805	63,741,276	70,061,324	76,127,965	82,955,555	89,157,430	96,803,377	105,585,076	114,139,901
Instruction	20,733,166	26,436,308	28,777,183	31,032,099	33,711,146	35,833,563	38,812,690	42,145,987	45,496,117
Research	5,657,719	6,723,534	7,551,892	8,437,367	9,352,309	10,350,931	11,432,170	12,505,961	13,444,040
Public service	2,057,770	2,499,203	2,861,095	3,119,533	3,448,453	3,786,362	4,227,323	4,689,758	5,076,177
Academic support	4,273,286	5,531,152	6,074,253	6,667,392	7,575,451	8,141,581	8,904,279	9,437,644	10,050,773
Libraries	1,759,784	2,231,149	2,361,793	2,551,331	2,441,184	2,836,498	3,009,870	3,254,239	3,343,892
Student services	2,908,998	3,797,935	4,178,236	4,562,938	4,975,913	5,396,520	5,780,837	6,388,148	7,025,482
Institutional support	5,772,515	7,763,325	8,587,216	9,350,786	10,084,663	10,774,495	11,529,119	12,674,031	13,726,484
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,350,310	6,729,825	7,345,482	7,605,226	7,819,032	8,230,986	8,739,895	9,458,262	10,062,581
Scholarships and fellowships	2,504,525	3,301,673	3,670,355	4,160,174	4,776,100	5,325,358	5,918,666	6,655,544	7,551,184
From unrestricted funds	1,080,614	1,738,188	1,961,597	2,285,116	2,644,615	2,941,143	3,282,698	3,853,904	4,445,106
From restricted funds[2]	1,423,911	1,563,485	1,708,758	1,875,059	2,131,486	2,384,215	2,635,969	2,801,640	3,106,078
Mandatory transfers	815,516	958,321	1,015,613	1,192,449	1,212,488	1,317,633	1,458,397	1,629,742	1,707,063
Auxiliary enterprises	7,288,089	9,250,196	10,012,248	10,528,303	11,037,333	11,399,953	12,280,063	13,203,984	14,272,247
Mandatory transfers	508,377	576,066	597,344	617,171	633,461	629,369	774,752	836,852	936,876
Hospitals	5,433,111	7,379,654	8,010,141	8,692,113	9,173,014	10,406,461	11,824,782	12,679,286	14,325,865
Mandatory transfers	57,963	88,447	130,892	128,833	151,071	178,472	240,278	222,192	274,452
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	1,257,934	1,622,233	1,867,550	2,187,361	2,597,655	2,822,632	2,958,962	3,187,224	3,349,824
Mandatory transfers	643	2,110	1,899	3,432	2,292	4,306	6,987	5,812	5,645
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	78.2	77.7	77.9	78.1	78.4	78.4	78.2	78.4	78.1
Instruction	32.4	32.2	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.1
Research	8.8	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.2
Public service	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Academic support	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9
Libraries	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Student services	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Institutional support	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.4
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2
From unrestricted funds	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0
From restricted funds[2]	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	8.5	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.8
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Mandatory transfers	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])

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[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 328.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Purpose	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$42,279,806**	**$53,086,644**	**$58,314,550**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**$72,641,301**	**$78,945,618**	**$85,770,530**	**$92,961,093**
Educational and general expenditures	34,173,013	42,593,562	46,873,546	50,872,962	54,359,434	58,639,468	63,444,908	69,163,958	74,395,428
Instruction	14,849,822	18,592,391	20,287,410	21,880,782	23,359,057	24,954,204	26,893,691	29,257,209	31,371,394
Research	3,813,350	4,559,531	5,119,191	5,705,144	6,258,625	6,976,925	7,796,952	8,542,235	9,364,213
Public service	1,718,924	2,049,032	2,316,270	2,515,734	2,727,593	2,986,164	3,351,950	3,688,664	3,990,232
Academic support	3,029,284	3,809,572	4,267,698	4,693,543	5,048,232	5,436,155	5,941,906	6,535,076	6,933,847
Libraries	1,187,116	1,463,500	1,557,489	1,685,052	1,619,353	1,853,410	1,956,497	2,102,672	2,167,161
Student services	1,950,566	2,460,204	2,684,343	2,921,758	3,158,991	3,482,112	3,678,419	4,021,328	4,398,365
Institutional support	3,563,194	4,679,824	5,191,693	5,667,144	6,042,593	6,470,162	6,876,360	7,490,137	8,030,642
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,681,921	4,577,702	5,040,869	5,177,254	5,308,631	5,601,732	5,913,267	6,333,582	6,655,605
Scholarships and fellowships	1,064,864	1,276,644	1,374,803	1,575,909	1,751,671	1,941,389	2,150,350	2,386,493	2,688,532
From unrestricted funds	367,476	518,626	569,058	696,973	750,931	830,195	944,001	1,099,425	1,270,158
From restricted funds [2]	697,388	758,018	805,745	878,935	1,000,740	1,111,194	1,206,349	1,287,068	1,418,374
Mandatory transfers	501,087	588,662	591,269	735,695	704,040	790,624	842,012	909,234	952,598
Auxiliary enterprises	4,658,140	5,901,869	6,431,577	6,830,235	7,135,393	7,237,866	7,744,725	8,282,332	9,049,935
Mandatory transfers	344,043	367,956	387,585	410,777	409,726	412,006	512,413	551,331	623,146
Hospitals	3,377,972	4,503,492	4,914,560	5,358,699	5,904,212	6,532,905	7,533,912	8,113,989	9,315,902
Mandatory transfers	26,613	37,003	69,072	75,569	102,623	106,181	159,507	156,029	195,961
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	70,681	87,720	94,867	131,956	254,799	231,063	222,072	210,252	199,827
Mandatory transfers	322	656	451	846	194	2,063	1,787	2,276	1,201
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	80.8	80.2	80.4	80.5	80.3	80.7	80.4	80.6	80.0
Instruction	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.1	33.7
Research	9.0	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1
Public service	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Academic support	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
Libraries	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3
Student services	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Institutional support	8.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.2
Scholarships and fellowships	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
From unrestricted funds	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
From restricted funds [2]	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Mandatory transfers	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Auxiliary enterprises	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Hospitals	8.0	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.5	10.0
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 329.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1990–91

Purpose	1980–81	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					In thousands				
Total current-fund expenditures	**$21,773,132**	**$28,906,716**	**$31,636,713**	**$34,341,889**	**$38,109,719**	**$41,145,174**	**$44,921,566**	**$48,885,041**	**$53,126,743**
Educational and general expenditures	15,900,792	21,147,714	23,187,778	25,255,003	28,596,121	30,517,962	33,358,469	36,421,118	39,744,472
Instruction	5,883,343	7,843,917	8,489,773	9,151,318	10,352,089	10,879,358	11,918,999	12,888,779	14,124,723
Research	1,844,369	2,164,003	2,432,701	2,732,222	3,093,684	3,374,006	3,635,218	3,963,726	4,079,827
Public service	338,845	450,171	544,825	603,799	720,860	800,198	875,373	1,001,094	1,085,945
Academic support	1,244,002	1,721,580	1,806,555	1,973,849	2,527,219	2,705,426	2,962,374	2,902,568	3,116,927
Libraries	572,667	767,649	804,304	866,279	821,831	983,087	1,053,372	1,151,567	1,176,731
Student services	958,432	1,337,731	1,493,893	1,641,180	1,816,922	1,914,409	2,102,418	2,366,819	2,627,117
Institutional support	2,209,321	3,083,501	3,395,523	3,683,642	4,042,069	4,304,333	4,652,759	5,183,893	5,695,842
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,668,389	2,152,123	2,304,612	2,427,972	2,510,400	2,629,254	2,826,628	3,124,680	3,406,975
Scholarships and fellowships	1,439,661	2,025,028	2,295,551	2,584,266	3,024,430	3,383,968	3,768,316	4,269,051	4,862,651
From unrestricted funds	713,138	1,219,562	1,392,539	1,588,143	1,893,684	2,110,948	2,338,697	2,754,479	3,174,947
From restricted funds [2]	726,523	805,466	903,012	996,123	1,130,746	1,273,021	1,429,619	1,514,572	1,687,704
Mandatory transfers	314,429	369,659	424,344	456,754	508,448	527,009	616,385	720,508	744,465
Auxiliary enterprises	2,629,948	3,348,327	3,580,671	3,698,067	3,901,940	4,162,087	4,535,337	4,921,653	5,222,312
Mandatory transfers	164,335	208,110	209,760	206,394	223,736	217,364	262,339	285,521	313,730
Hospitals	2,055,139	2,876,161	3,095,581	3,333,414	3,268,802	3,873,556	4,290,869	4,565,297	5,009,963
Mandatory transfers	31,349	51,444	61,819	53,264	48,449	72,291	80,771	66,164	78,491
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	1,187,253	1,534,513	1,772,683	2,055,405	2,342,856	2,591,569	2,736,890	2,976,973	3,149,996
Mandatory transfers	321	1,454	1,449	2,586	2,098	2,244	5,200	3,535	4,444
					Percentage distribution				
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	73.0	73.2	73.3	73.5	75.0	74.2	74.3	74.5	74.8
Instruction	27.0	27.1	26.8	26.6	27.2	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.6
Research	8.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.7
Public service	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Academic support	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.9
Libraries	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2
Student services	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Institutional support	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.2
From unrestricted funds	3.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.0
From restricted funds [2]	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	12.1	11.6	11.3	10.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.8
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hospitals	9.4	9.9	9.8	9.7	8.6	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.4
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC) [3]	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 330.—Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1949–50 to 1991–92

[In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1949–50	1959–60	1965–66	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total voluntary support [1]	**$240**	**$815**	**$1,440**	**$1,860**	**$2,410**	**$4,230**	**$7,400**	**$8,200**	**$8,925**	**$9,800**	**$10,200**	**$10,700**
Sources												
Alumni	60	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,825	2,042	2,292	2,540	2,680	2,840
Nonalumni individuals	60	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,781	1,927	2,077	2,230	2,310	2,500
Corporations	28	130	230	259	379	778	1,702	1,853	1,947	2,170	2,230	2,260
Foundations	60	163	357	418	549	922	1,363	1,607	1,742	1,920	2,030	2,090
Religious organizations	16	80	108	104	130	140	211	197	237	240	240	240
Other	16	57	85	126	195	334	518	574	632	700	710	770
Purpose												
Current operations	101	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	4,022	4,666	5,045	5,440	5,830	6,100
Capital purposes	139	430	765	810	930	1,640	3,378	3,534	3,880	4,360	4,370	4,600
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures [2]	9.0	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.1

[1] Data are based on a sample survey of institutions of higher education.

[2] Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, Research Report, "Contributions to Colleges Drop for First Time Since 1975;" and "Voluntary Support of Education," various years. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 331.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

Year	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures							
		Total	Administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sponsored programs [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	$507,142	$377,903	$42,633	$221,598	[5] $18,007	$9,622	$61,061	([6])	—
1931–32	536,523	420,633	47,232	232,645	[5] 21,978	11,379	56,797	[7] $21,297	—
1933–34	469,329	369,661	43,155	203,332	[5] 17,064	13,387	51,046	[7] 14,155	—
1935–36	541,391	419,883	48,069	225,143	[5] 22,091	15,531	56,802	[7] 20,241	—
1937–38	614,385	475,191	56,406	253,006	[5] 25,213	17,588	62,738	[7] 24,031	—
1939–40	674,688	521,990	62,827	280,248	[5] 27,266	19,487	69,612	[7] 27,225	—
1941–42	738,169	572,465	66,968	298,558	[5] 34,287	19,763	72,594	[7] 37,771	—
1943–44	974,118	753,846	69,668	334,189	[5] 58,456	20,452	81,201	[7] 48,415	[8] $97,044
1945–46	1,088,422	820,326	104,808	375,122	[5] 86,812	26,560	110,947	[7] 60,604	—
1947–48	1,883,269	1,391,594	171,829	657,945	[5] 159,090	44,208	201,996	[7] 85,346	—
1949–50	2,245,661	1,706,444	213,070	780,994	[5] 225,341	56,147	225,110	[7] 119,108	—
1951–52	2,471,008	1,960,481	233,844	823,117	[5] 317,928	60,612	240,446	[7] 147,854	—
1953–54	2,882,864	2,345,331	288,147	960,556	[5] 372,643	72,944	277,874	[7] 186,905	—
1955–56	3,499,463	2,861,858	355,207	1,140,655	[5] 500,793	85,563	324,229	[7] 222,007	—
1957–58	4,509,666	3,734,350	473,945	1,465,603	[5] 727,776	109,715	406,226	[7] 238,455	—
1959–60	5,601,376	4,685,258	583,224	1,793,320	[5] 1,022,353	135,384	469,943	[7] 294,255	—
1961–62	7,154,526	5,997,007	730,429	2,202,443	[5] 1,474,406	177,362	564,225	[7] 375,040	—
1963–64	9,177,677	7,725,433	957,512	2,801,707	[5] 1,973,383	236,718	686,054	[7] 458,507	—
1965–66	12,509,489	10,376,630	1,251,107	3,756,175	[5] 2,448,300	346,248	844,506	[7] 558,170	155,202
1966–67	14,230,341	10,724,974	1,445,074	4,356,413	1,565,102	415,903	969,275	591,848	350,950
1967–68	16,480,786	12,847,350	1,738,946	5,139,179	1,933,473	493,266	1,127,290	350,711	514,294
1968–69	18,481,583	14,718,140	2,277,585	5,941,972	2,034,074	571,572	1,337,903	535,269	668,483
1969–70	21,043,110	16,845,210	2,627,993	6,883,844	2,144,076	652,596	1,541,698	648,089	769,253
1970–71	23,375,197	18,714,642	2,983,911	7,804,410	2,209,338	716,212	1,730,664	693,011	890,507
1971–72	25,559,560	20,441,878	3,344,215	8,443,261	2,265,282	764,481	1,927,553	779,728	1,059,989
1972–73	27,955,624	22,400,379	3,713,068	9,243,641	2,394,261	840,727	2,141,162	791,290	1,284,085
1973–74	30,713,581	24,653,849	4,200,955	10,219,118	2,480,450	939,023	2,494,057	838,170	1,355,027
1974–75	35,057,563	27,547,620	4,495,391	11,797,823	3,132,132	1,001,868	2,786,768	1,253,824	—
1975–76	38,903,177	30,598,685	5,240,066	13,094,943	3,287,364	1,223,723	3,082,959	1,248,670	—
1976–77	42,599,816	33,151,681	5,590,669	14,031,145	3,600,067	1,250,314	3,436,705	1,544,646	—
1977–78	45,970,790	36,256,604	6,177,029	15,336,229	3,919,830	1,348,747	3,795,043	1,781,160	—
1978–79	50,720,984	39,833,116	6,832,004	16,662,820	4,447,760	1,426,614	4,178,574	2,044,386	—
1979–80	56,913,588	44,542,843	7,621,143	18,496,717	5,099,151	1,623,811	4,700,070	2,252,577	—
1980–81	64,052,938	50,073,805	8,681,513	20,733,166	5,657,719	1,759,784	5,350,310	2,513,502	—
1981–82	70,339,448	54,848,752	9,648,069	22,962,527	5,929,894	1,922,416	5,979,281	2,734,038	—
1982–83	75,935,749	58,929,218	10,412,233	24,673,293	6,265,280	2,039,671	6,391,596	3,047,220	—
1983–84	81,993,360	63,741,276	11,561,260	26,436,308	6,723,534	2,231,149	6,729,825	3,300,003	—
1984–85	89,951,263	70,061,324	12,765,452	28,777,183	7,551,892	2,361,793	7,345,482	3,712,460	—
1985–86	97,535,742	76,127,965	13,913,724	31,032,099	8,437,367	2,551,331	7,605,226	4,116,061	—
1986–87	105,763,557	82,955,555	15,060,576	33,711,146	9,352,309	2,441,184	7,819,032	5,134,267	—
1987–88	113,786,476	89,157,430	16,171,015	35,833,563	10,350,931	2,836,498	8,230,986	5,305,083	—
1988–89	123,867,184	96,803,377	17,309,956	38,812,690	11,432,170	3,009,870	8,739,895	5,894,409	—
1989–90	134,655,571	105,585,076	19,062,179	42,145,987	12,505,961	3,254,239	9,458,262	6,183,405	—
1990–91 [10]	146,087,836	114,139,901	20,751,966	45,496,117	13,444,040	3,343,892	10,062,581	6,706,881	—

Table 331.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1990–91—Continued

[In thousands]

Year	Educational and general expenditures			Auxiliary enterprises	Independent operations[2]	Hospitals	Other current expenditures	Educational and general expenditures per student in fall enrollment[3]	
	Extension and public service	Scholarships and fellowships	Other general expenditures					Current dollars	Constant 1990–91 dollars[4]
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1929–30	$24,982	(6)	—	$3,127	(5)	(7)	$126,112	343	2,686
1931–32	24,066	(6)	$5,239	90,897	(5)	(7)	24,993	364	3,385
1933–34	20,020	(6)	7,502	78,730	(5)	(7)	20,938	350	3,542
1935–36	29,426	(6)	2,580	95,332	(5)	(7)	26,176	348	3,387
1937–38	34,189	(6)	2,020	115,620	(5)	(7)	23,574	352	3,288
1939–40	35,325	(6)	—	124,184	(5)	(7)	28,514	349	3,348
1941–42	42,525	(6)	—	137,328	(5)	(7)	28,375	408	3,502
1943–44	44,421	(6)	—	199,344	(5)	(7)	20,928	653	5,015
1945–46	55,473	(6)	—	242,028	(5)	(7)	26,068	489	3,591
1947–48	71,180	(6)	—	438,988	(5)	(7)	52,687	595	3,421
1949–50	86,674	(6)	—	476,401	(5)	(7)	62,816	698	3,947
1951–52	97,408	$39,272	—	477,672	(5)	(7)	32,855	933	4,752
1953–54	112,227	74,035	—	537,533	(5)	(7)	—	1,051	5,235
1955–56	137,914	95,490	—	637,605	(5)	(7)	—	1,079	5,374
1957–58	175,256	129,935	7,439	775,316	(5)	(7)	—	1,124	5,269
1959–60	205,595	172,050	9,134	916,117	(5)	(7)	—	1,287	5,867
1961–62	244,337	228,765	—	1,157,517	(5)	(7)	—	1,447	6,446
1963–64	297,350	300,370	13,832	1,452,244	(5)	(7)	—	1,616	7,018
1965–66	438,385	425,524	153,013	1,887,744	(5)	(7)	[9]245,115	1,753	7,355
1966–67	226,566	583,390	220,453	2,060,130	$951,668	$253,790	[9]239,780	1,678	6,828
1967–68	597,544	712,425	240,222	2,302,419	765,495	290,000	[9]275,523	1,859	7,319
1968–69	536,527	814,755	—	2,539,183	697,317	526,943	—	1,959	7,355
1969–70	593,067	984,594	—	2,769,276	757,388	671,236	—	2,104	7,460
1970–71	588,390	1,098,198	—	2,988,407	829,596	842,552	—	2,181	7,352
1971–72	615,997	1,241,372	—	3,178,272	940,825	998,585	—	2,284	7,434
1972–73	669,735	1,322,411	—	3,337,789	1,033,746	1,183,709	—	2,431	7,605
1973–74	730,560	1,396,488	—	3,613,256	1,014,872	1,431,604	—	2,568	7,375
1974–75	1,097,788	1,449,542	532,485	4,073,590	1,085,590	2,350,763	—	2,694	6,967
1975–76	1,238,603	1,635,859	546,498	4,476,841	1,132,016	2,695,635	—	2,736	6,606
1976–77	1,343,404	1,770,214	584,515	4,858,328	1,434,738	3,155,069	—	3,010	6,869
1977–78	1,425,294	1,839,298	633,973	5,261,477	855,054	3,597,655	—	3,213	6,869
1978–79	1,593,097	1,944,599	703,262	5,749,974	1,007,119	4,130,775	—	3,538	6,916
1979–80	1,816,521	2,200,468	732,385	6,485,608	1,127,728	4,757,409	—	3,850	6,641
1980–81	2,057,770	2,504,525	815,516	7,288,089	1,257,934	5,433,111	—	4,139	6,399
1981–82	2,203,726	2,684,945	783,854	7,997,632	1,258,777	6,234,287	—	4,433	6,309
1982–83	2,320,478	2,922,897	856,548	8,614,316	1,406,126	6,986,089	—	4,742	6,471
1983–84	2,499,203	3,301,673	958,321	9,250,196	1,622,233	7,379,654	—	5,114	6,728
1984–85	2,861,095	3,670,355	1,015,613	10,012,248	1,867,550	8,010,141	—	5,723	7,246
1985–86	3,119,533	4,160,174	1,192,449	10,528,303	2,187,361	8,692,113	—	6,216	7,650
1986–87	3,448,453	4,776,100	1,212,488	11,037,333	2,597,655	9,173,014	—	6,635	7,988
1987–88	3,786,362	5,325,358	1,317,633	11,399,953	2,822,632	10,406,461	—	6,984	8,073
1988–89	4,227,323	5,918,666	1,458,397	12,280,063	2,958,962	11,824,782	—	7,415	8,193
1989–90	4,689,758	6,655,544	1,629,742	13,203,984	3,187,224	12,679,286	—	7,799	8,225
1990–91[10]	5,076,177	7,551,184	1,707,063	14,272,247	3,349,824	14,325,865	—	8,259	8,259

[1] Includes all separately budgeted programs, other than research, which are supported by sponsors outside the institution. Examples are training programs, workshops, and training and instructional institutes. For years not shown, most expenditures for these programs are included under "Extension and public service."

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

[3] Data for 1929–30 to 1945–46 are based on school year enrollment.

[4] Data adjusted by the consumer price index computed on a school year basis.

[5] Expenditures for federally funded research and development centers are included under "Organized research."

[6] Included under "Other current expenditures."

[7] Expenditures for hospitals and independent operations included under "Organized activities related to instructional departments."

[8] Expenditures were for federal contract courses.

[9] Includes current expenditures for physical plant assets. In later years, the educational and general expenditures for physical plant assets are included under "Other general expenditures."

[10] Preliminary data.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The data in this table reflect limitations of data availability and comparability. Major changes in data collection forms in 1965–66 and 1974–75 cause significant data comparability problems among the three mostly consistent time periods, 1929–30 to 1963–64, 1965–66 to 1973–74, and 1974–75 to 1989–90. The largest problems affect Hospitals, Independent operations, Organized research, Other sponsored programs, Extension and public service, and Scholarships and fellowships.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 332.—Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$9,413,626	$3,670,554	$1,222,410	$346,906	$1,727,807	$331,614	$763,809	$857,677	$377,749	$115,099
1977–78	10,220,191	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,196	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978–79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979–80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,786
1980–81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981–82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,498	130,131
1982–83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983–84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984–85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985–86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
1986–87	22,023,387	8,368,187	3,088,348	819,829	4,399,405	677,531	1,725,613	1,829,880	847,328	267,266
1987–88	23,848,427	8,902,624	3,311,806	889,528	4,911,929	762,858	1,857,008	1,934,489	949,438	328,746
1988–89	26,138,665	9,623,797	3,638,424	975,801	5,476,936	813,888	2,096,267	2,069,744	1,096,447	347,362
1989–90	28,077,757	10,269,007	3,867,818	1,028,463	5,997,942	860,981	2,263,623	2,200,111	1,199,643	390,170
1990–91[2]	30,367,325	11,012,373	4,157,677	1,103,058	6,599,209	906,506	2,479,956	2,305,115	1,367,754	435,676
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1977–78	100.0	39.2	13.2	3.8	18.6	3.4	7.9	9.2	3.8	1.0
1978–79	100.0	39.1	13.1	3.7	18.9	3.2	8.2	9.3	3.5	1.0
1979–80	100.0	38.8	12.5	3.8	19.5	3.7	8.1	9.2	3.5	1.0
1980–81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981–82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982–83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983–84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984–85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985–86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
1986–87	100.0	38.0	14.0	3.7	20.0	3.1	7.8	8.3	3.8	1.2
1987–88	100.0	37.3	13.9	3.7	20.6	3.2	7.8	8.1	4.0	1.4
1988–89	100.0	36.8	13.9	3.7	21.0	3.1	8.0	7.9	4.2	1.3
1989–90	100.0	36.6	13.8	3.7	21.4	3.1	8.1	7.8	4.3	1.4
1990–91[2]	100.0	36.3	13.7	3.6	21.7	3.0	8.2	7.6	4.5	1.4
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1990–91 dollars									
1976–77	$12,890	$5,026	$1,674	$475	$2,366	$454	$1,046	$1,174	$517	$158
1977–78	13,028	5,111	1,714	495	2,418	437	1,024	1,197	497	135
1978–79	13,502	5,274	1,769	502	2,556	435	1,102	1,252	474	137
1979–80	13,378	5,185	1,678	505	2,608	495	1,080	1,226	469	133
1980–81	13,155	5,068	1,693	496	2,587	426	1,092	1,198	464	131
1981–82	12,970	5,035	1,698	487	2,497	421	1,052	1,215	452	112
1982–83	12,955	5,030	1,697	487	2,486	426	1,047	1,218	453	111
1983–84	13,282	5,122	1,744	496	2,539	445	1,067	1,254	481	132
1984–85	13,931	5,333	1,909	515	2,706	448	1,116	1,283	498	124
1985–86	14,522	5,473	2,020	534	2,857	469	1,167	1,284	547	170
1986–87	14,748	5,604	2,068	549	2,946	454	1,156	1,225	567	179
1987–88	15,121	5,645	2,100	564	3,114	484	1,177	1,227	602	208
1988–89	15,336	5,646	2,135	573	3,213	478	1,230	1,214	643	204
1989–90	15,331	5,607	2,112	562	3,275	470	1,236	1,201	655	213
1990–91[2]	15,596	5,656	2,135	566	3,389	466	1,274	1,184	702	224

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 333.—Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$8,682,538	$4,027,051	$1,445,651	$500,832	$607,235	$340,002	$250,152	$1,001,848	$338,432	$171,335
1977–78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,899	202,777
1978–79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979–80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980–81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981–82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982–83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983–84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513,732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984–85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985–86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
1986–87	21,490,078	9,608,239	4,019,850	1,318,666	1,846,712	695,692	766,865	2,226,599	660,940	346,515
1987–88	23,124,455	10,310,532	4,261,440	1,434,726	2,053,638	774,274	864,347	2,340,495	711,704	373,299
1988–89	24,639,653	10,991,086	4,496,286	1,504,869	2,305,152	813,801	941,434	2,429,103	754,412	403,508
1989–90	27,210,634	12,079,093	5,076,792	1,648,526	2,525,080	888,526	1,088,113	2,607,385	871,944	425,175
1990–91[3] ...	28,903,790	12,818,677	5,374,417	1,800,723	2,745,613	888,162	1,145,892	2,728,949	963,436	437,921
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1977–78	100.0	46.2	16.7	6.0	7.1	3.9	2.9	11.7	3.5	2.1
1978–79	100.0	45.6	17.1	6.2	7.5	3.8	2.9	11.6	3.2	2.0
1979–80	100.0	44.9	17.3	6.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	11.7	3.3	1.8
1980–81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981–82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982–83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983–84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984–85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985–86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	8.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
1986–87	100.0	44.7	18.7	6.1	8.6	3.2	3.6	10.4	3.1	1.6
1987–88	100.0	44.6	18.4	6.2	8.9	3.3	3.7	10.1	3.1	1.6
1988–89	100.0	44.6	18.2	6.1	9.4	3.3	3.8	9.9	3.1	1.6
1989–90	100.0	44.4	18.7	6.1	9.3	3.3	4.0	9.6	3.2	1.6
1990–91[3] ...	100.0	44.3	18.6	6.2	9.5	3.1	4.0	9.4	3.3	1.5
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1990–91 dollars									
1976–77	$9,400	$4,360	$1,565	$542	$657	$368	$271	$1,085	$366	$185
1977–78	9,497	4,390	1,586	568	672	367	272	1,110	330	201
1978–79	9,802	4,472	1,678	611	737	371	283	1,139	316	195
1979–80	9,925	4,453	1,714	620	792	379	304	1,162	324	179
1980–81	9,814	4,400	1,687	603	779	382	305	1,168	308	181
1981–82	9,766	4,458	1,717	569	741	366	301	1,185	275	155
1982–83	9,540	4,356	1,660	565	718	349	293	1,159	281	159
1983–84	9,649	4,355	1,758	608	727	363	300	1,093	276	169
1984–85	10,204	4,570	1,876	635	791	373	336	1,190	272	162
1985–86	10,575	4,763	1,948	658	862	379	345	1,128	303	189
1986–87	10,550	4,717	1,974	647	907	342	376	1,093	324	170
1987–88	10,746	4,791	1,980	667	954	360	402	1,088	331	173
1988–89	10,532	4,698	1,922	643	985	348	402	1,038	322	172
1989–90	10,651	4,728	1,987	645	988	348	426	1,021	341	166
1990–91[3] ...	10,349	4,590	1,924	645	983	318	410	977	345	157

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 334.—Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,875,998	$2,490,274	$882,813	$409,217	$15,698	$171,409	$97,635	$547,515	$142,827	$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
1986–87	10,845,969	5,382,631	2,363,275	1,020,496	12,508	246,131	235,115	1,252,152	243,402	90,258
1987–88	11,666,586	5,741,049	2,479,661	1,157,858	11,358	316,278	264,809	1,326,748	280,247	88,578
1988–89	12,666,590	6,278,809	2,727,058	1,197,748	14,864	328,809	314,250	1,414,420	299,491	91,142
1989–90	13,875,566	6,909,109	2,977,932	1,344,339	19,213	353,165	336,927	1,526,086	314,906	93,889
1990–91 [2] ...	15,124,313	7,540,344	3,265,233	1,494,583	19,390	372,492	364,384	1,621,542	357,343	89,001
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1977–78	100.0	50.6	19.4	8.2	0.2	3.5	2.1	11.3	2.2	2.4
1978–79	100.0	50.2	19.5	8.4	0.4	3.4	1.9	11.3	2.2	2.6
1979–80	100.0	50.3	19.0	8.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	11.7	2.3	2.2
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981–82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982–83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983–84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984–85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
1986–87	100.0	49.6	21.8	9.4	0.1	2.3	2.2	11.5	2.2	0.8
1987–88	100.0	49.2	21.3	9.9	0.1	2.7	2.3	11.4	2.4	0.8
1988–89	100.0	49.6	21.5	9.5	0.1	2.6	2.5	11.2	2.4	0.7
1989–90	100.0	49.8	21.5	9.7	0.1	2.5	2.4	11.0	2.3	0.7
1990–91 [2] ...	100.0	49.9	21.6	9.9	0.1	2.5	2.4	10.7	2.4	0.6
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1990–91 dollars									
1976–77	$5,066	$2,587	$917	$425	$16	$178	$101	$569	$148	$123
1977–78	5,102	2,582	990	418	9	180	108	579	113	124
1978–79	5,276	2,648	1,030	444	20	178	102	598	117	139
1979–80	5,195	2,613	987	449	22	166	116	609	121	112
1980–81	4,973	2,517	948	434	19	157	107	595	112	84
1981–82	4,968	2,528	944	438	10	168	94	610	103	73
1982–83	4,705	2,394	920	421	10	141	70	577	99	74
1983–84	4,776	2,427	947	420	10	143	81	583	97	70
1984–85	5,244	2,636	1,059	461	9	153	106	634	114	72
1985–86	5,417	2,703	1,121	486	5	156	107	645	119	73
1986–87	5,494	2,727	1,197	517	6	125	119	634	123	46
1987–88	5,411	2,663	1,150	537	5	147	123	615	130	41
1988–89	5,447	2,700	1,173	515	6	141	135	608	129	39
1989–90	5,311	2,645	1,140	515	7	135	129	584	121	36
1990–91 [2] ...	5,367	2,676	1,159	530	7	132	129	575	127	32

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 335.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,694,593	$1,784,975	$621,733	$156,457	$988,656	$195,146	$105,011	$411,340	$380,821	$50,453
1977–78	5,120,125	1,943,031	683,988	172,261	1,063,906	215,068	108,201	447,743	427,907	58,019
1978–79	5,675,608	2,120,800	796,751	195,238	1,175,657	221,676	119,082	510,819	460,200	75,385
1979–80	6,408,288	2,426,312	908,580	215,646	1,315,469	236,184	148,028	568,806	507,257	82,006
1980–81	7,249,102	2,763,320	1,009,957	254,872	1,436,318	267,142	149,946	660,152	596,241	111,154
1981–82	7,951,934	3,105,731	1,100,088	289,398	1,505,340	294,523	160,496	752,673	650,285	93,401
1982–83	8,198,167	3,227,925	1,214,617	304,617	1,464,809	295,709	169,382	754,480	670,390	96,238
1983–84	9,491,967	3,660,650	1,445,910	350,096	1,683,020	360,238	187,615	859,065	833,108	112,266
1984–85	10,431,950	3,965,165	1,556,854	393,526	1,892,570	366,356	253,010	930,229	931,027	143,212
1985–86	11,407,571	4,308,432	1,711,155	438,678	2,108,731	397,745	271,271	981,131	1,040,677	149,751
1986–87	13,013,183	4,998,565	1,977,175	502,291	2,399,976	397,460	332,223	1,006,334	1,218,002	181,159
1987–88	13,876,586	5,209,101	2,107,206	529,261	2,597,435	484,987	340,475	1,073,880	1,328,775	205,464
1988–89	15,123,369	5,743,104	2,293,256	565,903	2,786,178	510,820	377,820	1,135,273	1,472,675	238,340
1989–90	16,363,342	6,188,447	2,411,051	607,623	3,048,455	555,752	414,916	1,231,028	1,615,096	290,974
1990–91 [2]	17,827,649	6,827,220	2,633,605	669,160	3,170,083	567,800	456,615	1,383,686	1,833,124	286,357
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	38.0	13.2	3.3	21.1	4.2	2.2	8.8	8.1	1.1
1977–78	100.0	37.9	13.4	3.4	20.8	4.2	2.1	8.7	8.4	1.1
1978–79	100.0	37.4	14.0	3.4	20.7	3.9	2.1	9.0	8.1	1.3
1979–80	100.0	37.9	14.2	3.4	20.5	3.7	2.3	8.9	7.9	1.3
1980–81	100.0	38.1	13.9	3.5	19.8	3.7	2.1	9.1	8.2	1.5
1981–82	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.6	18.9	3.7	2.0	9.5	8.2	1.2
1982–83	100.0	39.4	14.8	3.7	17.9	3.6	2.1	9.2	8.2	1.2
1983–84	100.0	38.6	15.2	3.7	17.7	3.8	2.0	9.1	8.8	1.2
1984–85	100.0	38.0	14.9	3.8	18.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	8.9	1.4
1985–86	100.0	37.8	15.0	3.8	18.5	3.5	2.4	8.6	9.1	1.3
1986–87	100.0	38.4	15.2	3.9	18.4	3.1	2.6	7.7	9.4	1.4
1987–88	100.0	37.5	15.2	3.8	18.7	3.5	2.5	7.7	9.6	1.5
1988–89	100.0	38.0	15.2	3.7	18.4	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.7	1.6
1989–90	100.0	37.8	14.7	3.7	18.6	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.9	1.8
1990–91 [2]	100.0	38.3	14.8	3.8	17.8	3.2	2.6	7.8	10.3	1.6
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1990–91 dollars									
1976–77	$19,955	$7,587	$2,643	$665	$4,202	$829	$446	$1,748	$1,619	$214
1977–78	19,753	7,496	2,639	665	4,105	830	417	1,727	1,651	224
1978–79	20,006	7,475	2,808	688	4,144	781	420	1,801	1,622	266
1979–80	20,324	7,695	2,882	684	4,172	749	469	1,804	1,609	260
1980–81	20,548	7,833	2,863	722	4,071	757	425	1,871	1,690	315
1981–82	20,470	7,995	2,832	745	3,875	758	413	1,938	1,674	240
1982–83	20,658	8,134	3,061	768	3,691	745	427	1,901	1,689	243
1983–84	22,193	8,559	3,381	819	3,935	842	439	2,009	1,948	262
1984–85	23,137	8,794	3,453	873	4,198	813	561	2,063	2,065	318
1985–86	24,092	9,099	3,614	926	4,453	840	573	2,072	2,198	316
1986–87	26,246	10,082	3,988	1,013	4,841	802	670	2,030	2,457	365
1987–88	26,534	9,961	4,029	1,012	4,967	927	651	2,053	2,541	393
1988–89	26,989	10,249	4,092	1,010	4,972	912	674	2,026	2,628	425
1989–90	27,350	10,343	4,030	1,016	5,095	929	693	2,058	2,700	486
1990–91 [2]	28,173	10,789	4,162	1,057	5,010	897	722	2,187	2,897	453

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 336.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges,[1] by purpose: 1976–77 to 1990–91

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$5,139,939	$1,919,574	$1,047,932	$381,428	$259,530	$200,844	$123,717	$574,910	$511,907	$120,097
1977–78	5,637,836	2,114,043	1,160,141	428,265	271,637	221,807	123,214	638,330	550,372	130,026
1978–79	6,263,692	2,328,418	1,299,063	483,031	328,042	240,098	136,861	704,180	598,487	145,513
1979–80	7,063,953	2,589,908	1,466,556	549,639	374,520	259,969	153,056	807,943	694,791	167,570
1980–81	8,061,774	2,907,255	1,703,307	639,795	407,622	289,944	186,399	930,075	811,636	185,741
1981–82	9,061,667	3,271,255	1,938,727	727,382	419,283	322,702	228,368	1,036,118	913,999	203,834
1982–83	9,805,459	3,552,387	2,124,446	804,943	437,286	356,768	236,142	1,092,836	983,887	216,764
1983–84	10,845,622	3,900,082	2,347,962	890,707	480,459	388,153	259,932	1,184,788	1,149,813	243,726
1984–85	11,835,351	4,213,485	2,564,844	980,416	539,322	416,539	289,124	1,251,490	1,312,673	267,459
1985–86	12,855,040	4,507,505	2,790,504	1,067,717	623,050	446,766	328,827	1,317,062	1,481,954	291,654
1986–87	14,232,003	4,886,585	3,249,910	1,184,395	693,450	410,013	384,594	1,386,729	1,717,948	318,379
1987–88	15,405,503	5,248,764	3,403,379	1,293,302	776,022	485,517	456,111	1,462,345	1,966,124	313,939
1988–89	16,980,645	5,738,789	3,766,237	1,437,829	848,094	530,032	495,683	1,596,786	2,198,328	368,866
1989–90	18,717,398	6,276,102	4,097,242	1,599,951	909,822	578,520	581,730	1,712,000	2,547,600	414,432
1990–91 [3]	20,374,743	6,809,318	4,533,043	1,770,071	901,357	589,052	624,663	1,809,977	2,898,547	438,715
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	37.3	20.4	7.4	5.0	3.9	2.4	11.2	10.0	2.3
1977–78	100.0	37.5	20.6	7.6	4.8	3.9	2.2	11.3	9.8	2.3
1978–79	100.0	37.2	20.7	7.7	5.2	3.8	2.2	11.2	9.6	2.3
1979–80	100.0	36.7	20.8	7.8	5.3	3.7	2.2	11.4	9.8	2.4
1980–81	100.0	36.1	21.1	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	11.5	10.1	2.3
1981–82	100.0	36.1	21.4	8.0	4.6	3.6	2.5	11.4	10.1	2.2
1982–83	100.0	36.2	21.7	8.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	11.1	10.0	2.2
1983–84	100.0	36.0	21.6	8.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	10.9	10.6	2.2
1984–85	100.0	35.6	21.7	8.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	2.3
1985–86	100.0	35.1	21.7	8.3	4.8	3.5	2.6	10.2	11.5	2.3
1986–87	100.0	34.3	22.8	8.3	4.9	2.9	2.7	9.7	12.1	2.2
1987–88	100.0	34.1	22.1	8.4	5.0	3.2	3.0	9.5	12.8	2.0
1988–89	100.0	33.8	22.2	8.5	5.0	3.1	2.9	9.4	12.9	2.2
1989–90	100.0	33.5	21.9	8.5	4.9	3.1	3.1	9.1	13.6	2.2
1990–91 [3]	100.0	33.4	22.2	8.7	4.4	2.9	3.1	8.9	14.2	2.2
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1990–91 dollars									
1976–77	$9,838	$3,674	$2,006	$730	$497	$384	$237	$1,100	$980	$230
1977–78	9,810	3,679	2,019	745	473	386	214	1,111	958	226
1978–79	9,932	3,692	2,060	766	520	381	217	1,117	949	231
1979–80	10,116	3,709	2,100	787	536	372	219	1,157	995	240
1980–81	10,151	3,661	2,145	806	513	365	235	1,171	1,022	234
1981–82	10,282	3,712	2,200	825	476	366	259	1,176	1,037	231
1982–83	10,508	3,807	2,277	863	469	382	253	1,171	1,054	232
1983–84	10,872	3,910	2,354	893	482	389	261	1,188	1,153	244
1984–85	11,286	4,018	2,446	935	514	397	276	1,193	1,252	255
1985–86	11,713	4,107	2,543	973	568	407	300	1,200	1,350	266
1986–87	12,382	4,251	2,827	1,030	603	357	335	1,206	1,495	277
1987–88	12,668	4,316	2,799	1,063	638	399	375	1,202	1,617	258
1988–89	12,735	4,304	2,825	1,078	636	398	372	1,198	1,649	277
1989–90	12,979	4,352	2,841	1,109	631	401	403	1,187	1,767	287
1990–91 [3]	13,184	4,406	2,933	1,145	583	381	404	1,171	1,876	284

[1] Excludes universities. See preceding table.

[2] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 337.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970–71 to 1990–91

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]	Percent change, 1980–81 to 1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$14,996,042**	**$26,183,956**	**$42,279,806**	**$63,193,853**	**$67,653,838**	**$72,641,301**	**$78,945,618**	**$85,770,530**	**$92,961,093**	**119.9**
Alabama	226,786	501,072	839,366	1,324,774	1,351,761	1,511,246	1,669,401	1,831,657	2,054,798	144.8
Alaska	36,738	87,761	158,700	224,042	213,286	221,296	240,913	268,057	289,606	82.5
Arizona	195,070	367,135	691,481	1,017,203	1,098,146	1,193,765	1,317,954	1,446,388	1,586,891	129.5
Arkansas	108,694	202,718	340,621	528,831	543,200	622,442	692,970	751,336	797,291	134.1
California	2,032,668	3,710,956	5,775,482	8,515,440	9,079,890	9,493,900	10,182,106	11,230,941	12,023,304	108.2
Colorado	276,736	472,147	738,363	1,057,558	1,123,508	1,225,193	1,331,091	1,374,188	1,452,137	96.7
Connecticut	134,960	215,132	367,850	562,696	621,183	680,087	774,179	811,282	886,846	141.1
Delaware	49,569	95,543	158,332	229,377	255,335	279,084	314,003	342,119	367,012	131.8
District of Columbia	28,007	46,202	71,791	88,462	92,438	96,642	104,637	111,468	111,469	55.3
Florida	414,844	725,845	1,170,305	1,782,180	1,973,533	2,182,947	2,443,879	2,766,267	2,896,046	147.5
Georgia	268,277	441,397	754,060	1,255,964	1,404,747	1,507,960	1,622,707	1,769,744	1,929,993	155.9
Hawaii	105,072	145,344	222,718	312,248	317,294	349,791	379,799	424,473	498,307	123.7
Idaho	54,383	100,507	166,844	238,438	246,847	269,697	289,148	314,398	353,561	111.9
Illinois	789,890	1,166,066	1,780,403	2,571,409	2,707,123	2,789,932	3,015,395	3,310,763	3,528,967	98.2
Indiana	433,578	672,724	1,064,395	1,602,203	1,758,524	1,841,317	2,005,740	2,186,604	2,391,173	124.7
Iowa	258,694	440,125	767,590	1,092,542	1,162,266	1,229,142	1,491,442	1,617,626	1,734,476	126.0
Kansas	219,644	335,962	579,857	848,602	886,190	928,956	1,028,578	1,131,558	1,190,573	105.3
Kentucky	219,154	403,261	673,775	898,718	992,842	1,068,927	1,143,612	1,236,680	1,400,529	107.9
Louisiana	221,570	340,970	716,702	1,039,177	1,065,692	1,112,935	1,172,325	1,286,648	1,439,415	100.8
Maine	55,460	102,447	153,658	216,737	244,432	271,928	315,700	344,435	355,074	131.1
Maryland	270,242	501,371	795,100	1,064,430	1,144,897	1,249,730	1,389,900	1,522,145	1,684,341	111.8
Massachusetts	186,813	325,946	553,019	980,585	1,100,445	1,235,566	1,306,814	1,357,566	1,435,063	159.5
Michigan	859,806	1,343,680	2,053,795	2,946,336	3,094,481	3,507,141	3,745,488	4,076,519	4,416,914	115.1
Minnesota	350,721	592,514	876,632	1,324,691	1,427,227	1,565,491	1,809,757	1,802,133	2,012,225	129.5
Mississippi	167,189	318,258	539,222	706,380	701,795	775,821	864,611	922,574	978,366	81.4
Missouri	272,634	440,229	687,643	999,869	1,071,224	1,132,628	1,237,603	1,349,451	1,453,608	111.4
Montana	65,024	92,736	121,894	182,102	182,795	192,382	198,475	218,231	254,175	108.5
Nebraska	130,148	224,472	378,928	537,858	582,939	610,064	676,527	762,480	848,778	124.0
Nevada	32,459	62,256	111,347	180,107	198,714	217,330	240,711	281,018	330,592	196.9
New Hampshire	48,096	82,961	134,391	183,959	200,211	222,842	247,686	259,157	281,542	109.5
New Jersey	280,643	547,224	903,169	1,406,490	1,579,018	1,770,521	1,968,859	2,165,562	2,309,968	155.8
New Mexico	111,219	163,777	325,960	456,600	500,674	524,181	751,405	828,157	896,299	175.0
New York	1,003,046	1,937,122	2,519,104	3,802,602	4,227,556	4,494,943	4,732,811	5,058,750	5,605,621	122.5
North Carolina	370,529	649,452	1,128,383	1,799,173	1,955,910	2,076,493	2,238,155	2,420,825	2,581,156	128.7
North Dakota	66,454	112,270	192,046	288,214	309,961	303,762	319,583	357,832	367,959	91.6
Ohio	704,269	1,091,375	1,784,754	2,718,408	2,933,615	3,172,348	3,494,228	3,726,135	4,084,840	128.9
Oklahoma	209,337	308,625	583,174	844,829	826,461	844,428	887,293	973,213	1,057,248	81.3
Oregon	227,893	391,777	642,411	880,696	959,238	1,023,207	1,116,966	1,219,341	1,329,794	107.0
Pennsylvania	616,979	1,071,276	1,544,586	2,392,145	2,608,557	2,874,641	3,147,180	3,390,869	3,602,685	133.2
Rhode Island	59,964	98,796	158,365	213,253	225,033	246,258	270,411	287,194	292,199	84.5
South Carolina	150,619	341,210	617,963	951,848	980,264	1,079,002	1,179,216	1,324,647	1,475,074	138.7
South Dakota	65,239	83,526	124,103	149,092	152,274	157,736	169,308	184,153	197,853	59.4
Tennessee	219,318	401,732	665,885	1,081,052	1,275,950	1,311,921	1,411,226	1,519,680	1,585,614	138.1
Texas	712,708	1,512,928	2,736,276	4,375,082	4,451,215	4,771,023	5,166,389	5,604,164	5,959,584	117.8
Utah	144,901	237,794	405,314	669,714	700,774	757,976	835,250	914,771	993,625	145.1
Vermont	46,201	77,484	122,708	188,112	201,435	216,972	241,314	260,371	274,746	123.9
Virginia	318,661	626,401	1,143,755	1,825,156	2,003,090	2,201,018	2,431,539	2,682,902	2,812,109	145.9
Washington	356,608	590,298	993,171	1,399,780	1,512,376	1,575,333	1,779,855	1,922,673	2,157,074	117.2
West Virginia	116,023	151,325	317,482	376,293	392,671	406,170	451,503	493,825	548,802	72.9
Wisconsin	477,661	799,305	1,208,396	1,754,395	1,872,979	2,022,712	2,159,069	2,307,325	2,469,260	104.3
Wyoming	42,368	71,353	126,082	203,307	198,934	208,663	212,813	227,131	240,216	90.5
U.S. Service Schools	182,477	361,171	592,454	904,695	942,888	1,015,816	728,092	793,082	1,136,296	91.8
Outlying areas	116,435	182,128	268,310	451,370	434,200	491,892	494,087	543,925	516,958	92.7
American Samoa	1,088	1,060	1,609	1,092	1,162	1,257	2,642	2,879	3,187	98.1
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,789	1,842	3,777	—
Guam	5,021	8,424	16,100	31,310	30,780	33,481	38,488	48,954	57,645	258.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	1,350	2,787	2,292	950	1,003	2,798	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,513	3,870	3,837	—
Puerto Rico	105,058	164,874	237,319	394,046	370,455	427,572	424,125	460,897	385,511	62.4
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	547	1,447	5,992	11,436	6,455	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	5,268	7,223	11,835	17,580	17,580	20,834	22,580	24,480	60,202	408.7

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 338.—Educational and general expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by state: 1970–71 to 1990–91

[In thousands of dollars]

State	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91[1]	Percent change, 1980–81 to 1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$11,745,502**	**$21,283,002**	**$34,173,013**	**$50,872,962**	**$54,359,434**	**$58,639,468**	**$63,444,908**	**$69,163,958**	**$74,395,428**	**117.7**
Alabama	162,614	371,203	611,409	979,770	996,174	1,102,484	1,223,329	1,305,463	1,415,440	131.5
Alaska	33,532	81,201	150,421	210,894	199,147	208,641	227,331	253,392	273,577	81.9
Arizona	154,560	302,313	554,120	862,816	932,162	1,019,287	1,122,890	1,236,696	1,364,060	146.2
Arkansas	77,474	156,227	266,522	415,800	423,721	477,369	530,691	573,923	633,194	137.6
California	1,595,345	2,882,278	4,847,879	7,049,635	7,419,792	7,842,747	8,352,924	9,238,960	9,615,356	98.3
Colorado	208,381	366,206	561,552	809,621	872,016	956,381	1,052,644	1,167,864	1,258,356	124.1
Connecticut	105,355	176,411	281,581	439,397	475,714	527,537	605,228	622,298	673,182	139.1
Delaware	39,923	80,954	135,164	202,331	225,753	247,116	277,543	303,220	325,838	141.1
District of Columbia	27,238	45,375	71,245	87,620	91,554	95,569	103,475	109,795	110,324	54.9
Florida	354,863	625,424	1,071,754	1,638,227	1,795,084	2,005,883	2,250,014	2,546,201	2,657,553	148.0
Georgia	217,717	372,534	628,939	1,046,341	1,178,559	1,265,156	1,364,338	1,482,499	1,617,020	157.1
Hawaii	93,949	129,360	202,154	282,058	287,357	314,832	341,609	384,535	454,880	125.0
Idaho	39,926	85,778	141,296	202,736	210,186	229,094	244,969	268,690	303,224	114.6
Illinois	624,805	977,735	1,487,123	2,152,955	2,291,593	2,354,360	2,556,337	2,812,244	2,979,768	100.4
Indiana	316,657	495,367	771,564	1,183,098	1,283,767	1,403,895	1,534,653	1,671,111	1,842,610	138.8
Iowa	205,180	322,265	512,205	736,894	778,973	883,335	987,522	1,077,810	1,172,328	128.9
Kansas	170,158	273,044	461,979	660,995	680,799	720,287	801,774	884,775	928,772	101.0
Kentucky	178,400	341,256	527,235	737,101	803,423	860,198	916,498	992,403	1,112,190	110.9
Louisiana	174,702	272,829	557,825	810,479	825,811	865,860	908,303	1,005,278	1,135,955	103.6
Maine	44,119	84,350	127,983	183,349	210,284	235,916	271,016	297,762	308,699	141.2
Maryland	200,051	401,888	604,419	911,562	982,303	1,063,956	1,186,989	1,299,110	1,443,669	138.9
Massachusetts	153,072	279,894	441,068	779,341	876,226	1,007,570	1,051,636	1,076,241	1,122,629	154.5
Michigan	652,034	1,086,991	1,610,016	2,278,217	2,368,290	2,729,356	2,850,114	3,079,227	3,325,625	106.6
Minnesota	289,645	472,583	667,119	1,023,324	1,113,161	1,202,304	1,330,114	1,420,124	1,563,054	134.3
Mississippi	119,369	241,136	409,942	542,022	538,471	602,499	674,608	719,821	756,492	84.5
Missouri	223,949	360,806	553,793	802,936	859,671	899,646	995,472	1,083,473	1,155,531	108.7
Montana	50,571	76,155	99,990	148,099	150,804	160,413	161,543	179,510	210,813	110.8
Nebraska	101,714	176,772	286,122	397,523	434,585	437,700	489,501	543,341	600,224	109.8
Nevada	30,014	59,689	105,177	163,714	180,492	198,938	220,033	257,526	301,487	186.6
New Hampshire	37,753	64,052	104,285	143,191	158,144	177,908	195,404	206,207	229,360	119.9
New Jersey	230,226	463,455	735,097	1,140,310	1,286,796	1,446,642	1,607,786	1,765,002	1,875,481	155.1
New Mexico	91,004	137,500	278,960	393,151	436,528	454,493	561,308	626,386	671,206	140.6
New York	856,570	1,745,363	2,249,821	3,238,773	3,624,574	3,820,677	3,961,073	4,252,153	4,680,376	108.0
North Carolina	284,315	550,376	971,928	1,527,535	1,656,911	1,799,484	1,941,331	2,101,016	2,227,060	129.1
North Dakota	49,225	87,833	151,372	228,609	245,905	238,453	248,612	282,247	292,978	93.5
Ohio	477,386	815,656	1,327,483	2,019,351	2,205,567	2,385,244	2,630,782	2,799,829	3,046,603	129.5
Oklahoma	132,157	226,019	404,178	594,561	586,653	608,121	688,953	762,034	830,929	105.6
Oregon	165,490	315,393	497,593	672,175	734,860	781,964	839,670	911,812	996,887	100.3
Pennsylvania	506,804	868,746	1,231,502	1,814,384	1,946,738	2,165,078	2,385,349	2,596,987	2,737,817	122.3
Rhode Island	48,865	86,156	138,965	185,215	195,498	214,627	236,790	250,604	251,992	81.3
South Carolina	103,778	267,257	481,737	741,740	749,845	832,075	903,484	1,012,928	1,065,867	121.3
South Dakota	44,040	68,011	108,632	130,825	133,995	138,428	149,457	162,001	173,396	59.6
Tennessee	169,538	326,276	515,578	865,946	1,023,986	1,037,718	1,107,583	1,194,378	1,231,619	138.9
Texas	582,838	1,261,024	2,278,337	3,674,109	3,733,581	4,038,745	4,394,333	4,816,945	5,105,246	124.1
Utah	108,058	193,367	320,278	503,557	519,875	552,193	602,628	656,772	730,496	128.1
Vermont	35,482	64,899	101,539	157,266	168,529	182,916	204,586	222,470	238,512	134.9
Virginia	214,594	444,031	796,616	1,241,534	1,372,892	1,500,030	1,647,075	1,807,829	1,852,416	132.5
Washington	310,313	498,153	837,281	1,143,285	1,235,106	1,270,682	1,450,608	1,564,535	1,757,053	109.9
West Virginia	83,909	123,852	228,755	310,142	321,492	331,806	371,151	411,950	459,984	101.1
Wisconsin	360,726	680,988	998,862	1,438,918	1,530,657	1,663,132	1,824,067	1,931,561	2,057,786	106.0
Wyoming	32,112	61,778	111,170	171,335	170,678	179,700	181,985	194,506	204,028	83.5
U.S. Service Schools	175,001	334,795	555,447	798,194	834,751	901,023	677,797	740,496	1,016,486	83.0
Outlying areas	104,327	176,354	253,820	421,500	401,687	457,094	457,344	501,855	498,958	96.6
American Samoa	1,088	1,056	1,609	1,092	1,162	1,257	2,642	2,879	3,187	98.1
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,474	1,351	3,302	—
Guam	4,588	7,906	15,582	29,916	28,909	31,762	36,276	47,380	55,641	257.1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	1,328	2,625	2,009	794	766	2,472	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,993	3,297	3,277	—
Puerto Rico	94,281	160,277	224,988	367,523	342,049	397,605	392,814	426,754	378,352	68.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	546	1,320	5,992	11,295	5,684	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	4,371	6,570	10,322	15,649	15,649	18,777	20,351	19,427	52,726	410.8

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 339.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1990–91

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Current-fund expenditures					Educational and general expenditures				
	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$34,341,889**	**$41,145,174**	**$44,921,566**	**$48,885,041**	**$53,126,743**	**$25,255,003**	**$30,517,962**	**$33,358,469**	**$36,421,118**	**$39,744,472**
Alabama	186,596	195,821	211,418	229,369	244,425	164,093	171,878	183,893	200,278	212,538
Alaska	10,171	15,901	23,230	20,050	22,127	9,106	14,046	17,606	17,447	19,375
Arizona	52,887	82,342	89,558	90,409	121,482	48,600	68,094	74,358	80,478	110,015
Arkansas	70,755	90,052	98,600	108,888	114,655	56,492	75,131	82,469	90,390	95,560
California	3,644,031	4,486,429	4,824,768	5,077,597	5,525,201	2,275,958	2,834,251	3,097,610	3,191,054	3,484,709
Colorado	160,193	195,062	215,641	250,811	288,865	142,218	171,366	186,540	223,016	257,003
Connecticut	836,949	998,845	1,093,482	1,193,877	1,293,468	733,144	885,475	971,844	1,058,226	1,143,220
Delaware	29,569	36,219	37,388	43,184	23,875	26,501	32,720	34,161	39,515	21,598
District of Columbia	1,307,377	1,550,952	1,709,835	1,873,297	1,955,110	803,566	944,373	999,347	1,100,263	1,178,178
Florida	723,270	928,429	1,036,335	1,162,843	1,274,196	553,391	721,415	809,958	911,193	1,001,000
Georgia	696,734	865,200	1,010,840	1,099,658	1,227,745	429,639	516,576	627,721	707,446	788,200
Hawaii	32,553	64,711	69,778	35,223	42,881	25,323	58,444	63,079	30,605	36,528
Idaho	49,768	60,913	65,346	69,032	74,519	37,736	48,823	52,283	54,790	59,252
Illinois	2,729,672	2,993,577	3,267,036	3,544,542	3,955,777	1,495,654	1,752,442	1,921,215	2,115,533	2,349,405
Indiana	530,163	654,986	706,247	773,866	847,885	426,813	536,059	575,208	633,221	700,346
Iowa	353,753	419,662	441,408	490,214	533,300	292,291	350,660	366,334	408,098	445,631
Kansas	105,193	120,672	127,456	135,958	144,471	87,719	102,082	109,069	116,651	124,578
Kentucky	194,873	227,793	233,359	251,329	282,937	159,293	188,790	191,932	208,042	236,191
Louisiana	353,433	427,935	471,954	531,135	572,049	221,928	272,899	301,663	341,168	372,431
Maine	133,778	158,746	173,505	186,175	200,149	106,912	130,265	144,309	155,562	167,618
Maryland	896,251	1,124,171	1,255,564	1,356,011	1,461,897	562,773	701,395	797,699	895,903	987,405
Massachusetts	3,544,867	4,234,020	4,532,630	4,922,923	5,339,793	2,817,687	3,353,461	3,615,146	3,907,555	4,278,151
Michigan	447,436	538,939	582,011	637,849	699,193	384,533	472,638	511,166	562,650	618,422
Minnesota	521,441	631,183	684,852	753,255	730,974	443,972	533,708	591,640	653,993	625,497
Mississippi	64,054	72,950	84,424	93,959	101,330	55,252	63,202	72,868	81,782	88,305
Missouri	904,573	1,082,391	1,184,366	1,340,923	1,493,892	713,411	856,538	931,499	1,064,937	1,186,195
Montana	22,349	23,494	28,433	27,990	33,471	18,565	19,811	24,179	23,716	29,165
Nebraska	161,066	184,796	202,777	226,173	245,142	138,929	163,951	180,547	200,268	219,054
Nevada	2,448	2,091	2,261	3,893	4,507	2,448	1,972	2,133	3,566	4,066
New Hampshire	264,440	308,173	335,947	363,330	407,903	230,657	266,969	288,569	313,098	355,056
New Jersey	714,733	804,172	879,042	944,968	982,070	540,245	618,980	677,999	741,565	789,649
New Mexico	22,196	19,941	22,644	28,022	33,272	19,678	17,857	20,369	24,967	28,754
New York	5,596,257	6,509,272	7,084,517	7,640,442	8,246,193	4,572,405	5,376,171	5,837,308	6,242,098	6,735,931
North Carolina	837,291	1,306,506	1,445,473	1,599,803	1,704,643	592,910	825,450	928,322	1,047,477	1,123,378
North Dakota	18,853	15,950	24,777	25,646	27,978	15,860	13,585	19,871	21,922	24,033
Ohio	976,303	1,160,274	1,253,124	1,402,876	1,510,387	833,879	1,003,382	1,081,053	1,207,973	1,308,048
Oklahoma	178,905	221,224	241,510	262,526	280,889	149,565	185,693	203,857	222,843	239,088
Oregon	171,604	206,573	227,910	256,067	277,152	149,289	182,383	201,591	227,291	247,671
Pennsylvania	3,155,505	3,728,079	4,073,729	4,437,071	4,914,117	2,033,015	2,426,577	2,627,790	2,910,308	3,242,842
Rhode Island	315,651	390,167	424,240	486,764	518,425	261,616	328,930	355,655	409,784	437,800
South Carolina	196,271	250,297	272,883	297,112	319,782	154,496	201,143	216,618	237,042	258,540
South Dakota	51,675	59,589	65,222	79,252	84,903	44,726	51,653	57,009	69,138	74,859
Tennessee	686,514	828,714	914,899	1,005,210	1,097,066	440,308	530,784	585,631	651,714	706,976
Texas	993,824	1,174,184	1,272,592	1,397,222	1,528,755	855,445	1,033,885	1,128,402	1,241,102	1,365,275
Utah	183,060	205,492	234,232	252,753	272,883	110,880	166,646	189,240	205,138	223,238
Vermont	150,689	192,278	223,378	245,813	266,539	126,299	162,501	189,351	209,420	229,548
Virginia	387,455	474,750	538,619	609,665	671,912	313,055	392,152	454,865	517,098	581,094
Washington	227,211	271,361	301,813	330,200	368,077	189,575	230,898	257,843	284,341	316,014
West Virginia	73,716	75,958	87,335	96,910	108,334	60,900	63,849	74,375	83,036	93,399
Wisconsin	373,533	491,413	531,380	586,850	645,774	326,254	393,616	422,644	472,313	519,270
Wyoming	—	2,527	2,797	4,104	4,370	—	2,374	2,628	4,104	4,370
Outlying areas	198,653	231,581	224,988	192,950	271,237	189,080	220,228	232,743	179,105	256,576
Puerto Rico	198,653	231,581	224,988	192,950	271,237	189,080	220,228	232,743	179,105	256,576

[1] Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 340.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1990–91 [1]

Item	Total				Public				Private		
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions [2]	Universities	Other 4-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total current-fund expenditures [3]	**$14,632**	**$24,893**	**$14,668**	**$5,801**	**$12,300**	**$19,987**	**$13,536**	**$5,763**	**$21,899**	**$39,989**	**$16,650**
Educational and general expenditures	11,432	18,681	11,319	5,396	9,843	15,596	10,349	5,367	16,383	28,173	13,017
Instruction	4,557	6,915	4,501	2,621	4,151	5,656	4,590	2,676	5,822	10,789	4,346
Research	1,347	3,787	832	8	1,239	3,389	983	7	1,682	5,010	567
Public service	508	1,138	404	122	528	1,274	410	129	448	722	392
Academic support	1,007	1,648	1,004	463	917	1,457	1,008	455	1,285	2,235	997
Libraries	335	571	338	128	287	466	318	132	485	897	373
Student services	704	687	824	543	582	566	645	530	1,083	1,057	1,137
Institutional support	1,375	1,556	1,619	865	1,063	1,144	1,235	836	2,348	2,824	2,291
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,008	1,430	1,047	590	881	1,184	977	575	1,404	2,187	1,169
Scholarships and fellowships	756	1,241	889	149	356	702	345	127	2,004	2,897	1,840
From unrestricted funds	445	756	544	36	168	381	163	26	1,309	1,908	1,212
From restricted funds [4]	311	485	344	114	188	321	182	101	696	989	628
Mandatory transfers	171	280	201	34	127	224	157	32	307	453	278

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes private 2-year colleges.

[3] Includes expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations which are not shown separately.

[4] Excludes Pell Grants.

NOTE.—Data for private 2-year colleges are not shown separately because of low survey response rate. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 341.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1990–91

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969–70	$4,233	$2,985	$152	$2,185	$648	$1,248	$59	$967	$221
1970–71	4,165	3,032	128	2,241	663	1,134	41	895	198
1971–72	4,163	3,054	112	2,277	665	1,109	53	860	195
1972–73	3,967	2,940	126	2,077	737	1,028	53	750	225
1973–74	4,312	3,206	205	2,188	813	1,106	55	816	235
1974–75	4,761	3,476	263	2,246	967	1,284	67	860	357
1975–76	4,702	3,552	168	2,365	1,019	1,150	58	768	325
1976–77	4,623	3,362	128	2,208	1,026	1,261	58	838	366
1977–78	4,527	3,306	102	2,117	1,087	1,221	45	777	400
1978–79	4,576	3,377	154	1,944	1,279	1,199	52	763	383
1979–80	5,551	3,666	164	2,149	1,354	1,886	98	1,220	568
1980–81	6,471	4,279	146	2,555	1,579	2,192	104	1,398	690
1981–82	6,975	4,594	170	2,679	1,744	2,382	83	1,488	811
1982–83	7,421	4,765	374	2,396	1,994	2,656	106	1,666	884
1983–84	7,604	5,038	196	2,427	2,415	2,566	110	1,507	950
1984–85	8,306	5,390	202	2,455	2,733	2,916	135	1,671	1,110
1985–86	10,149	6,875	237	3,318	3,320	3,274	128	1,922	1,225
1986–87	10,675	6,899	313	3,235	3,351	3,776	160	2,408	1,208
1987–88	11,589	7,218	272	3,520	3,426	4,371	250	2,715	1,406
1988–89	13,638	8,162	562	3,845	3,756	5,477	243	3,401	1,833
1989–90	17,107	11,324	400	5,784	5,140	5,783	313	3,556	1,914
1990–91 [1]	19,672	12,670	415	6,681	5,574	7,002	278	4,558	2,165

[1] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 342.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899–1900 to 1990–91

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value) [2]	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value) [1]		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899–1900	$448,597	$253,599	—	—	—	[2] $194,998	—	—
1909–10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[2] 323,661	—	—
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[2] 569,071	—	—
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[2] 1,372,068	—	—
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[2] 1,553,610	—	—
1937–38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	—	—
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	—	—	—	1,686,283	—	—
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	—	—	—	[2] 1,766,664	—	—
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	—	—	—	2,384,487	—	—
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	—	—	—	[2] 2,601,223	—	—
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	—	—	—	2,868,530	—	—
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	—	—	—	3,193,889	—	—
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[3] 6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	—	$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[3] 8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	—	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[3] 10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	—	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[3] 12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	—	2,806,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[3] 16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	—	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[3] 20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967–68	—	34,506,348	2,062,545	[3] 26,673,826	5,769,977	—	—	—
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971–72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973–74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,669
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982–83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983–84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984–85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985–86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,408
1986–87	—	126,426,171	7,165,445	84,838,657	34,422,069	—	56,585,153	—
1987–88	—	139,456,342	8,307,789	92,428,615	38,719,937	—	57,391,814	—
1988–89	—	158,693,085	9,462,095	104,743,145	44,487,845	—	64,155,247	—
1989–90	—	182,608,518	10,608,214	119,117,353	52,882,951	—	67,978,726	—
1990–91	—	190,355,808	10,518,760	125,792,201	54,044,848	—	72,048,579	—

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Includes annuity funds.

[3] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 343.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1991

Institution 1	Rank order[1] 2	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year) 3	Institution 1	Rank order[1] 2	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year) 3
United States (all institutions)	—	**$72,048,579**			
Harvard University (MA)	1	4,708,407	Berea College (KY)	51	286,279
University of Texas at Austin	2	3,064,732	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	52	285,454
Yale University (CT)	3	2,590,809	Wesleyan University (CT)	53	271,902
Princeton University (NJ)	4	2,309,532	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	54	270,473
Stanford University (CA)	5	2,277,823	Amherst College (MA)	55	268,411
Columbia University (NY)	6	1,592,345	Georgetown University (DC)	56	266,555
Washington University (MO)	7	1,465,662	Baylor University (TX)	57	264,358
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8	1,442,526	Vassar College (NY)	58	243,174
Emory University (GA)	9	1,343,585	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	59	236,915
Rice University (TX)	10	1,140,044	Tulane University of Louisiana	60	234,066
University of Chicago (IL)	11	1,034,824	Lafayette College (PA)	61	229,008
Northwestern University (IL)	12	1,017,178	Oberlin College (OH)	62	228,327
University of Pennsylvania	13	827,362	Middlebury College (VT)	63	226,614
Cornell University-Endowed Colleges (NY)	14	702,763	Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	64	217,590
Dartmouth College (NH)	15	657,659	Boston University (MA)	65	215,219
University of Notre Dame (IN)	16	637,234	Saint Louis University, Main Campus (MO)	66	206,389
Vanderbilt University (TN)	17	619,983	University of Miami (FL)	67	196,112
New York University	18	592,587	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	68	189,922
University of Rochester (NY)	19	580,984	Thomas Jefferson University (PA)	69	183,254
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	20	561,433	Mount Holyoke College (MA)	70	180,974
Rockefeller University (NY)	21	546,165	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	71	180,157
Duke University (NC)	22	527,454	Purdue University, Main Campus (IN)	72	176,772
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	524,783	Yeshiva University (NY)	73	175,301
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	24	500,151	Carleton College (MN)	74	174,144
Case Western Reserve University (OH)	25	440,730	Syracuse University, Main Campus (NY)	75	171,894
Brown University (RI)	26	428,257	Northeastern University (MA)	76	171,677
Macalester College (MN)	27	394,618	Cornell University Medical Center (NY)	77	170,559
Wellesley College (MA)	28	388,186	Bryn Mawr College (PA)	78	169,347
Southern Methodist University (TX)	29	385,563	Loyola University in New Orleans (LA)	79	168,000
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	30	377,717	Tufts University (MA)	80	167,571
Texas Christian University	31	361,879	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	81	165,882
University of Delaware	32	354,982	Bowdoin College (ME)	82	161,556
Ohio State University, Main Campus	33	346,849	Agnes Scott College (GA)	83	159,032
Smith College (MA)	34	343,133	Brandeis University (MA)	84	153,258
Swarthmore College (PA)	35	342,452	Colgate University (NY)	85	151,332
Loyola University of Chicago (IL)	36	341,869	Wabash College (IN)	86	145,827
Williams College (MA)	37	341,572	Rush University (IL)	87	144,707
University of Washington	38	339,488	Trinity College (CT)	88	144,321
Wake Forest University (NC)	39	336,361	Occidental College (CA)	89	140,879
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	40	333,474	Southwestern University (TX)	90	136,462
University of Tulsa (OK)	41	319,593	Colorado College	91	131,193
Pomona College (CA)	42	316,196	Hamilton College (NY)	92	130,292
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	43	313,330	Earlham College (IN)	93	129,634
Boston College (MA)	44	312,840	Rutgers University, New Brunswick (NJ)	94	125,638
Trinity University (TX)	45	307,195	State University of New York at Buffalo	95	123,748
George Washington University (DC)	46	306,298	New Mexico Military Institute	96	123,131
University of Richmond (VA)	47	297,478	Claremont McKenna College (CA)	97	119,724
Grinnell College (IA)	48	292,928	University of Tennessee	98	117,790
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	49	292,278	The Juilliard School (NY)	99	116,964
Lehigh University (PA)	50	288,712	Santa Clara University (CA)	100	115,366

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment. Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1990–91 or have submitted system-wide reports.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1990–91" survey. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 344.—Participants in adult education 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics of participants	Number of adults in population[1]	Ever a participant in adult education[2]		Participated in adult education[2] in past 3 years		Participated in adult education[2] in past year	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**181,800**	**97,397**	**54**	**69,361**	**38**	**57,391**	**32**
Age							
17 to 24 years	21,688	9,240	43	8,756	40	7,125	33
25 to 34 years	47,244	27,325	58	22,773	48	17,530	37
35 to 44 years	38,565	25,043	65	19,581	51	17,083	44
45 to 54 years	25,375	14,755	58	9,351	37	8,107	32
55 to 64 years	19,967	10,101	51	5,150	26	4,516	23
65 years and over	28,960	10,934	38	3,750	13	3,031	10
Sex							
Men	82,154	42,163	51	29,945	36	25,923	32
Women	99,646	55,234	55	39,415	40	31,469	32
Racial/ethnic group							
White, non-Hispanic	143,144	80,099	56	56,715	40	47,401	33
Black, non-Hispanic	20,141	8,213	41	5,552	28	4,586	23
Hispanic	13,804	6,905	50	5,396	39	4,032	29
Other races, non-Hispanic	4,711	2,180	46	1,698	36	1,371	29
Highest level of education completed							
Less than high school diploma	28,306	7,337	26	4,127	15	3,437	12
High school diploma	110,384	58,135	53	39,403	36	31,602	29
Associate degree	5,034	3,949	78	3,191	63	2,461	49
Bachelor's degree or higher	38,076	27,976	73	22,640	59	19,891	52
Labor force status							
In labor force	125,440	73,513	59	58,078	46	49,242	39
Employed	115,620	69,421	60	55,093	48	47,143	41
Unemployed	9,820	4,092	42	2,985	30	2,099	21
Not in labor force	56,361	23,884	42	11,283	20	8,149	14
Annual family income							
$10,000 or less	27,504	10,706	39	5,766	21	3,843	14
$10,001 to $15,000	15,465	7,014	45	4,426	29	3,178	21
$15,001 to $20,000	16,117	6,335	39	4,183	26	3,308	21
$20,001 to $25,000	16,092	7,666	48	5,343	33	4,063	25
$25,001 to $30,000	17,973	9,309	52	6,570	37	5,445	30
$30,001 to $40,000	26,110	14,922	57	10,313	39	9,043	35
$40,001 to $50,000	21,303	13,270	62	10,526	49	9,313	44
$50,001 to $75,000	24,540	16,629	68	12,971	53	11,235	46
More than $75,000	16,695	11,546	69	9,263	55	7,963	48

[1] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[2] Adult education is defined as all non-full-time education activities such as part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1991.)

Table 345.—Type of employer involvement and number of courses taken by adult education participants[1] 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991

Characteristics of participants	Adult education participants in the past year, in thousands	Type of employer involvement (percent of adult education participants)						Percentage distribution of the number of adult education courses taken in the past year		
		Any type	Given at place of work	Employer paid some portion	Employer provided course	Employer required course	Employer provided time off	One	Two or three	Four or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**57,391**	**64**	**32**	**51**	**38**	**30**	**48**	**43**	**34**	**21**
Age										
17 to 24 years	7,125	54	28	39	36	26	39	46	30	22
25 to 34 years	17,530	68	31	55	40	36	50	43	34	20
35 to 44 years	17,083	70	35	56	40	30	53	38	36	23
45 to 54 years	8,107	71	39	59	44	32	55	41	36	22
55 to 64 years	4,516	64	30	48	36	27	45	50	32	16
65 years and over	3,031	18	8	12	9	9	12	60	27	9
Sex										
Men	25,923	73	35	58	42	34	56	42	37	19
Women	31,469	57	29	46	35	27	41	44	31	22
Racial/ethnic group										
White, non-Hispanic	47,401	65	32	53	39	30	49	42	35	21
Black, non-Hispanic	4,586	59	36	48	41	38	44	41	31	24
Hispanic	4,032	58	30	39	33	31	43	56	27	14
Other races, non-Hispanic	1,371	56	28	36	30	20	40	39	27	28
Highest level of education completed										
Less than high school diploma	3,437	35	17	21	19	21	19	72	17	8
High school diploma	31,602	62	31	50	36	31	45	47	32	18
Associate degree	2,461	76	47	66	51	39	63	32	40	25
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,891	71	34	57	44	30	56	33	39	26
Labor force status										
In labor force	49,242	72	36	58	43	34	54	41	35	22
Employed	47,143	74	37	60	44	35	56	40	36	22
Unemployed	2,099	35	12	13	12	19	18	56	23	16
Not in labor force	8,149	16	7	11	9	8	10	60	26	12
Annual family income										
$10,000 or less	3,843	39	18	25	24	23	29	59	20	15
$10,001 to $15,000	3,178	52	27	37	24	27	37	53	32	13
$15,001 to $20,000	3,308	57	28	42	35	29	39	46	37	15
$20,001 to $25,000	4,063	67	34	46	37	34	48	48	32	17
$25,001 to $30,000	5,445	58	30	48	38	29	39	44	34	19
$30,001 to $40,000	9,043	68	35	57	43	35	50	42	32	24
$40,001 to $50,000	9,313	67	34	55	42	33	50	45	32	20
$50,001 to $75,000	11,235	72	35	61	43	32	58	39	37	22
More than $75,000	7,963	68	30	54	37	24	53	32	41	26

[1] Adult education is defined as all non-full-time education activities such as part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1991.)

Table 346.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and state: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1991

State or other area	1980				1990			1991		
	Total	Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment		Total	Level of enrollment	
		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education [1]	Adult secondary education		Adult basic education [1]	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,018,906**	**915,936**	**531,663**	**571,307**	**3,535,970**	**2,435,649**	**1,100,321**	**3,694,217**	**2,513,371**	**1,180,846**
Alabama	51,599	36,726	12,372	2,501	40,177	32,984	7,193	45,700	36,319	9,381
Alaska	5,667	2,200	2,188	1,279	5,067	4,267	800	5,399	4,488	911
Arizona	9,996	9,968	22	6	33,805	24,915	8,890	36,717	26,709	10,008
Arkansas	8,583	7,308	1,275	—	29,065	17,103	11,962	30,845	17,437	13,408
California	267,625	60,385	—	207,240	1,021,227	753,282	267,945	1,022,583	761,637	260,946
Colorado	9,381	4,295	2,644	2,442	12,183	9,877	2,306	13,742	10,764	2,978
Connecticut	21,889	8,882	4,805	8,202	46,434	25,560	20,874	57,188	32,117	25,071
Delaware	1,797	1,110	503	184	2,662	2,348	314	2,567	2,167	400
District of Columbia	25,214	4,928	6,502	13,784	19,586	12,631	6,955	20,309	13,207	7,102
Florida	467,162	100,958	184,568	181,636	419,429	249,339	170,090	436,766	260,761	176,005
Georgia	50,820	26,734	17,008	7,078	69,580	49,622	19,958	80,119	59,107	21,012
Hawaii	16,457	16,457	—	—	52,012	31,766	20,246	53,051	29,816	23,235
Idaho	12,851	8,915	3,010	926	11,171	9,180	1,991	10,215	8,407	1,808
Illinois	76,456	59,314	17,142	—	87,121	69,770	17,351	91,383	72,997	18,386
Indiana	20,882	18,127	2,660	95	44,166	27,138	17,028	50,483	31,101	19,382
Iowa	25,851	16,928	5,153	3,770	41,507	30,470	11,037	38,998	28,009	10,989
Kansas	14,405	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,274	9,191	1,083	11,179	8,877	2,302
Kentucky	27,800	6,147	4,735	16,918	28,090	20,406	7,684	23,248	16,683	6,565
Louisiana	16,046	12,608	2,485	953	40,039	20,941	19,098	43,349	22,254	21,095
Maine	5,327	3,029	942	1,356	14,964	6,620	8,344	16,573	7,505	9,068
Maryland	34,572	23,421	6,043	5,108	41,230	36,244	4,986	53,505	49,804	3,701
Massachusetts	20,420	10,241	5,044	5,135	34,220	28,140	6,080	23,218	18,289	4,929
Michigan	40,973	29,945	—	11,028	194,178	80,206	113,972	205,545	75,897	129,648
Minnesota	10,826	8,627	877	1,322	45,648	33,190	12,458	48,853	31,964	16,889
Mississippi	14,317	10,340	2,918	1,059	18,957	15,834	3,123	20,015	17,269	2,746
Missouri	33,292	27,206	3,732	2,354	31,815	27,274	4,541	33,060	28,211	4,849
Montana	3,525	1,795	978	752	6,071	3,962	2,109	5,942	3,665	2,277
Nebraska	7,514	5,152	2,362	—	6,158	5,349	809	6,597	5,786	811
Nevada	3,063	845	82	2,136	17,262	7,270	9,992	19,682	6,329	13,353
New Hampshire	4,844	2,657	1,625	562	7,198	5,073	2,125	7,137	4,282	2,855
New Jersey	35,770	17,152	6,790	11,828	64,080	46,526	17,554	65,379	43,162	22,217
New Mexico	13,102	3,590	5,147	4,365	30,236	18,069	12,167	30,287	17,154	13,133
New York	94,574	57,217	20,002	17,355	156,611	125,893	30,718	182,879	146,265	36,614
North Carolina	84,252	33,854	46,679	3,719	109,740	71,698	38,042	120,347	79,641	40,706
North Dakota	2,810	1,963	538	309	3,587	2,500	1,087	3,853	2,725	1,128
Ohio	50,056	42,421	7,635	—	95,476	79,527	15,949	108,753	88,302	20,451
Oklahoma	14,701	6,983	5,697	2,021	24,307	19,131	5,176	26,707	20,473	6,234
Oregon	27,645	10,690	12,594	4,361	37,075	24,915	12,160	40,285	24,791	15,494
Pennsylvania	29,477	19,246	6,436	3,795	52,444	40,108	12,336	48,590	38,054	10,536
Rhode Island	5,844	2,266	1,357	2,221	7,347	5,874	1,473	7,264	5,431	1,833
South Carolina	69,659	27,959	35,165	6,535	81,200	37,117	44,083	86,776	35,911	50,865
South Dakota	4,067	2,080	1,109	878	3,184	2,458	726	3,079	2,349	730
Tennessee	26,268	17,079	3,244	5,945	41,721	39,604	2,117	49,556	40,702	8,854
Texas	157,349	94,245	51,126	11,978	218,747	145,067	73,680	220,027	150,322	69,705
Utah	18,541	3,756	14,785	—	24,841	6,003	18,838	24,028	6,788	17,240
Vermont	4,583	3,990	—	593	4,808	4,452	356	5,330	4,862	468
Virginia	21,525	10,480	3,804	7,241	31,649	30,005	1,644	25,456	14,450	11,006
Washington	16,286	7,245	3,894	5,147	31,776	25,336	6,440	34,401	27,752	6,649
West Virginia	14,628	9,743	3,672	1,213	21,186	14,227	[2] 6,959	23,077	16,903	6,174
Wisconsin	16,158	14,185	1,973	—	61,081	45,116	15,965	70,838	53,524	17,314
Wyoming	2,457	857	905	695	3,578	2,071	[2] 1,507	3,337	1,952	1,385
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	313	252	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290	270	20
Guam	1,346	612	471	263	1,311	414	[2] 897	1,466	478	988
Puerto Rico	30,164	17,844	9,010	3,310	28,436	28,436	—	26,845	26,845	—
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,138	699	916	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,002	859	1,639	1,653	1,215	438	—	—	—

[1] Includes English as a second language.

[2] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs;" and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, "Adult Education Program Facts, Program Year 1990–1991." (This table was prepared June 1993).

Table 347.—Number of noncollegiate institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and state: 1991–92 and 1992–93

State or other area	1991–92					1992–93				
	Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**6,382**	**531**	**5,851**	**1,148**	**4,703**	**6,961**	**522**	**6,439**	**1,253**	**5,186**
Alabama	69	4	65	6	59	80	5	75	12	63
Alaska	32	4	28	5	23	34	3	31	5	26
Arizona	141	3	138	12	126	144	5	139	17	122
Arkansas	94	25	69	10	59	90	23	67	10	57
California	867	29	838	197	641	1,162	36	1,126	251	875
Colorado	130	9	121	16	105	147	8	139	18	121
Connecticut	102	2	100	23	77	103	1	102	21	81
Delaware	16	1	15	2	13	16	1	15	2	13
District of Columbia	28	1	27	11	16	29	1	28	12	16
Florida	299	40	259	47	212	351	45	306	54	252
Georgia	109	11	98	15	83	106	7	99	14	85
Hawaii	34	2	32	5	27	32	2	30	3	27
Idaho	32	1	31	3	28	31	1	30	2	28
Illinois	288	13	275	62	213	322	13	309	64	245
Indiana	128	7	121	9	112	131	8	123	11	112
Iowa	71	1	70	17	53	71	0	71	17	54
Kansas	67	16	51	7	44	67	16	51	10	41
Kentucky	117	18	99	10	89	118	19	99	9	90
Louisiana	170	49	121	8	113	163	47	116	10	106
Maine	19	0	19	7	12	20	0	20	8	12
Maryland	145	1	144	22	122	139	2	137	21	116
Massachusetts	149	13	136	44	92	161	13	148	47	101
Michigan	262	7	255	42	213	264	7	257	40	217
Minnesota	108	31	77	21	56	91	13	78	19	59
Mississippi	49	0	49	3	46	52	0	52	3	49
Missouri	186	31	155	31	124	180	31	149	26	123
Montana	45	5	40	9	31	46	5	41	9	32
Nebraska	46	0	46	7	39	43	0	43	7	36
Nevada	48	0	48	1	47	47	0	47	1	46
New Hampshire	24	0	24	3	21	23	0	23	2	21
New Jersey	164	7	157	43	114	173	7	166	41	125
New Mexico	46	3	43	6	37	48	3	45	7	38
New York	301	11	290	110	180	373	12	361	128	233
North Carolina	75	5	70	10	60	82	4	78	9	69
North Dakota	21	0	21	7	14	22	0	22	8	14
Ohio	302	40	262	49	213	320	41	279	51	228
Oklahoma	95	29	66	3	63	96	31	65	3	62
Oregon	105	0	105	6	99	102	0	102	5	97
Pennsylvania	324	13	311	104	207	327	18	309	100	209
Rhode Island	25	0	25	4	21	28	0	28	7	21
South Carolina	60	4	56	8	48	64	2	62	10	52
South Dakota	19	4	15	7	8	20	5	15	6	9
Tennessee	128	32	96	16	80	149	29	120	19	101
Texas	371	6	365	38	327	412	7	405	45	360
Utah	45	6	39	2	37	44	6	38	2	36
Vermont	12	3	9	4	5	12	3	9	4	5
Virginia	150	16	134	29	105	150	14	136	32	104
Washington	119	4	115	15	100	118	5	113	15	98
West Virginia	52	19	33	9	24	54	18	36	10	26
Wisconsin	83	4	79	23	56	95	4	91	26	65
Wyoming	10	1	9	0	9	9	1	8	0	8
Outlying areas	94	5	89	17	72	92	5	87	18	69
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	93	5	88	17	71	91	5	86	18	68
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of federal agencies. These tabulations differ from federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal dollars are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of federal revenues because they flow through state agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown in some tables with data on outlays appearing in others.

Federal funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years 1965 and 1993, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a period of relative stability between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for education, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures for education, declined approximately 9 percent between 1980 and 1985 after adjustment for inflation. From 1985 to 1993, federal funding for education increased by 39 percent (table 348).

During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 204 percent, postsecondary education by 248 percent, other education by 139 percent, and by 5 percent for research at educational institutions. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 1 percent and research by 14 percent, but postsecondary education fell slightly by 1 percent and other education fell by 35 percent. After declining 21 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 41 percent between 1985 and 1993. Postsecondary education fell by 24 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then rose by 15 percent between 1985 and 1993. Between 1985 and 1993, other education rose by 55 percent, and research by 33 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 348).

According to fiscal year 1993 estimates, $30.7 billion or about 45 percent of the $68.4 billion dollars spent by the federal government on education came from the Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the Department of Health and Human Services ($11.3 billion), the Department of Agriculture ($8.3 billion), the Department of Defense ($4.0 billion), the Department of Labor ($3.9 billion), and the Department of Energy ($2.8 billion)(table 349).

Fiscal year 1993 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be $31.5 billion; for higher education, $17.0 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $15.6 billion; and for other programs, $4.3 billion (table 350).

Over 58 percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 93. Another 18 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 10 percent and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received 13 percent (table 351).

Between fiscal years 1990 and 1993 Department of Education obligations rose 37 percent. Funds for student financial assistance increased to $15.7 billion in 1993, a rise of 42 percent since 1990. Funds for elementary and secondary education stood at an estimated $8.6 billion in 1993, an increase of 20 percent since 1990. Funds for the handicapped increased by about 65 percent, to $5.7 billion, and funds for vocational and adult education increased 46 percent (table 352).

Of the $30.7 billion spent by the Department of Education in fiscal year 1993, about $11.0 billion went to school districts, $5.3 billion to institutions of higher education, $5.1 billion to college students, and $3.3 billion to state education agencies. A large portion of the remaining $5.9 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans (table 353).

Thirty-two percent of public elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced price lunches in

1990–91. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 37 percent compared with 22 percent for public secondary schools (table 362).

About 13 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Chapter 1 services in 1990–91. Federally sponsored Chapter 1 programs are designed to assist poor performing students in economically disadvantaged areas. Children in rural areas (13 percent) and urban areas (16 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (10 percent) (table 363).

Federal Education Legislation

A capsule view of the history of federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

1787 *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 *An Act Fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States* established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.*

1876 *Appropriation Act,* Department of the Treasury established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1917 *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 *An Act to Provide for Further Educational Facilities* authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 84–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78–346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78–457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79–396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80–402) expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80–402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

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*The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under P.L. 96–88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education. 1911 State Marine School Act authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81–152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Public Law 81–815 and P.L. 81–874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81–475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83–325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (Public Law 83–531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (Public Law 83–532) established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83–597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85–865) provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85–926)authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85–905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87–27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87–415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (Public Law 87–447) provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act* (Public Law 88–129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–210) increased Federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88–352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide inservice programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (Public Law 89–10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (Public Law 89–291) provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89–209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (Public Law 89–287) encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89–698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89–688) authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89–750) authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (Public Law 89–750) in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90–35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–129) established a corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967* (Public Law 90–247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90–538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–575) authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources of cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91–230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91–345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91–380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91–516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92–257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (Public Law 92–158) amended Title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92–255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health center for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State Student Incentive Grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93–29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Educational Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93–380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93–638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93–642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 994–142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94–309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94–482) extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95–93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

1978 *Career Education Incentive Act* (Public Law 95–207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (Public Law 95–471) provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95–566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96–88) established a Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from H.E.W., the Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96–270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Public Law 97–35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98–79) established 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (Public Law 98–199) added Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98–377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs include magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continues Federal assistance for vocational education through fiscal year 1989. The act replaces the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provides aid to the States to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal year 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Handicapped Children's Protection Act* (Public Law 99–372) allows parents of handicapped children to collect attorney's fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provides that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorizes funding for fiscal years 1987–89. Establishes programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of Federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100–50) makes technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *The Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100–297) reauthorizes through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–407) provides financial assistance to States to develop and implement consumer-responsive Statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

The Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418) authorizes new and expanded education programs. Title VI of the Act, Education and Training for American Competitiveness, authorizes new programs in literacy, math-science, foreign language, vocational training, international education, technology training, and technology transfer. The Omnibus Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–690)authorizes a new teacher training program under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, an early childhood education program to be administered jointly by the Departments of Health and Human Services and Education, and a pilot program for the children of alcoholics.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–628) extends for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100–647) authorizes an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *The Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–127) revises and extends the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101–226) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to revise certain requirements relating to the provision of drug abuse education and prevention programs in elementary and secondary schools.

1990 *The Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.

The Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–589) promotes excellence in American mathematics, science and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse, establishing regional mathematics and science education consortia, establishing three new mathematics, science and engineering scholarships programs, and creating several other mathematics, science and engineering education programs.

The Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Children's Television Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–437) requires the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate restrictions on advertising during children's television, and enforces the obligation of broadcasters to meet the educational and informational needs of the child audience.

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities.

The McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–645) reauthorized the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act programs of grants to State and local education agencies for the provision of support services to homeless children and youth.

The National Assessment of Chapter 1 Act (Public Law 101–305) requires the Secretary of Education to conduct a comprehensive national assessment of programs carried out with assistance under Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The Augustus F. Hawkins Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–501) authorized appropriations for fiscal years 1991–1994 to carry out the Head Start Act, the Follow Through Act, the Community Services Block Grant Act, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981.

The National and Community Service Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President's Points of Light Foundation.

The School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–600) improves secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.

The Medical Residents Student Loan Amendments Act of 1989 (Enacted in Public Law 101–239, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate student loan deferments for medical students serving in internships or residency programs.

The Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos, and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan. In addition, the act provides for programs of information, technical and scientific assistance and training.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (Public Law 101–454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

The Tribally Controlled Community College Reauthorization (Public Law 101–477) reauthorized the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act and the Navajo Community College Act.

The Environmental Education Act (Public Law 101–619) promotes environmental education by the establishment of an Office of Environmental Education in the Environmental Protection Agency and the creation of several environmental education programs.

The Anti-Drug Education Act of 1990 and the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Act of 1990 (Both bills were enacted as part of Public Law 101–647, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1990.) amends the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and raises funding levels for schools personnel training, funds the replication of successful drug education programs, helps local education agencies to cooperate with law enforcement agencies and allows funds to be used for after-school programs. The Drug Abuse Resistance Education Act establishes a program of grants to HEW for Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs.

The Public Service Assistance Education Act (Enacted as part of Department of Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 101–510) gives Federal agencies authority to provide new educational benefits to employees by paying for an employee to obtain an academic degree for which there is an agency shortage of qualified personnel, and by repaying up to $6,000 per year of the student loan of a qualified employee in exchange for a 3-year commitment.

The 1990 Budget Reconciliation Act (Public Law 101–508) included a set of student aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of $2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, and expanded pro rata refund policy and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to veterans education and employment programs, and for other purposes* (Public Law 102–16) revises and extends eligibility for veterans' education and employment programs.

National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amends various Federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Consequences of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Food Stamps, Unemployment Compensation Administration, Veterans Compensation and Pensions, and Other Urgent Needs Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–27) makes dire emergency supplemental appropriations for FY 1991 for the additional costs of Operation Desert Shield/Operation Desert Storm and other programs.

Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–26) amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to resolve legal and technical issues relating to Federal postsecondary student assistance programs and to prevent undue burdens on participants in Operation Desert Storm, and for other purposes.

Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1992 (Public Law 102–183) provides for the establishment of a National Security Education Board and a National Security Education Trust Fund within the Treasury.

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–190) authorizes appropriations for military functions of the Department of Defense. Includes Defense Manufacturing Education Program and plan for science, mathematics, and engineering education.

Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–52) amends the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to reauthorize funding for various programs, including vocational rehabilitation services, research and training, supplementary services and facilities, the National Council on Disability, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, employment opportunities for individuals with handicaps, and comprehensive services for independent living. Reauthorizes funding for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults (under the Helen Keller National Center Act) and for the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

Amend the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988 to extend authorization of appropriations through fiscal year 1993 and for other purposes (Public Law 102–103) revises and reauthorizes programs under: 1) the School Dropout Demonstration Assistance Act of 1988; and 2) the Star Schools Program Assistance Act. Revises the functional literacy program, and adds a life skills program, for State and local prisoners under the National Literacy Act of 1991.

A bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and for other purposes (Public Law 102–154) amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to extend the authorization of appropriations for drug abuse education and prevention programs relating to youth gangs and for runaway and homeless youth. Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report annually on the program of drug education and prevention relating to youth gangs.

Federal Supplemental Compensation Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–164) revises procedures for student loan debt collection.

Joint resolution to declare it to be the policy of the United States that there should be a renewed and sustained commitment by the Federal government and the American people to the importance of adult education (Public Law 102–74) declares it to be the policy of the United States that: 1) the 25th anniversary of Federal aid to improve the basic and literacy skills of adults through the Adult Education Act (AEA) should be recognized and observed; and 2) there should be a continued commitment to Federal aid for educating adults through AEA to increase adult literacy and assure a productive work force and a competitive United States in the 21st century.

National Commission on a Longer School Year Act (Public Law 102–62) establishes the National Education Commission on Time and Learning. Directs the Secretary of Education to: 1) make grants for research in the teaching of writing; and 2) carry out a program to educate students about the history and principles of the Constitution, including the Bill of Rights. Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise requirements for law-related education program grant and contract applications, review, and award periods. Establishes the National Council on Education Standards and Testing.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directs the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provides for: 1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; 2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and 3) the responsibility of certain Federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

National and Community Service Technical Amendments Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–10) amends the National and Community Service Act to make various technical amendments.

Persian Gulf Conflict Supplemental Authorization Personnel Benefits Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–25) authorizes supplemental appropriations: 1) to the Department of Defense in connection with Operation Desert Storm; and 2) for certain national security programs. Revises various military personnel benefits provisions, especially with respect to those personnel serving on active duty in connection with Operation Desert Storm.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restores certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Montgomery GI Bill to students whose course studies under such programs were interrupted by being called to active duty or given increased work in connection with the Persian Gulf War.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–119) amends the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to extend the authorization of appropriations and revise various features of the early intervention program of services for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

National Sea Grant College Program Authorization Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–186) amends the National Sea Grant College Program Act to: 1) authorize appropriations; and 2) repeal provisions authorizing grants relating to marine affairs and resource management.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–95) amends the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act to revise provisions, and authorize appropriations, for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities impact, tests, mixed motives, judgment finality, foreign discrimination, seniority systems, fees, and time limits. Establishes the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

Dropout Prevention Technical Correction Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–159) amends Federal law relating to impact aid to restore provisions for the Secretary of Education to make certain preliminary payments to local education agencies.

1992 *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102–325) Amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise and reauthorize funding for its various programs.

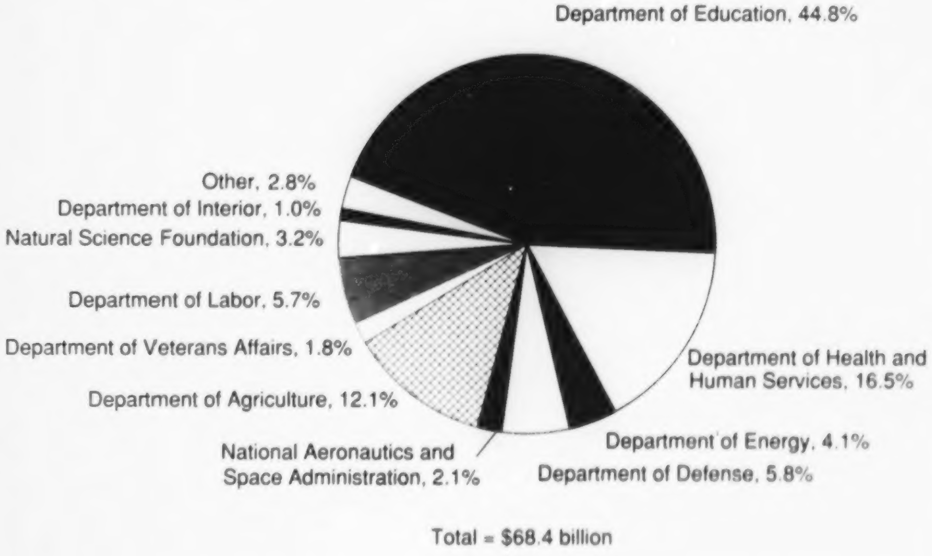
Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act (Public Law 102–559) Prohibits state from participating in betting, gambling, or wagering schemes based on any game or games engaged in or conducted or scheduled by any professional or amateur sports organization, or any performance or performance in such games.

Ready to Learn Act (Public Law 102–545) Amends the General Education Provisions Act to establish Ready to Learn Television programs to support educational programming and support materials for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, child care providers, and educators.

Job Training Reform Amendments (Public Law 102–367) A bill to amend the Job Training Partnerships Act, the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act, and the Adult Education Act.

A bill to extend for one year the National Commission on Time and Learning and for other purposes (Public Law 102–359) Amends the National Education Commission on Time and Learning Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Commission. Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for (1) a specified civic education program; (2) schoolwide projects for educationally disadvantaged children, and provides for additional Assistant Secretaries of Education.

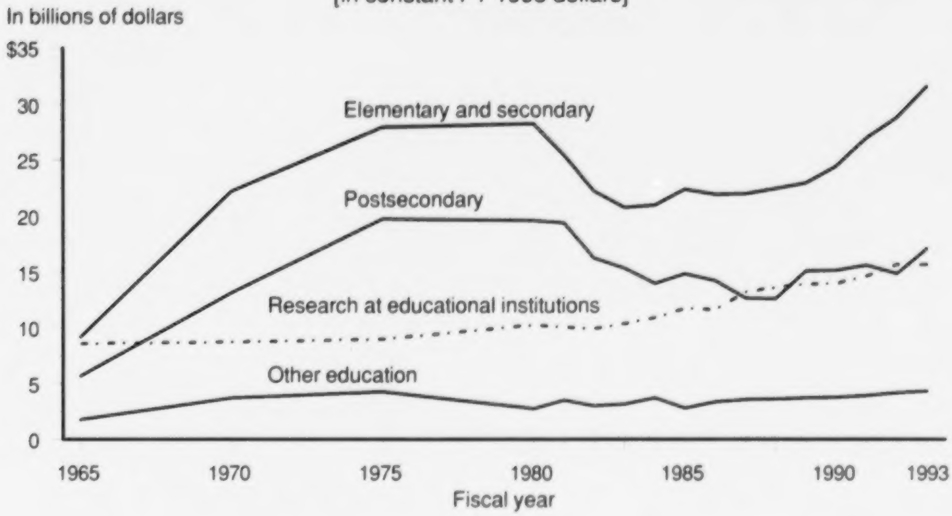
Figure 20.–Federal funds for education, by agency: Fiscal Year 1993



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1994*; and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993.

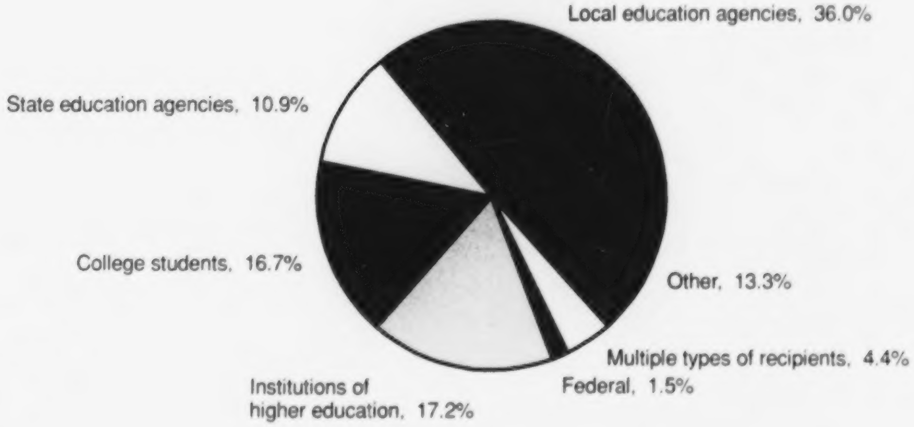
Figure 21.–Federal on-budget funds for education, by level: 1965 to 1993

[In constant FY 1993 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 1994; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1992, and unpublished data.

Figure 22.–Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1993



Total outlays = $30.7 million

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1994*, and the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years, 1991, 1992, and 1993*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 348.—Federal education support and estimated federal tax expenditures, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1993

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal programs	On-budget support[1]					Nonfederal funds generated by federal programs							Estimated federal tax expenditures for education[8]
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Postsecondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Guaranteed student loans[2]	Perkins loans[3]	Income contingent loans[4]	State student incentive grants[5]	Supplemental educational opportunity grants[6]	Work-study aid[7]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Current dollars													
1965	$5,354.7	$5,331.0	$1,942.6	$1,197.5	$374.7	$1,816.3	$23.7	—	$16.1	—	—	—	$7.6	—
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	$770.0	21.0	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	24,691.5	23,288.1	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	1,233.0	35.7	—	$20.0	—	114.7	$8,605.0
1980	39,349.2	34,493.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,855.7	4,598.0	31.8	—	76.5	—	149.4	13,320.0
1981	44,121.6	36,446.2	15,903.7	12,084.8	2,182.2	6,275.5	7,675.4	7,433.0	20.7	—	76.5	—	145.2	16,380.0
1982	40,142.2	34,304.7	14,839.2	10,872.8	1,995.1	6,597.4	5,837.5	5,597.0	19.8	—	72.0	—	148.7	16,180.0
1983	41,544.7	34,719.2	14,527.8	10,753.4	2,204.1	7,233.8	6,825.5	6,582.0	19.8	—	60.0	—	163.7	16,725.0
1984	43,875.9	36,104.5	15,292.4	10,163.2	2,710.4	7,938.6	7,771.4	7,520.0	17.9	—	76.0	—	157.5	17,090.0
1985	47,753.4	39,027.9	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	8,467.0	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	18,035.0
1986	48,139.4	39,745.0	17,049.9	11,065.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	8,142.0	20.2	—	72.7	—	159.5	19,460.0
1987	50,502.0	40,972.2	17,535.7	10,077.5	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	9,272.0	20.9	$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	19,590.0
1988	53,840.5	43,216.0	18,564.9	10,419.1	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.5	10,380.0	20.6	0.5	73.0	—	150.4	16,190.0
1989	59,281.9	48,014.0	19,809.5	13,014.3	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	10,938.0	20.4	0.5	71.9	$22.0	215.0	16,890.0
1990	63,351.8	51,624.2	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,382.9	12,606.0	11,727.6	10,826.0	15.0	0.5	[9]599.6	48.8	237.7	18,140.0
1991	70,862.5	57,595.7	25,418.0	14,703.6	3,698.6	13,775.4	13,266.8	12,336.0	17.3	0.5	[9,10]590.3	87.7	235.0	—
1992	76,028.5	61,474.0	27,926.9	14,378.2	4,002.5	15,166.4	14,554.5	13,597.0	17.3	0.5	[9]599.6	97.2	242.9	—
1993[11]	87,467.6	68,448.0	31,512.7	17,031.2	4,315.7	15,588.4	19,019.6	18,020.0	24.9	0.0	[9]599.6	184.6	190.5	—
	Constant fiscal year 1993 dollars[12]													
1965	$25,254.1	$25,142.3	$9,161.6	$5,647.7	$1,766.9	$8,566.0	$111.8	—	$76.0	—	—	—	$35.8	—
1970	50,871.9	47,701.5	22,202.6	13,129.0	3,673.7	8,696.2	3,170.5	$2,932.2	79.9	—	—	—	158.4	—
1975	64,857.9	61,171.6	27,888.5	20,078.9	4,225.0	8,979.2	3,686.3	3,238.8	93.7	—	$52.5	—	301.3	$22,603.0
1980	69,246.1	60,701.2	28,205.3	19,561.6	2,725.4	10,208.9	8,545.0	8,091.5	55.9	—	134.6	—	262.9	23,440.3
1981	70,542.6	58,271.0	25,427.2	19,321.5	3,489.0	10,033.4	12,271.6	11,884.1	33.0	—	122.3	—	232.1	26,188.7
1982	59,946.9	51,229.3	22,160.4	16,237.1	2,979.4	9,852.3	8,717.6	8,358.4	29.6	—	107.5	—	222.1	24,162.7
1983	59,164.2	49,443.9	20,689.2	15,314.0	3,138.9	10,301.7	9,720.3	9,373.5	28.3	—	85.4	—	233.1	23,818.3
1984	60,094.5	49,450.4	20,945.1	13,920.0	3,712.3	10,873.1	10,644.0	10,299.7	24.5	—	104.1	—	215.7	23,407.2
1985	63,142.4	51,605.0	22,348.0	14,775.4	2,786.8	11,694.8	11,537.4	11,195.6	28.3	—	100.5	—	213.0	23,847.0
1986	61,802.3	51,025.4	21,889.1	14,206.3	3,363.6	11,566.4	10,776.9	10,452.9	25.9	—	93.3	—	204.8	24,983.2
1987	63,117.4	51,207.0	21,916.1	12,594.8	3,524.9	13,171.1	11,910.4	11,588.1	26.1	$0.7	95.0	—	200.5	24,483.6
1988	64,945.3	52,129.5	22,393.9	12,568.1	3,596.5	13,570.9	12,815.9	12,520.9	24.9	0.6	88.1	—	181.4	19,529.3
1989	68,519.8	55,496.1	22,896.5	15,042.4	3,675.9	13,881.3	13,023.7	12,642.5	23.6	0.6	83.1	$25.4	248.5	19,522.0
1990	70,167.5	57,178.2	24,349.6	15,119.6	3,746.8	13,962.3	12,989.3	11,990.7	16.6	0.6	664.1	54.1	263.3	20,091.6
1991	75,066.9	61,012.9	26,926.1	15,576.0	3,918.1	14,592.7	14,054.0	13,067.9	18.4	0.5	625.3	92.9	248.9	—
1992	78,225.4	63,250.3	28,733.9	14,793.7	4,118.2	15,604.6	14,975.1	13,989.9	17.8	0.6	616.9	100.0	249.9	—
1993[11]	87,467.6	68,448.0	31,512.7	17,031.2	4,315.7	15,588.4	19,019.6	18,020.0	24.9	0.0	599.6	184.6	190.5	—

[1] On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

[2] New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers. Also known as off-budget support.

[3] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

[4] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This is a demonstration project which involves only 10 institutions and has unsubsidized interest rates.

[5] Required state matching contributions.

[6] Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 85 percent of the total grant.

[7] Employer contributions to student earnings.

[8] Tax expenditures are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions.

[9] Estimates based on most recent available program data. Reflects the program statutory dollar for dollar state matching as well as any overmatch of federal funds by state.

[10] Total excludes Indiana because their application had not been finalized.

[11] Estimated.

[12] Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1990 and *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1991 to 1994; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1993; "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1980 to FY 1984," "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1984 to FY 1988," and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1970 to FY 1990" by Stephen M. Barro, prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 349.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1993

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,288,084**	**$34,493,502**	**$39,027,876**	**$51,624,166**	**$57,595,664**	**$61,473,982**	**$68,447,993**
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	25,391,310	26,116,013	30,661,765
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	6,875,216	7,573,137	8,288,997
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	67,204	67,569	53,796
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,707,276	4,120,740	3,969,824
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,738,862	2,922,555	2,825,588
Department of Health and Human Services	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	9,470,027	10,166,433	11,327,066
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	52,768	5,314	438	118	48	475	202
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	844,830	713,958	713,985
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	114,653	134,934	148,283
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,214,695	3,710,812	3,901,248
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	49,086	53,143	59,365
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	69,887	82,681	88,746
Department of Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	60,356	52,078	60,976
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	783,789	1,047,638	1,200,574
Other agencies and programs									
ACTION programs	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	11,321	19,375	19,939
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	209,018	251,763	294,220
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	3,907	7,608	8,312
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	1,941	2,900	3,148
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	62,753	120,410	123,372
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	125,835	130,371	121,170
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	1,828	39	33	40	43
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	—	—	—	-1,895	1,332	2,883	2,968	2,401	3,343
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	5,447	6,612	9,312
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	191	531	885	1,400
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	1,377	1,610	2,009
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	279,745	296,044	331,121
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,275,970	1,410,926	1,430,851
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	81,462	99,412	100,661
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	3,447	1,437	1,118
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	6,498	8,286	7,827
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	149,832	159,103	158,420
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	1,738,471	1,908,900	2,187,920
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	23,860	26,790	28,005
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	5,906	6,578	7,648
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	69	100	25
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	206,181	237,226	295,949
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	8,238	11,350	11,105
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	432	885	1,616	1,691	660

[1] Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, funds data represent outlays, rather than obligations. Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 1990, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1991 to 1994; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1993; and unpublished data obtained from various Federal agencies. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 350.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1993

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all programs	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,288,084**	**$34,493,502**	**$39,027,876**	**$51,624,166**	**$57,595,664**	**$61,473,982**	**$68,447,993**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$1,942,577**	**$5,830,442**	**$10,617,195**	**$16,027,586**	**$16,901,334**	**$21,984,361**	**25,418,031**	**$27,926,888**	**$31,512,731**
Department of Education[2]	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	10,865,336	12,057,746	13,828,262
Grants for the disadvantaged	—	1,339,014	1,974,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	5,218,749	6,158,813	6,878,354
Impact aid program	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	753,530	794,794	854,098
School improvement programs[3]	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,375,910	1,514,892	1,718,980
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	65,639	68,523	79,557
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	186,748	198,332	227,119
Education for the handicapped	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	2,174,358	2,243,338	2,761,569
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,090,402	1,079,054	1,308,585
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	6,074,735	6,714,082	7,430,746
Child nutrition programs	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	5,536,966	6,126,983	6,841,333
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities[4]	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	350,859	400,000	400,000
Special milk program	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	19,900	19,178	20,430
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	167,010	167,921	168,983
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school facilities[5]	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,253,105	1,197,318	1,205,531
Junior ROTC	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	53,174	54,746	74,678
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	960,293	912,916	905,853
Section VI schools[6]	—	—	—	—	162,588	193,618	239,638	229,656	225,000
Department of Energy[7]	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	15,676	15,236	14,686
Energy conservation for school buildings[8]	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	15,213	14,206	12,586	12,586
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	350	1,470	2,650	2,100
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	2,997,194	3,310,200	4,160,581
Head Start[10]	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	1,951,775	2,201,800	2,776,300
Payments to states for AFDC work programs[11]	—	—	—	—	—	459,221	545,700	594,184	833,134
Social Security student benefits[12]	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	499,719	514,216	551,147
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	644,770	517,666	533,503
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:									
Payments to states—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	131,683	122,045	122,022
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	35,038	45,805	39,983
Indian Education:									
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	452,521	325,582	347,517
Johnson-O'Malley assistance[13]	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	24,931	23,590	22,980
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	153	122	202	388	485	538	597	644	1,001
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	78,050	94,724	115,740
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	1,748	1,944	3,181
Inmate programs[14]	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	76,302	92,780	112,559
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,209,147	3,708,362	3,898,448
Job Corps[15]	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	805,270	925,826	950,777
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs[16]	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,403,877	2,782,536	2,947,671
Department of Transportation[17]	—	45	50	60	60	46	31	60	60
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel[18]	—	45	50	60	60	46	31	60	60
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing—[19]									
State[20]	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel[18]	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[21]	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	167,040	190,608	211,370
Noncollegiate and job training programs[22]	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	—	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans[23]	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	161,096	184,500	205,500
Dependents' education[24]	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	5,944	6,108	5,870
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission[25]	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	3,790	5,182	5,782
National Endowment for the Arts[26]	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	4,870	5,000	5,000
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	4,870	5,000	5,000
National Endowment for the Humanities[27]	—	20	149	330	321	404	590	809	806
Office of Economic Opportunity[28]	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start[29]	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs[30]	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps[31]	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps and other training programs[32]	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)[33]	1,393	6,498	[illegible]	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 350.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1993—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	103,697	109,894	102,216
Postsecondary education programs	**1,197,511**	**3,447,697**	**7,644,037**	**11,115,882**	**11,174,379**	**13,650,915**	**14,703,594**	**14,378,217**	**17,031,177**
Department of Education[2]	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	12,002,766	11,323,584	13,813,297
Student financial assistance[34]	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	6,333,839	7,071,440	7,551,949
Guaranteed student loans[34]	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	4,781,918	3,253,648	5,044,459
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	615,372	718,406	808,449
Facilities—loans and insurance[35]	3,588	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	34,805	25,984	44,705
College housing loans[35,36]	—	—	—	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-33,249	-39,907	-22,007
Educational activities overseas[35]	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	-47	—	—
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	233,209	263,497	344,034
National Technical Institute for the Deaf[37]	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	36,919	30,516	41,708
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	32,302	34,238	32,730
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute[38]	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	32,302	34,238	32,730
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	4,334	3,270	3,205
Sea Grant Program[39]	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	4,334	3,270	3,205
Merchant Marine Academy[40]	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools[40]	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense[41]	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	665,059	680,194	648,110
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(42)	77,100	95,300	92,800	102,400	102,400
Service academies[43]	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	132,487	125,146	135,891
Senior ROTC	—	108,100	116,500	(42)	354,000	193,056	198,072	193,348	192,819
Professional development education[44]	—	77,800	90,300	(42)	414,200	226,800	241,700	259,300	217,000
Department of Energy[7]	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	30,851	34,373	32,173
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	19,330	19,100	18,100
Teacher development projects[45]	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs[46]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education[8]	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,411	9,573	9,573
Minority honors vocational training[47]	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—
Honors research program[47]	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	1,000	1,000	1,000
Students and teachers[48]	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	3,110	4,700	3,500
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	697,385	737,535	742,856
Health professions training programs[49]	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	271,937	305,829	282,773
Indian health manpower[50]	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	13,379	13,539	26,092
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	48,795	58,706	73,439
National Institutes of Health training grants[51]	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	268,492	348,034	349,153
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	10,472	10,972	10,972
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs[52]	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	83,829	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	481	455	427
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits[53]	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development[35]	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans[35,36]	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	141,523	140,266	140,319
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	74,430	68,982	68,969
Indian programs:									
Continuing education[54]	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	36,875	38,970	39,840
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	30,218	32,315	31,510
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	6,396	9,057	8,125
Educational exchange[55]	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soviet-East European Research and Training[56]	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	6,396	9,057	8,125
Department of Transportation[17]	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	46,647	53,991	54,933
Merchant Marine Academy[40]	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	22,855	27,007	27,845
State marine schools[57]	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	8,829	11,072	10,847
Coast Guard Academy[18]	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	12,074	13,071	13,057
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[58]	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	2,248	2,540	2,694
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[18]	—	200	250	300	538	582	641	301	490
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education[19,20]	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Academy[18]	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[58]	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[18]	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[21]	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	614,449	854,480	986,654
Vietnam-era veterans[59]	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	—	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	—	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	7,540	—	—	—

Table 350.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1993—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Service persons college support[60]	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans[61]	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	118,139	88,500	58,860
All-volunteer-force educational assistance[62]	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	380,720	650,540	812,994
Veterans[63]	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	303,861	530,820	686,594
Reservists[64]	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	76,859	119,720	126,400
Veteran dependents' education[65]	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	103,590	103,440	102,800
Payments to state education agencies[66]	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Other agencies:									
Appalachian Regional Commission[25]	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	92	1,487	1,550
National Endowment for the Humanities[27]	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	55,861	58,512	58,260
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	191,661	210,375	215,366
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	191,661	210,375	215,366
Sea Grant Program[39]	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency[67]	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	185,905	207,676	261,504
Educational and cultural affairs[55]	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	35,714	36,858	42,451
Educational and cultural exchange programs[68]	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	150,183	168,818	218,577
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	3	8	—	476
Information center and library activities[69]	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs:									
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation[70]	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	1,941	2,900	3,148
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	17,477	16,382	14,892
Harry S Truman scholarship fund[35,71]	—	—	—	-1,895	1,332	2,883	2,968	2,401	3,343
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development[72]	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	5,447	6,612	9,312
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation[73]	—	—	—	—	—	191	531	885	1,400
Other education programs	**374,652**	**954,719**	**1,608,478**	**1,548,730**	**2,107,588**	**3,382,855**	**3,698,617**	**4,002,509**	**4,315,651**
Department of Education[2]	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,419,277	2,579,883	2,778,631
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	365,681	368,420	394,882
Libraries	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	142,596	214,928	168,820
Rehabilitative services and handicapped research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	1,902,338	1,991,875	2,207,176
American Printing House for the Blind	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	8,242	4,587	7,735
Trust funds[35]	—	—	—	27	-23	148	420	73	18
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	382,343	400,442	409,684
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	366,176	385,087	392,626
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	16,167	15,355	17,058
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees[40]	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services[9]	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	89,094	97,643	104,362
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	89,094	97,643	104,362
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants[74]	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	30,543	34,525	28,343
F.B.I. National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	6,368	10,631	10,993
F.B.I.—Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	12,700	12,578	10,426
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	1,180	695	230
National Institute of Corrections[75]	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	10,295	10,621	6,694
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	41,790	44,086	51,240
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	41,790	44,086	51,240
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[55]	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation[17]	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	2,022	2,419	1,900
Highways training and education grants[76]	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	1,371	1,945	1,400
Maritime Administration:									
Training for private sector employees[40]	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	651	474	500
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants[74]	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration[77]									
Air traffic controllers second career program[78]	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	60,127	51,694	60,647
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center[79]	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	60,127	51,694	60,647
Other agencies:									
ACTION[80]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	11,321	19,375	19,939
Estimated education funds[81]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	11,321	19,375	19,939
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	170,371	154,021	212,220	259,132
Education and human resources	53,968	51,[illegible]70	58,349	80,518	115,104	142,801	122,231	195,570	214,490

Table 350.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1993—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
American schools and hospitals abroad	9,361	26,464	20,547	19,189	26,743	27,570	31,790	16,650	44,642
Appalachian Regional Commission[25]	—	572	1,574	8,124	113	—	25	938	980
Federal Emergency Management Agency[82]	—	290	290	281	405	39	33	40	43
Estimated architect engineer student development program[83]	—	40	40	31	155	24	28	29	31
Estimated other training programs[84]	—	250	250	250	250	15	5	11	12
General Services Administration[85]									
Libraries and other archival activities	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission[86]	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	1,377	1,610	2,009
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	279,745	296,044	331,121
Salaries and expenses	11,421	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	148,985	239,429	252,623	280,508
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	2,317	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	37,473	36,878	38,688	43,942
Special foreign currency program	1,187	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	10	10	10	30
Furniture and furnishings	186	310	727	14,579	1,381	3,359	3,428	4,723	6,641
National Aeronautics and Space Administration									
Aerospace education services project	100	350	600	882	1,800	3,300	5,900	6,100	6,400
National Archives and Records Administration[87]									
Libraries and other archival activities	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	81,462	99,412	100,661
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science[88]	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	3,447	1,437	1,118
National Endowment for the Arts[26]	—	340	1,068	231	1,137	936	1,628	3,286	2,827
National Endowment for the Humanities[27]	—	5,090	38,486	85,805	76,252	89,706	93,381	99,782	99,354
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	5,906	6,578	7,648
Museum programs and related research	2,133	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	690	440	93	1,000
National Gallery of Art extension service	100	200	300	426	675	474	641	793	833
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	—	—	1,006	1,473	2,546	4,615	4,825	5,692	5,815
United States Information Agency-Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[55]	—	—	—	15,115	18,966	20,375	22,276	29,550	34,445
United States Institute of Peace[89]	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	8,238	11,350	11,105
Other programs:									
Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia	948	1,758	2,335	2,990	7,156	3,724	4,661	4,095	4,062
Research programs at universities and related institutions[90]	**1,816,276**	**2,283,641**	**3,418,374**	**5,801,204**	**8,844,575**	**12,606,035**	**13,775,422**	**15,166,368**	**15,588,434**
Department of Education[91]	13,248	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	89,483	103,931	154,800	241,575
Department of Agriculture	58,362	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	348,109	385,836	424,375	415,837
Department of Commerce	4,015	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	50,523	62,870	64,299	50,591
Department of Defense	436,912	356,188	364,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,871,864	1,789,112	2,243,228	2,116,183
Department of Energy	439,334	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,520,885	2,692,335	2,872,946	2,778,729
Department of Health and Human Services	474,362	623,765	1,273,037	2,087,053	3,228,014	4,902,714	5,686,354	6,021,055	6,319,267
Department of Housing and Urban Development	—	510	2,650	5,314	438	118	48	475	202
Department of the Interior	9,839	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	49,790	58,537	56,025	40,163
Department of Justice	—	1,945	8,902	9,189	5,168	6,858	6,060	5,685	4,200
Department of Labor	—	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	5,893	5,548	2,450	2,800
Department of State	—	8,220	10,973	188	29	1,519	900	—	—
Department of Transportation	—	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	28,608	21,187	26,211	31,853
Department of the Treasury	—	—	—	226	388	227	229	384	329
Department of Veterans Affairs	337	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,300	2,300	2,550	2,550
ACTION	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	—	—	—	77,063	56,960	79,415	54,997	39,543	35,088
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	62,753	120,410	123,372
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	—	—	1,665	1,423	—	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,688	258,016	197,301	254,629	485,824	1,090,003	1,270,070	1,404,826	1,424,451
National Science Foundation	154,046	253,628	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,427,007	1,546,810	1,698,525	1,972,554
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	23,860	26,790	28,005
Office of Economic Opportunity	7,078	20,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	69	100	25
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,913	990	432	885	1,616	1,691	660

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[1] Estimated.

[2] The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[3] America 2000 is included in FYs 92 and 93.

[4] These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

[5] This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84 after the monitoring of closeouts of projects was completed. Data are not available for previous years.

[6] This program was funded by the Department of Education in FYs 65 through 81 in the "Impact Aid" program. This program pro-

vides for education of dependents of federal employees residing on federal property in cases where free public education is unavailable in the nearby community.

[7] The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission.

[8] This program was established in 1979. Funds were appropriated for this program in FY 80.

[9] The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

[10] The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

[11] This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program.

[12] After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

[13] This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

[14] This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

[15] The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

[16] Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[17] The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

[18] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[19] This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

[20] The states' share of revenue-sharing funds was not spent on education in FYs 81 through 86.

[21] The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

[22] This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training Program for service persons and veterans. Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were put in Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[23] This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

[24] This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

[25] This agency was established March 9, 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

[26] This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, $900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

[27] This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

[28] The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[29] Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

[30] Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

[31] The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[32] These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[33] These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

[34] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

[35] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[36] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

[37] First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

[38] Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

[39] The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. One of the objectives is to provide trained personnel to utilize and manage these resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970. Appropriations began in 1968.

[40] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[41] The Department of Defense funds for FYs 89 to 92 are lower than previous years because they exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

[42] Included in total above.

[43] Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

[44] Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

[45] No funds have been appropriated for this program since FY 82.

[46] This program receives funds periodically.

[47] Appropriations began in FY 84.

[48] Appropriations began in FY 89.

[49] Does not include higher education assistance loans.

[50] Appropriations began in FY 78.

[51] Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

[52] Beginning in fiscal year 1992 data were included in the National Institute of Health training grants program.

[53] Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

[54] Includes adult education, tribally controlled community colleges, other postsecondary schools, and in FY 91 also includes indirect administrative cost grants.

[55] This program was transferred from the Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in the Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977, which consolidated the functions of the United States Information Agency (U.S.I.A.) and the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A.

[56] This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

[57] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce. FY 89 outlays are high because of the replacement of one of the training ships.

[58] Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[59] Includes Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[60] Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

[61] Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Participants' contributions, up to a maximum of $2,700, are deposited to the fund prior to discharge. When the participant enters training, the monthly disbursement from his or her account is matched two for one from funds provided by DOD. Additional amounts in the form of incentive bonuses may also be provided by DOD funds. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations.

[62] Public Law 98–525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

[63] Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in this program. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

[64] Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to $140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

[65] Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

[66] These payments have been made to State education agencies for years but they were not available as a separate budget item until FY 88.

[67] The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81.

[68] This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80 through 83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

[69] This program was combined with the "educational and cultural affairs" program in FY 77.

[70] Public Law 99–661 established this program to operate the scholarship program in tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

[71] Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

[72] Public Law 99–498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

[73] Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

[74] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

[75] This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. FY 75 had large outlays because of the construction of buildings and facilities.

[76] Appropriations for this program began in FY 70. This program is part of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970, Public Law 91–605.

[77] The Federal Aviation Administration was an independent agency, and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

[78] Appropriations began in FY 72. No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

[79] First year of appropriations was FY 70.

[80] This agency was established on July 1, 1971. This agency brings together a number of volunteer programs. Some of these funds were formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[81] These programs included the Service Learning Programs, University Year for Action, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge Program, and the National Student Volunteer Program in FY 1975. In FY 80 programs included were the University Year for Action, Young Volunteers for Action, and National Service Learning Programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning Programs, and in FYs 89 to 93, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services Program.

[82] The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created on March 25, 1979, representing a combination of about five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in these other agencies.

[83] First year of appropriations was FY 68.

[84] First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design, and Multi-Protection Design Summer Institute.

[85] This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

[86] This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

[87] The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

[88] This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91–345.

[89] This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution. This program began operation in February 1986.

[90] Includes Federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 92 and 93 are estimated.

[91] Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 93 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 1994; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1993; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 351.—Estimated federal support generated by federal programs for education, by agency and type of recipient: Fiscal year 1993

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total[1]	**$87,467.6**	**$18,930.7**	**$4,567.8**	**$15,447.6**	**$27,593.7**	**$2,967.0**	**$8,812.1**	**$9,148.8**
Total program funds - on-budget	$68,448.0	$18,930.7	$4,117.3	$7,630.4	$21,234.2	$2,967.0	$8,812.1	$4,756.4
Department of Education	30,661.8	11,037.4	3,329.9	5,116.0	5,278.1	459.5	1,351.0	4,089.8
Department of Agriculture	8,289.0	7,362.3	68.5	—	448.5	17.1	—	392.6
Department of Commerce	53.8	—	—	—	53.8	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,969.8	74.7	—	168.3	2,243.1	1,266.8	217.0	—
Department of Energy	2,825.6	12.6	—	6.9	2,804.0	—	2.1	—
Department of Health and Human Services	11,327.1	277.6	—	871.5	6,649.2	104.4	3,424.4	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	714.0	64.0	122.0	31.5	109.2	347.5	39.8	—
Department of Justice	148.3	—	—	—	4.2	144.0	—	—
Department of Labor	3,901.2	—	584.8	—	2.8	—	3,313.6	—
Department of State	59.4	—	—	—	5.3	51.2	—	2.9
Department of Transportation	88.7	—	—	0.4	32.1	40.9	4.6	10.8
Department of Treasury	61.0	—	—	—	0.3	60.6	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,200.6	—	12.0	1,186.1	2.6	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs:								
ACTION programs	19.9	—	—	—	—	—	19.9	—
Agency for International Development	294.2	—	—	—	35.1	—	—	259.1
Appalachian Regional Commission	8.3	—	—	—	1.6	—	6.8	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	—
Environmental Protection Agency	123.4	—	—	—	123.4	—	—	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	121.2	102.2	—	—	14.9	—	4.1	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	(2)	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(2)
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Library of Congress	331.1	—	—	—	—	331.1	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,430.9	—	—	—	1,424.5	—	6.4	—
National Archives and Records Administration	100.7	—	—	—	—	100.7	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1
National Endowment for the Arts	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	7.8	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	158.4	—	—	—	—	—	158.4	—
National Science Foundation	2,187.9	—	—	215.4	1,972.6	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	28.0	—	—	—	28.0	—	—	—
Office of Economic Opportunity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	7.6	—	—	—	—	0.8	6.8	—
United States Arms Control Agency	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—
United States Information Agency	295.9	—	—	34.4	—	42.5	219.1	—
United States Institute of Peace	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	11.1	—
Other agencies	0.7	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—
Nonfederal funds generated by federal programs	19,019.6	—	450.5	7,817.2	6,359.5	—	—	4,392.4

[1] Includes on-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal programs.

[2] Less than $50,000.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data exclude federal tax expenditures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government Fiscal Year 1994*, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development Fiscal Years 1991, 1992, and 1993*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 352.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1993

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1980	1982	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]	1993[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$14,102,165**	**$15,069,598**	**$18,818,201**	**$20,697,311**	**$24,473,634**	**$25,214,923**	**$28,543,858**	**$34,963,606**	**$34,654,724**
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	3,802,234	4,732,864	5,682,997	5,997,160	7,169,693	8,061,767	8,606,349	8,637,228
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,063,651	3,745,855	4,357,970	4,600,444	5,383,960	6,233,448	6,717,712	6,722,447
School improvement programs	788,918	524,730	748,000	1,067,213	1,129,444	1,524,001	1,555,406	1,587,369	1,608,247
Bilingual education	169,540	136,292	171,605	191,470	196,309	188,152	197,885	224,911	225,745
Indian education	75,900	77,561	67,404	66,344	70,963	73,580	75,028	76,357	80,789
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	457,227	695,746	731,241	731,768	815,573	785,807	835,394	791,960
Maintenance and operations	690,000	438,498	665,000	685,498	708,396	717,354	738,746	744,491	739,422
Construction	110,873	15,951	23,037	35,640	18,400	22,929	38,961	43,155	15,076
Disaster assistance	12,000	2,778	7,709	10,103	4,972	75,290	8,100	47,748	37,462
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,023,536	2,666,056	3,075,456	3,814,846	3,480,122	4,695,615	4,750,048	5,741,868
State grant programs	815,805	933,657	1,245,219	1,115,333	1,642,647	1,258,871	2,214,902	1,980,432	2,520,824
Early childhood education[3]	38,745	40,673	27,625	210,752	319,012	280,341	387,282	480,599	807,921
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	35,057	53,430	78,600	102,141	72,966	117,333	109,976	114,633
Captioned films and media services	17,778	11,438	35,670	13,026	13,346	15,191	16,326	16,593	17,892
Personnel training	55,375	48,911	68,025	66,153	67,023	70,838	69,288	89,753	90,122
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	953,800	1,236,087	1,591,592	1,670,677	1,781,915	1,890,484	2,072,695	2,190,476
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	751,118	856,271	1,000,055	1,052,470	1,138,674	800,661	1,774,664	1,665,670
Basic programs[4]	744,653	530,669	725,624	823,299	859,239	858,716	472,275	1,253,148	1,066,779
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	29,363	33,138	32,752	32,816	34,517	18,210	48,989	35,872
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	91,650	5,202	—	—	—	—	—	—
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	8,800	7,584	7,681	7,945	7,923	8,803	9,325	8,928
Adult education, grants to states	153,724	90,636	84,723	129,183	139,771	188,280	201,032	235,650	254,724
Other[5]	16,262	—	—	7,140	12,699	49,238	100,341	227,552	299,367
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	6,584,012	8,534,205	8,807,929	11,482,608	11,112,068	12,477,771	17,008,333	15,748,385
Educational opportunity grants[6]	2,534,378	2,546,167	3,558,440	4,620,133	5,379,725	4,919,264	5,867,491	6,274,116	6,830,624
Work-study	596,065	523,910	599,467	604,445	620,644	615,269	607,922	621,139	616,949
Direct student loans	322,749	193,686	219,850	216,963	202,904	157,415	175,325	157,518	183,520
Guaranteed student loans	1,597,877	3,297,776	4,130,920	3,297,305	5,203,843	5,341,039	5,733,383	9,855,159	8,005,148
Other student assistance programs	57,465	22,473	25,528	69,083	75,492	79,081	93,650	100,401	112,144
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	284,467	329,714	341,063	398,318	341,634	445,258	515,354	532,051
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	119,829	140,374	135,222	179,062	99,812	111,506	130,215	144,003
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	150,238	174,940	205,841	219,256	241,822	333,752	385,139	388,048
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	449,191	194,556	162,528	77,362	84,305	84,599	92,923	88,831
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	38,690	33,188	89,820	37,109	30,000	29,277	38,095	33,165
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	23,759	24,968	24,466	22,524	38,741	39,866	41,181	40,165
College housing loans	208,505	386,742	136,400	48,242	17,729	15,564	15,456	13,647	15,501
Other higher education programs	34,927	38,226	74,340	79,305	73,574	188,999	187,039	198,993	201,807
International education and foreign languages	19,977	23,923	32,050	—	—	86,337	91,100	107,812	114,834
Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education	12,000	11,503	12,710	65,813	67,236	99,450	87,826	87,831	86,257
Other	2,950	2,800	29,580	13,492	[5] 6,338	3,212	8,113	3,350	716
Public library services	101,218	80,074	116,027	135,731	141,884	132,583	142,252	148,208	159,196
Public library services	66,451	60,000	75,000	78,922	80,944	82,505	83,897	83,898	83,227
Interlibrary cooperation	—	11,520	18,000	18,395	18,826	19,551	19,908	19,908	19,749
Public library construction	—	—	16,027	23,577	27,289	14,837	18,554	17,179	29,711
Research libraries	5,992	5,760	6,000	5,744	5,675	6,593	5,855	5,855	5,808
Other	28,775	2,794	1,000	9,093	9,150	9,097	14,038	21,368	20,701
Payments to special institutions	273,860	251,570	253,622	271,658	284,056	292,736	306,833	327,521	318,856
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,000	5,500	5,266	5,335	5,663	6,136	5,900	6,298
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	26,300	31,400	31,594	33,326	35,594	37,598	39,278	40,964
Gallaudet College	49,409	64,815	59,092	62,195	65,998	67,643	72,261	76,540	77,589
Howard University	200,303	155,455	157,630	172,603	179,397	183,636	190,838	205,803	194,005
Departmental accounts	277,174	347,943	364,800	409,348	419,588	458,536	556,256	705,819	768,872
Educational research and improvement	51,415	61,550	60,556	68,147	78,263	87,074	140,367	267,569	280,500
Departmental management account	223,857	283,906	300,885	341,171	341,286	370,844	415,469	438,246	488,356
Other	1,875	2,290	3,349	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust funds	27	197	10	30	39	618	420	4	16

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[4] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[5] Includes national programs for research, demonstrations, evaluation and technical assistance, literacy training for homeless adults, and some other small programs.

[6] Includes Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Income Contingent Loans.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 1994. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 353.—Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient: Fiscal years 1980 to 1993

[In millions of dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	**$13,137.8**	**$5,313.7**	**$1,103.2**	**$2,137.4**	**$2,267.2**	**$249.8**	**$693.8**	**$1,372.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1982 total	**14,109.3**	**5,425.8**	**1,414.2**	**1,610.2**	**1,951.8**	**268.3**	**535.4**	**2,903.6**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary education	6,418.8	—	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	—	—	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	—	—	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	—	—	—	82.2	—	—	—
1984 total	**15,534.7**	**5,256.5**	**1,879.0**	**2,193.4**	**2,167.4**	**330.2**	**516.7**	**3,191.4**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1985 total	**16,701.1**	**6,225.0**	**1,502.9**	**2,434.7**	**2,362.3**	**287.3**	**503.9**	**3,385.0**
Elementary/secondary	7,296.7	6,220.8	636.0	58.0	25.2	2.4	322.4	31.9
Postsecondary education	8,202.5	—	228.3	2,376.7	2,308.3	—	—	3,289.2
Other programs	1,173.1	4.2	638.6	—	—	284.9	181.5	63.9
Education research and statistics	28.8	—	—	—	28.8	—	—	—
1986 total	**17,740.1**	**6,435.1**	**1,823.3**	**2,685.9**	**2,637.2**	**265.4**	**625.8**	**3,267.5**
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1988 total	**18,326.9**	**6,614.8**	**2,234.6**	**3,103.4**	**2,519.5**	**319.4**	**838.8**	**2,696.3**
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.60	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1990 total	**23,198.5**	**8,000.7**	**2,490.3**	**3,859.6**	**3,649.8**	**441.4**	**912.2**	**3,844.4**
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.0	—	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	—	—	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	—	—	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	—	—	—	89.5	—	—	—
1992 total	**26,116.0**	**9,834.7**	**2,883.2**	**4,090.7**	**4,107.4**	**418.3**	**1,189.4**	**3,592.4**
Elementary/secondary	12,057.7	9,830.1	1,011.0	92.9	232.7	49.8	762.3	78.8
Postsecondary education	11,323.6	—	245.5	3,997.7	3,719.9	—	—	3,360.5
Other programs	2,579.9	4.6	1,626.6	—	—	368.5	427.0	153.1
Education research and statistics	154.8	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—
1993 total	**30,661.8**	**11,037.4**	**3,329.9**	**5,116.0**	**5,276.1**	**459.5**	**1,351.0**	**4,089.8**
Elementary/secondary	13,828.3	11,029.7	1,223.6	130.7	350.3	64.6	947.2	82.3
Postsecondary education	13,813.3	—	301.5	4,985.3	4,686.3	—	—	3,840.1
Other programs	2,778.6	7.7	1,804.8	—	—	394.9	403.8	167.4
Education research and statistics	241.6	—	—	—	241.6	—	—	—

[1] Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Years 1982 to 1994*, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1993; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 354.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1992

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grant to states for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education[4]	Education for the handicapped[5]	Bilingual education[6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[7]	Student financial assistance[8]	Public library program[9]	Rehabilitation services[10]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$22,108,910**	**$6,717,225**	**$1,222,474**	**$695,166**	**$1,238,208**	**$2,293,903**	**$209,194**	**$69,263**	**$1,010,264**	**$6,694,293**	**$120,985**	**$1,837,936**
Alabama	439,257	140,198	30,067	4,969	25,226	46,704	596	1,080	36,424	109,865	1,986	42,142
Alaska	122,663	24,068	5,979	55,720	5,002	6,724	890	6,690	1,931	8,356	671	6,632
Arizona	373,759	72,135	16,721	65,562	18,862	29,618	7,941	8,453	9,588	117,586	1,681	25,613
Arkansas	232,188	81,356	12,280	2,231	14,423	23,555	75	103	10,602	60,592	1,298	25,673
California	2,128,596	671,943	119,110	65,794	124,684	278,176	71,738	5,150	69,410	552,443	12,140	158,008
Colorado	262,558	55,199	14,384	8,265	14,915	30,407	4,346	786	12,541	98,169	1,680	21,867
Connecticut	196,867	72,028	13,284	7,647	13,026	30,872	849	30	7,666	34,913	1,673	14,879
Delaware	57,275	20,451	6,077	69	5,375	6,581	75	0	3,915	7,587	475	6,671
District of Columbia	272,842	32,863	2,646	1,371	5,441	579	2,128	179	204,254	12,634	581	10,167
Florida	901,269	305,065	55,948	14,614	55,693	115,609	4,117	366	22,021	239,094	5,296	83,446
Georgia	516,971	190,048	32,595	6,945	36,163	52,557	437	0	30,893	113,429	3,086	50,818
Hawaii	84,445	18,629	4,837	21,671	6,171	7,851	1,227	0	6,408	9,573	631	7,447
Idaho	93,952	23,291	3,804	4,584	6,245	11,628	640	237	3,281	29,956	794	9,493
Illinois	897,299	324,893	54,576	9,900	52,458	106,723	5,984	65	28,458	235,267	4,872	74,082
Indiana	427,687	103,046	25,654	1,926	30,600	53,932	699	16	12,666	151,931	2,538	44,680
Iowa	196,470	49,591	12,833	212	2,822	5,493	977	115	11,141	92,478	1,644	19,165
Kansas	208,199	47,847	11,309	10,101	12,068	23,031	966	265	9,161	73,618	1,325	18,507
Kentucky	349,870	119,379	18,763	1,263	23,210	43,756	562	0	11,737	93,090	1,539	36,573
Louisiana	468,929	158,206	24,102	7,619	26,135	38,177	2,307	467	24,577	142,529	2,352	42,460
Maine	127,117	38,246	4,937	2,802	6,573	26,627	1,424	82	6,697	27,921	838	10,971
Maryland	327,770	108,595	20,564	10,386	19,486	46,542	1,520	311	19,651	71,229	2,122	27,365
Massachusetts	504,185	164,802	27,086	5,540	24,353	67,749	4,910	89	22,829	148,159	2,726	35,941
Michigan	760,375	271,747	45,477	7,171	46,923	68,495	3,496	2,630	23,856	226,663	3,662	60,257
Minnesota	336,151	73,413	19,797	5,902	20,155	49,112	941	3,903	11,146	116,925	2,050	32,807
Mississippi	328,341	126,206	16,109	3,839	16,936	29,357	580	1,163	16,538	85,315	1,355	30,942
Missouri	287,282	6,388	23,739	5,814	26,363	44,187	718	38	12,073	127,153	2,226	38,584
Montana	102,326	18,186	4,853	22,416	5,542	620	2,631	3,758	5,864	30,127	719	7,610
Nebraska	160,431	30,918	7,536	8,772	8,099	17,388	665	831	5,206	69,124	965	10,927
Nevada	67,518	16,180	6,044	3,671	6,087	10,255	75	649	2,033	14,590	817	7,117
New Hampshire	61,295	17,046	6,043	27	6,171	545	239	0	4,006	18,944	807	7,467
New Jersey	631,886	214,420	33,814	11,556	30,628	169,758	1,950	103	18,098	109,932	3,405	38,221
New Mexico	203,236	47,468	8,372	37,494	8,771	18,435	8,802	5,133	8,415	45,594	896	13,857
New York	1,745,054	715,459	88,090	15,989	75,493	8,263	32,313	1,197	47,468	645,261	7,473	108,046
North Carolina	453,420	163,566	29,442	9,383	38,837	4,031	129	2,432	30,839	111,262	2,956	60,542
North Dakota	95,102	16,674	6,072	12,281	5,476	7,042	2,113	1,577	4,042	32,706	623	6,495
Ohio	830,393	239,619	50,109	4,652	56,197	98,234	940	38	19,843	282,613	4,748	73,400
Oklahoma	319,790	62,860	12,267	24,187	17,975	39,828	8,667	9,976	13,472	99,116	1,599	29,845
Oregon	212,442	65,182	12,653	3,710	13,762	20,143	3,170	1,285	7,397	62,054	1,467	21,620
Pennsylvania	998,281	335,475	53,033	3,454	57,942	96,096	1,129	0	26,800	329,068	5,051	90,234
Rhode Island	99,525	25,494	6,067	3,348	6,477	10,455	1,327	42	5,824	33,625	738	6,128
South Carolina	355,780	100,001	17,448	7,334	22,046	77,659	115	0	19,278	75,232	1,544	35,122
South Dakota	128,384	20,433	5,979	15,189	5,517	8,365	1,522	2,117	6,221	55,254	668	7,119
Tennessee	392,438	137,503	23,545	3,406	5,916	50,221	223	149	21,197	103,820	2,270	44,187
Texas	1,404,702	447,011	86,175	28,841	93,562	173,629	13,805	112	45,920	372,641	7,273	135,732
Utah	183,311	24,439	10,269	7,990	10,422	23,615	1,324	601	7,174	79,883	1,023	16,570
Vermont	55,665	17,541	4,825	13	5,258	524	81	110	3,003	16,969	596	6,744
Virginia	415,184	125,379	21,596	36,289	29,658	10,193	1,348	13	17,152	130,123	2,850	40,583
Washington	356,447	83,277	17,495	26,802	21,590	45,412	3,315	4,247	20,135	98,999	2,483	32,690
West Virginia	175,362	56,065	7,168	93	11,496	21,078	0	0	6,000	52,258	888	20,317
Wisconsin	393,206	93,976	22,597	7,655	24,723	47,667	439	2,099	14,031	138,860	2,211	38,947
Wyoming	59,460	9,063	6,003	7,641	5,119	6,570	852	556	1,805	15,567	510	5,774
Indian tribe setaside	87,002	34,543	1,330	0	0	48,719	0	0	0	0	2,410	0
Undistributed	456,357	13,080	0	59,251	0	0	0	0	0	384,026	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	7,238	3,792	1,648	0	164	280	75	0	249	326	89	616
Guam	21,296	3,648	6,137	0	249	6,156	269	0	1,668	1,207	97	1,865
Northern Marianas	6,880	2,828	1,039	0	145	1,595	221	0	161	403	87	401
Puerto Rico	697,522	265,763	37,935	1,150	24,480	18,698	873	0	15,829	297,596	2,382	32,815
Trust Territory of the Pacific	6,040	1,869	523	0	241	2,400	244	0	563	1	13	185
Virgin Islands	23,622	8,837	3,688	656	859	5,989	198	0	1,106	633	86	1,571

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, Vocational Education, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Pell Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Public Library Services, Public Library Construction, Interlibrary Cooperation, Foreign Language Materials, Library Literacy programs, College Library Technology, Library Education and Training, Research Libraries, and research and demonstration programs.

[10] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1994*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1992*. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 355.—Department of Education obligations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1991

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grant to states for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education[4]	Education for the handicapped[5]	Bilingual education[6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[7]	Student financial assistance[8]	Public library program[9]	Rehabilitation services[10]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$21,763,313**	**$6,150,100**	**$1,121,858**	**$700,156**	**$741,237**	**$2,602,184**	**$181,459**	**$71,346**	**$1,011,777**	**$7,381,192**	**$122,384**	**$1,679,622**
Alabama	403,366	126,225	11,677	5,119	23,240	44,397	412	1,259	36,348	113,651	2,011	39,027
Alaska	108,416	20,526	5,749	54,276	595	5,860	1,105	6,425	1,927	5,414	502	6,039
Arizona	369,428	68,009	15,547	65,075	16,110	26,462	7,275	8,251	9,588	129,094	1,698	22,318
Arkansas	211,588	73,798	11,928	2,320	2,738	21,615	97	104	10,552	63,782	1,318	23,335
California	2,050,888	628,457	112,336	66,158	16,881	371,454	62,352	5,142	68,831	568,219	12,181	138,877
Colorado	237,144	50,152	13,809	8,171	2,188	22,057	1,881	538	12,429	104,676	1,689	19,555
Connecticut	201,295	65,429	12,719	8,307	12,025	29,229	694	28	7,612	49,485	1,685	14,081
Delaware	53,206	19,176	5,702	64	5,447	6,068	75	0	3,909	6,264	478	6,024
District of Columbia	261,065	29,750	5,287	1,466	940	2,586	2,369	144	204,228	4,129	454	9,711
Florida	856,505	268,144	43,886	14,540	50,061	105,522	2,833	343	21,848	268,053	5,446	75,828
Georgia	508,380	168,018	30,858	6,751	33,073	84,582	340	0	30,849	103,476	3,511	46,922
Hawaii	83,051	16,077	5,777	21,735	5,747	6,063	1,180	0	6,363	12,778	633	6,698
Idaho	94,077	20,744	5,785	4,873	5,788	10,943	814	201	3,272	32,155	698	6,805
Illinois	904,075	304,257	51,574	10,232	49,180	114,114	5,460	128	28,284	268,267	5,090	67,491
Indiana	448,259	93,551	24,208	1,996	28,282	86,647	834	17	12,654	162,304	2,619	35,148
Iowa	228,315	45,941	12,020	291	2,442	24,607	767	122	11,091	110,073	1,244	19,719
Kansas	190,361	42,565	10,613	9,711	1,984	20,809	331	239	9,132	77,362	1,362	16,252
Kentucky	341,433	107,228	17,878	1,226	21,472	39,635	472	0	11,705	105,922	1,558	34,337
Louisiana	434,178	142,805	22,969	7,727	4,360	38,773	1,929	429	24,369	150,213	1,790	38,815
Maine	93,570	32,903	5,784	3,251	6,208	557	1,018	74	6,688	26,426	828	9,833
Maryland	306,222	98,199	19,334	10,852	18,471	42,872	1,224	282	19,503	67,522	2,599	25,365
Massachusetts	492,451	148,999	21,043	5,391	23,852	64,200	5,226	121	24,637	161,895	2,749	34,339
Michigan	734,661	236,884	42,565	7,546	43,140	77,894	2,926	2,624	23,691	236,061	4,112	57,217
Minnesota	370,974	67,857	18,208	5,526	18,462	66,225	1,789	5,489	11,092	144,433	2,612	29,282
Mississippi	318,959	113,802	15,093	4,006	15,439	29,433	951	1,336	16,538	92,424	1,392	28,545
Missouri	366,992	99,048	21,889	5,997	4,688	44,329	585	19	12,022	139,011	2,442	36,964
Montana	103,836	15,494	5,714	21,494	909	8,527	2,385	3,336	5,857	32,624	525	6,972
Nebraska	165,117	26,450	7,046	8,375	7,862	15,382	306	590	5,189	81,888	1,221	10,810
Nevada	62,714	13,577	5,775	3,695	920	8,769	75	699	2,009	20,170	788	6,238
New Hampshire	60,613	14,850	5,776	55	5,739	8,505	239	0	3,997	13,583	764	7,106
New Jersey	428,254	194,318	32,241	12,149	6,154	3,004	2,007	95	18,014	121,174	3,492	35,605
New Mexico	198,213	42,649	7,951	38,551	8,164	16,631	8,132	5,543	8,378	48,303	961	12,951
New York	1,929,550	644,524	82,443	19,472	14,926	246,840	26,900	1,066	47,269	736,799	7,653	101,657
North Carolina	481,759	141,496	28,033	9,043	35,207	59,000	75	2,387	30,751	117,607	3,009	55,149
North Dakota	88,595	14,715	5,755	11,796	5,524	5,138	1,418	1,840	4,032	31,872	552	5,954
Ohio	827,322	212,099	47,458	4,727	51,908	90,628	874	50	19,835	324,203	4,773	70,766
Oklahoma	298,097	56,405	14,286	24,141	16,978	26,990	6,651	10,738	13,429	100,817	1,613	26,050
Oregon	190,279	58,718	11,616	3,684	2,084	18,729	2,696	1,131	7,397	63,287	1,490	19,449
Pennsylvania	1,016,229	303,898	50,357	3,501	54,334	93,572	1,173	199	26,524	393,116	5,246	84,309
Rhode Island	88,494	22,806	5,765	3,354	5,978	9,801	907	44	5,775	27,208	745	6,111
South Carolina	268,510	89,654	16,826	7,193	3,606	27,605	115	0	19,250	70,542	1,644	32,074
South Dakota	126,139	18,141	5,758	15,004	5,562	7,847	1,033	2,510	6,221	57,116	493	6,454
Tennessee	333,974	121,610	22,471	3,426	5,063	1,771	211	161	22,969	112,192	2,819	41,282
Texas	1,402,366	408,110	82,030	28,176	12,968	279,295	12,541	122	45,556	408,173	7,246	118,149
Utah	163,650	21,647	9,836	8,260	1,121	21,427	1,188	749	7,111	76,876	1,035	14,398
Vermont	51,464	15,275	5,746	18	756	4,835	75	100	2,997	14,974	541	6,149
Virginia	484,579	118,763	24,676	36,949	26,506	90,246	1,155	14	18,821	127,225	2,817	37,407
Washington	360,990	77,348	19,317	26,836	2,738	73,332	2,845	4,126	20,028	103,659	1,924	28,836
West Virginia	177,199	48,050	8,851	82	10,854	34,794	60	0	5,923	48,557	1,285	18,745
Wisconsin	385,734	85,976	20,755	6,765	22,540	43,350	440	1,987	13,922	151,919	2,323	35,759
Wyoming	53,058	7,875	5,695	7,937	667	5,716	793	541	1,805	15,860	463	5,703
Indian tribe setaside	49,084	31,278	1,119	0	13,212	1,015	0	0	0	0	2,460	0
Undistributed	635,383	8,021	0	61,108	0	0	0	0	0	566,254	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	8,514	3,433	1,432	0	349	2,111	75	0	249	211	84	568
Guam	17,586	3,347	2,973	0	235	6,184	101	0	1,668	1,265	92	1,720
Northern Marianas	6,333	2,502	607	0	333	1,585	330	0	161	368	78	370
Puerto Rico	609,052	229,059	14,152	1,148	4,252	1,578	1,172	0	15,810	309,707	1,396	30,777
Trust Territory of the Pacific	4,285	1,594	539	0	239	830	337	0	563	0	12	170
Virgin Islands	17,479	7,876	4,621	613	738	215	212	0	1,106	552	140	1,407

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.

[2] Includes Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, Science and Mathematics Education, Drug-Free Schools and Communities, and Education of Homeless Children and Youth.

[3] Includes Maintenance and Operations.

[4] Includes Vocational Education - Basic State Grants, Community Based Organizations, Consumer and Homemaker Education, State Councils, Vocational Education, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education-State Administered Program.

[5] Includes State Grants, Preschool Incentive Grants to States, and Grants for Infants and Families.

[6] Also includes Emergency Immigrant Education Program and Transition Program for Refugee Children.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Pell Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Public Library Services, Public Library Construction, Interlibrary Cooperation, Foreign Language Materials, Library Literacy programs, College Library Technology, Library Education and Training, Research Libraries, and research and demonstration programs.

[10] Includes Rehabilitation Services Basic State Grants, Client Assistance for Handicapped Individuals, Independent Living, and Supported Employment Services.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1993*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1991*. (This table was prepared March 1992.)

Table 356.—Appropriations for Chapter 1 and Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, by state or other area: 1991–92 and 1992–93

[In thousands]

State or other area	Chapter 1 total, school year 1991–92[1]	Chapter 1, school year 1992–93[2]								Chapter 2	
		Total	Concentration grants	Local education agencies, basic grant	State schools		Migrant children	State administration	Other[3]	1991 appropriations for 1991–92	1992 appropriations for 1992–93
					Handicapped children	Neglected and delinquent children					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total[4]	**$6,147,268**	**$6,813,387**	**$609,930**	**$5,520,494**	**$143,000**	**$36,054**	**$308,298**	**$61,220**	**$133,772**	**$448,908**	**$450,000**
Alabama	126,214	140,198	17,578	116,147	848	435	1,955	1,219	2,015	7,618	7,329
Alaska	20,475	23,998	637	10,208	2,153	196	9,975	375	455	2,228	2,233
Arizona	67,988	72,107	7,602	54,791	746	315	6,909	627	1,117	6,301	6,504
Arkansas	73,759	81,311	9,217	64,975	1,402	281	3,562	707	1,167	4,486	4,314
California	628,409	671,878	65,451	475,915	1,971	3,569	106,748	5,849	12,375	49,122	50,587
Colorado	50,078	55,141	3,589	45,270	2,384	250	2,303	479	865	5,671	5,749
Connecticut	65,595	72,034	4,805	59,348	2,735	536	2,358	626	1,625	5,003	4,926
Delaware	19,129	20,443	1,532	15,604	1,765	106	503	375	558	2,228	2,233
District of Columbia	29,697	32,781	3,748	24,647	2,632	675	151	375	553	2,228	2,233
Florida	268,039	304,925	31,503	237,698	5,002	955	22,625	2,652	4,490	18,660	19,058
Georgia	167,984	190,005	20,514	159,688	1,076	709	3,603	1,652	2,763	12,067	11,640
Hawaii	16,066	18,615	1,459	15,775	432	101	0	375	473	2,228	2,233
Idaho	20,724	23,278	1,459	16,557	446	103	3,873	375	465	2,228	2,233
Illinois	303,679	324,084	28,731	262,133	21,822	1,189	1,720	2,818	5,670	19,901	19,829
Indiana	93,431	102,888	4,215	89,258	3,696	857	1,773	894	2,196	10,016	9,992
Iowa	45,920	49,583	1,838	44,825	700	310	274	431	1,206	4,891	4,968
Kansas	42,528	47,801	2,078	37,703	1,342	724	4,633	416	905	4,392	4,472
Kentucky	107,189	119,333	13,132	97,572	1,101	593	3,682	1,038	2,215	6,734	6,646
Louisiana	142,760	158,150	18,063	130,014	1,753	609	2,960	1,375	3,376	8,559	8,435
Maine	32,909	38,259	2,325	30,060	588	282	3,953	375	677	2,228	2,233
Maryland	98,169	108,509	8,209	93,495	2,707	994	291	943	1,870	7,562	7,602
Massachusetts	148,713	164,411	13,050	129,189	12,161	738	4,279	1,430	3,563	8,681	8,889
Michigan	236,685	268,797	20,921	219,133	8,822	1,163	12,097	2,337	4,325	16,553	16,597
Minnesota	67,857	73,373	4,083	63,132	1,313	241	1,822	638	2,144	7,533	7,844
Mississippi	113,791	126,194	15,280	105,009	330	389	1,990	1,097	2,100	5,323	5,211
Missouri	98,586	109,019	9,703	93,357	1,381	620	668	947	2,344	8,803	8,936
Montana	15,511	18,193	1,199	15,423	247	167	293	375	488	2,228	2,233
Nebraska	26,445	30,907	1,845	26,690	377	187	590	375	842	2,859	2,924
Nevada	13,705	16,174	611	13,664	246	225	598	375	455	2,228	2,233
New Hampshire	14,823	17,013	340	14,505	963	174	106	375	549	2,228	2,233
New Jersey	194,323	214,296	19,396	180,970	3,830	1,535	1,243	1,863	5,458	12,104	11,972
New Mexico	42,644	47,464	5,833	38,456	122	252	1,492	413	897	3,010	3,032
New York	643,860	715,098	72,619	596,532	11,050	3,711	6,897	6,216	18,072	28,619	28,386
North Carolina	141,469	163,535	14,697	138,902	1,043	1,079	4,101	1,421	2,292	11,088	10,841
North Dakota	14,704	16,663	1,357	13,664	317	30	382	375	537	2,228	2,233
Ohio	211,900	239,819	15,932	208,751	4,464	2,510	1,518	2,084	4,561	19,130	19,038
Oklahoma	56,394	62,846	5,432	54,168	554	184	1,039	546	923	5,822	5,769
Oregon	59,612	65,041	1,459	46,299	5,376	683	9,756	566	902	4,721	4,940
Pennsylvania	303,440	334,972	21,858	282,232	14,139	1,086	3,599	2,912	9,146	19,167	18,879
Rhode Island	22,788	25,474	2,270	21,193	572	294	183	375	587	2,228	2,233
South Carolina	89,663	100,012	10,759	85,017	558	1,157	246	869	1,406	6,471	6,274
South Dakota	18,134	20,423	1,850	16,948	274	94	273	375	609	2,228	2,233
Tennessee	122,095	136,996	16,552	115,035	1,378	736	182	1,191	1,921	8,596	8,346
Texas	407,948	446,849	43,718	344,302	6,176	1,436	40,659	3,887	6,671	32,654	32,563
Utah	21,588	24,404	1,459	19,885	1,092	181	912	375	500	4,298	4,326
Vermont	15,449	17,623	878	13,530	1,100	98	1,141	375	501	2,228	2,233
Virginia	118,777	125,496	11,139	108,341	1,816	848	428	1,091	1,834	9,781	10,032
Washington	75,249	83,202	3,678	61,752	2,294	1,194	12,312	724	1,248	8,079	8,454
West Virginia	48,026	56,041	5,658	48,079	717	260	21	487	819	3,320	3,184
Wisconsin	85,922	93,903	4,851	82,552	2,293	701	728	816	1,963	8,455	8,772
Wyoming	7,867	9,054	340	7,288	280	121	210	375	440	2,228	2,233
Other activities											
Bureau of Indian Affairs	31,276	38,043	0	34,543	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0
Migrant coordination activities	8,994	9,985	0	0	0	0	9,985	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	3,430	3,791	0	3,696	15	0	0	50	30	446	560
Guam	3,399	3,674	0	3,492	101	0	0	50	30	1,261	1,306
Northern Marianas	2,499	2,827	0	2,656	90	0	0	50	30	224	319
Puerto Rico	229,294	265,763	33,476	220,114	0	170	4,701	2,310	4,991	8,280	8,055
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,732	1,903	0	1,686	137	0	0	50	30	180	164
Virgin Islands	7,934	8,774	0	8,623	72	0	0	50	30	1,281	1,076

[1] Data are based on fiscal year 1992 budget authorizations. Excludes $13,174,829 for evaluation and studies; $4,462,942 for rural technical assistance (Rural TACS); and $49,770,353 for Even Start.

[2] Data are based on fiscal year 1993 budget authorizations. Excludes $3,816,443 for funds set aside for the Pacific Territories under Section 802 (a) of the National Literacy Act of 1991 (P.L. 102–73); $15,088,000 for evaluation and studies; $5,000,000 for rural technical assistance (Rural TACS); and $1,400,000 for Even Start evaluation.

[3] Includes capital expenses, Even Start, and state program improvement grants.

[4] Total includes "other activities" and "outlying areas".

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analyses Division. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 357.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state: Fiscal year 1990[1]

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$19,183,595**	**$751,743**	**$1,777,228**	**$4,436,107**	**$3,315,502**	**$93,619**	**$5,487,547**	**$1,461,385**	**$1,553,390**	**$307,074**
Alabama	277,316	21,721	12,926	116,833	2,786	433	87,702	24,250	7,408	3,257
Alaska	33,247	2,553	270	6,428	1,092	100	766	7,682	9,848	4,508
Arizona	204,629	6,038	11,320	42,756	3,821	625	56,036	20,987	55,443	7,603
Arkansas	100,948	16,806	729	65,691	1,125	186	10,712	204	1,926	3,569
California	3,727,588	25,972	161,810	273,576	1,136,307	6,085	802,384	1,071,178	226,613	23,663
Colorado	306,334	9,811	13,929	66,654	7,237	2,125	95,450	16,679	81,364	13,085
Connecticut	244,813	4,234	8,511	33,862	10,532	368	163,640	1,198	18,244	4,224
Delaware	31,393	4,230	2,020	11,189	1,000	275	4,948	1,096	5,067	1,568
District of Columbia	326,093	2,049	7,835	237,884	1,436	729	59,659	5,206	9,690	1,605
Florida	348,458	19,124	19,495	133,148	17,860	2,671	108,809	9,541	29,180	8,630
Georgia	294,322	23,628	42,688	85,536	17,048	2,269	90,958	5,946	20,119	6,130
Hawaii	71,225	7,714	4,111	13,896	1,979	0	13,546	6,930	12,946	10,103
Idaho	41,739	6,501	380	27,742	101	321	1,248	1,726	1,428	2,292
Illinois	1,090,507	20,910	34,940	185,094	542,134	2,246	190,587	12,109	95,818	6,669
Indiana	271,864	18,634	5,564	113,468	15,247	1,647	66,495	3,644	39,698	7,467
Iowa	222,169	28,300	3,126	65,521	24,238	722	77,475	4,936	12,012	5,839
Kansas	104,321	14,728	1,465	48,617	2,504	1,681	25,043	1,329	6,168	2,786
Kentucky	144,600	21,023	554	82,006	3,270	336	25,449	1,048	5,424	5,490
Louisiana	222,509	15,005	2,676	121,742	12,162	2,707	53,035	1,225	6,819	7,138
Maine	43,585	5,760	228	29,095	77	1,082	1,678	250	2,388	3,027
Maryland	805,554	11,812	393,327	61,411	10,949	1,967	261,696	23,718	32,946	7,728
Massachusetts	1,234,149	18,721	510,382	123,298	74,205	5,757	323,264	29,769	134,482	14,271
Michigan	464,864	27,382	16,654	151,946	13,091	2,744	177,224	14,506	53,212	8,105
Minnesota	264,550	17,054	10,101	98,383	4,658	1,490	105,128	3,247	22,541	1,948
Mississippi	144,588	30,609	1,927	83,194	5,153	32	12,711	1,660	4,976	4,326
Missouri	288,256	21,200	3,266	90,146	3,267	243	149,843	3,198	14,579	2,514
Montana	44,755	6,088	239	23,529	51	1,073	3,644	447	5,311	4,373
Nebraska	78,377	15,848	829	34,706	322	72	18,166	678	3,860	3,896
Nevada	35,768	2,684	154	9,999	3,488	6,818	4,552	291	4,365	3,417
New Hampshire	70,324	3,682	2,712	13,532	1,281	853	29,767	9,301	6,114	3,082
New Jersey	322,629	8,439	18,092	72,741	100,718	3,876	78,176	5,057	32,749	2,781
New Mexico	733,441	5,670	18,122	33,190	631,027	264	17,268	18,204	9,205	491
New York	1,507,474	22,793	56,379	309,042	278,522	6,013	626,219	21,453	175,423	11,630
North Carolina	465,915	28,438	18,354	109,825	7,459	7,249	245,445	7,831	35,355	5,959
North Dakota	75,436	17,297	552	37,562	8,908	826	2,457	62	1,134	6,638
Ohio	490,328	19,257	36,446	202,274	5,918	5,484	153,988	22,092	32,156	12,713
Oklahoma	132,585	15,000	4,463	78,549	6,522	700	16,500	2,940	6,108	1,803
Oregon	180,424	14,256	8,532	59,002	14,321	1,452	54,143	2,361	19,434	6,923
Pennsylvania	819,069	20,392	147,900	202,304	19,846	3,961	329,045	14,468	70,011	11,142
Rhode Island	81,925	2,600	10,227	25,211	4,102	617	18,365	2,305	14,216	4,282
South Carolina	120,735	15,303	3,435	58,822	1,526	1,241	27,571	1,007	7,627	4,203
South Dakota	43,681	7,679	30	28,352	0	0	1,596	372	1,983	3,669
Tennessee	418,497	20,356	6,803	104,950	156,079	1,091	112,116	5,326	10,233	1,543
Texas	782,136	47,321	72,203	224,490	27,905	4,374	301,022	30,785	56,525	17,511
Utah	203,344	5,378	48,377	71,092	5,479	1,049	53,972	2,072	13,678	2,247
Vermont	52,601	5,625	355	15,148	588	14	28,939	116	1,609	207
Virginia	379,330	18,921	14,704	103,392	93,907	2,042	93,675	18,292	22,497	11,900
Washington	376,900	15,888	29,047	94,881	10,332	1,836	174,658	7,583	34,343	8,332
West Virginia	106,352	10,299	211	39,280	5,278	1,943	8,264	1,382	35,853	3,842
Wisconsin	332,004	17,544	7,786	107,362	18,320	1,860	120,982	13,439	38,679	6,032
Wyoming	19,944	3,466	1,042	7,756	324	70	1,531	259	4,583	913
Outlying areas	269,954	18,020	562	220,602	27	3	18,454	284	10,689	1,313
American Samoa	1,555	1,073	0	427	0	0	30	0	25	0
Guam	4,150	1,788	0	1,122	0	0	1,021	0	57	162
Puerto Rico	255,557	11,632	562	214,569	27	3	17,015	284	10,575	890
Trust Territory of the Pacific	5,393	1,835	0	3,338	0	0	63	0	0	157
Virgin Islands	3,299	1,692	0	1,146	0	0	325	0	32	104

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[1] Dollars reflect obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals, such as the federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to state agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1990.* (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 358.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant: Fiscal years 1985 to 1993

[In millions]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	Percent change, 1992 to 1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$45,860.3**	**$52,090.3**	**$53,214.2**	**$56,556.6**	**$61,476.4**	**$64,276.5**	**$64,292.3**	**$70,843.0**	**$74,052.9**	**4.5**
Research and development	44,171.4	50,609.1	51,611.7	54,739.4	59,450.4	62,246.8	61,130.4	66,314.4	69,107.5	4.2
R & D plant	1,688.9	1,481.2	1,602.4	1,817.2	2,026.1	2,029.7	3,162.0	4,528.6	4,945.4	9.2
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	50,180.4	52,951.2	57,101.4	58,992.2	63,570.9	65,950.9	64,990.5	75,585.6	75,045.2	-0.7
Research and development obligations	48,359.6	51,412.4	55,255.4	56,935.1	61,405.8	63,667.3	61,295.2	70,367.8	69,754.4	-0.9
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	12,945.4	13,534.9	13,413.1	14,280.9	13,184.5	16,002.5	15,238.1	16,634.6	16,643.1	0.1
Industrial firms	21,968.7	24,508.6	26,752.0	26,719.2	30,484.4	29,378.3	26,420.6	32,155.6	31,202.7	-3.0
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	1,790.8	1,697.0	1,860.0	1,911.3	1,960.0	2,237.6	2,068.3	2,177.5	2,142.3	-1.6
Universities and colleges	6,357.5	6,579.3	7,353.6	7,827.7	8,672.0	9,142.2	10,168.5	11,297.7	11,763.5	4.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	2,534.9	2,439.8	3,209.5	3,473.9	3,497.1	3,466.4	3,603.8	3,831.4	3,702.8	-3.4
Other nonprofit institutions	1,699.2	1,675.5	1,710.8	1,682.6	1,999.1	2,249.6	2,637.4	2,944.2	2,956.7	0.4
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	689.2	552.6	510.6	505.6	522.0	632.3	679.4	712.9	721.0	1.1
State and local governments	129.4	128.4	148.3	142.1	167.4	213.9	215.1	274.9	286.4	4.2
Foreign	244.5	296.3	297.6	391.8	919.4	344.7	263.9	339.1	336.0	-0.9
Research obligations	16,133.4	16,502.2	17,942.7	18,650.0	20,765.4	21,738.9	23,968.4	26,195.4	27,899.3	6.5
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	5,056.1	5,160.4	5,437.7	5,338.4	5,981.5	5,953.3	6,539.3	7,156.5	7,840.7	9.6
Industrial firms	2,159.1	2,379.3	2,448.6	2,642.5	2,875.1	3,199.9	3,406.5	3,802.8	4,058.4	6.7
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	485.9	482.1	433.5	455.2	519.8	542.7	624.6	689.2	678.1	-1.6
Universities and colleges	5,726.3	5,883.5	6,640.3	7,022.9	7,793.2	8,141.5	8,867.5	9,624.4	10,252.5	6.5
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,336.5	1,192.9	1,470.9	1,564.8	1,703.4	1,808.1	2,160.9	2,318.5	2,384.5	2.8
Other nonprofit institutions	1,045.1	1,061.6	1,207.3	1,299.8	1,519.7	1,662.2	1,925.9	2,124.7	2,204.0	3.7
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	97.0	89.2	89.8	82.9	109.5	148.2	170.9	173.9	179.9	3.4
State and local governments	89.5	91.0	90.2	103.1	121.2	126.4	129.3	162.6	153.8	-5.4
Foreign	137.9	162.4	124.3	140.4	142.1	156.5	143.4	142.8	147.5	3.3
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	6,362.5	6,464.3	7,343.8	7,724.5	8,495.1	8,837.8	9,622.0	10,588.8	11,338.2	7.1
Psychology	327.1	334.0	369.5	389.8	421.7	448.6	482.4	521.3	570.6	9.5
Physical sciences	3,046.0	3,069.1	3,252.7	3,317.3	3,705.2	3,808.7	4,235.3	4,533.7	4,789.9	5.7
Environmental sciences	1,403.7	1,481.7	1,511.6	1,607.0	1,773.3	2,174.1	2,149.8	2,359.8	2,503.2	6.1
Mathematics and computer sciences	574.9	615.4	640.6	642.9	735.5	840.7	903.7	1,153.9	1,212.3	5.1
Engineering	3,617.6	3,739.0	3,906.2	3,956.3	4,442.0	4,335.2	4,944.5	5,487.7	5,935.3	8.2
Social sciences	460.0	415.5	480.1	485.8	551.1	630.0	727.3	790.2	717.7	-9.2
Other sciences	341.6	383.3	438.3	526.5	641.6	663.7	903.4	760.2	832.1	9.5
Basic research obligations	7,818.7	8,153.1	8,944.1	9,473.6	10,602.0	11,285.6	12,170.8	13,254.1	14,184.3	7.0
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	1,923.4	2,018.9	2,046.2	2,050.3	2,370.7	2,366.0	2,446.5	2,705.3	2,892.9	6.9
Industrial firms	408.4	544.6	466.9	596.9	773.2	887.5	949.9	1,040.6	1,103.6	6.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	122.6	117.6	119.9	133.0	166.7	175.4	209.1	221.4	227.5	2.7
Universities and colleges	4,038.7	4,132.1	4,665.8	4,868.3	5,221.4	5,548.2	6,064.5	6,602.7	7,069.6	7.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	695.9	691.1	906.6	989.8	1,098.1	1,227.3	1,306.2	1,387.1	1,468.5	5.9
Other nonprofit institutions	555.8	572.0	657.7	728.6	838.9	924.1	1,015.5	1,120.0	1,228.3	9.7
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	12.4	13.1	13.3	17.7	42.2	59.2	80.8	69.7	79.1	13.5
State and local governments	30.5	31.0	37.5	42.7	43.6	50.4	49.1	55.7	59.4	6.6
Foreign	30.9	32.7	30.2	46.3	47.4	47.6	49.1	51.6	55.6	7.8
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	3,786.6	3,858.8	4,363.6	4,501.8	4,915.7	5,177.5	5,433.6	6,145.5	6,621.6	7.7
Psychology	132.8	133.0	147.2	177.8	187.1	215.1	225.5	248.8	264.9	6.5
Physical sciences	1,815.2	1,914.4	2,096.0	2,199.6	2,506.5	2,661.5	2,881.5	3,062.8	3,248.8	6.1
Environmental sciences	699.7	749.1	781.0	872.7	1,016.9	1,274.8	1,253.5	1,386.7	1,510.3	8.9
Mathematics and computer sciences	260.0	293.4	306.4	313.2	349.8	406.9	426.1	513.3	562.9	9.7
Engineering	884.2	968.5	989.5	1,006.2	1,183.7	1,101.5	1,233.7	1,396.9	1,430.8	2.4
Social sciences	140.7	113.5	129.5	146.8	154.6	146.0	161.4	161.4	172.0	6.5
Other sciences	99.4	122.5	130.9	255.5	291.7	302.3	545.6	338.7	373.1	10.2
Applied research obligations	8,314.7	8,349.1	8,998.6	9,176.4	10,163.3	10,453.3	11,797.6	12,941.4	13,715.0	6.0
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	3,132.7	3,141.5	3,391.5	3,288.1	3,610.8	3,587.3	4,092.8	4,451.2	4,947.8	11.2
Industrial firms	1,750.7	1,834.7	1,981.7	2,045.6	2,101.8	2,312.4	2,456.6	2,762.2	2,954.8	7.0
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	363.3	364.5	313.6	322.2	353.2	367.3	415.5	467.8	450.6	-3.7
Universities and colleges	1,687.6	1,751.4	1,974.5	2,154.6	2,571.8	2,593.4	2,803.0	3,021.7	3,182.9	5.3
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	640.6	501.8	564.3	575.0	605.4	580.8	854.7	931.4	916.0	-1.7
Other nonprofit institutions	489.3	489.6	549.7	571.2	680.8	738.1	910.4	1,004.6	975.7	-2.9
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	84.6	76.1	76.5	65.2	67.3	89.0	90.1	104.2	100.8	-3.3
State and local governments	58.9	60.0	52.7	60.4	77.6	76.1	80.2	106.9	94.4	-11.7
Foreign	107.0	129.7	94.1	94.1	94.6	109.0	94.3	91.2	92.0	0.8
Fields of science:										
Life sciences	2,575.9	2,605.5	2,980.2	3,222.7	3,579.4	3,660.3	4,188.4	4,443.4	4,716.8	6.2
Psychology	194.3	201.0	222.4	212.0	234.5	233.5	258.9	272.5	305.7	12.2
Physical sciences	1,230.8	1,154.6	1,156.6	1,117.7	1,198.8	1,147.2	1,353.9	1,470.9	1,541.1	4.8
Environmental sciences	704.0	732.6	730.6	734.3	756.3	899.3	886.3	973.0	993.0	2.0

Table 358.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R & D plant:—Continued
Fiscal years 1985 to 1993

[In millions]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	Percent change, 1992 to 1993
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mathematics and computer sciences	314.9	322.0	334.3	329.6	389.7	433.9	477.6	640.6	649.4	1.4
Engineering	2,733.4	2,770.5	2,916.7	2,950.0	3,258.3	3,233.7	3,710.8	4,090.8	4,504.5	10.1
Social sciences	319.3	302.1	350.5	339.0	396.4	484.0	566.0	628.8	545.7	-13.2
Other sciences	242.2	260.9	307.4	271.0	350.0	361.5	357.8	421.5	459.0	8.9
Development obligations	32,226.1	34,910.2	37,312.7	38,285.1	40,640.4	41,928.4	37,326.8	44,172.4	41,855.1	-5.2
Performers:										
Federal intramural[1]	7,889.3	8,374.6	7,975.4	8,942.5	7,203.0	10,049.2	8,698.8	9,478.1	8,802.4	-7.1
Industrial firms	19,809.5	22,129.3	24,303.4	24,076.7	27,609.3	26,178.4	23,014.1	28,352.8	27,144.3	-4.3
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	1,304.9	1,215.0	1,426.4	1,456.1	1,440.2	1,694.9	1,443.7	1,488.2	1,464.2	-1.6
Universities and colleges	631.2	695.8	713.2	804.8	878.8	1,000.5	1,301.0	1,673.3	1,511.0	-9.7
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,198.3	1,246.9	1,738.6	1,909.1	1,793.6	1,658.3	1,442.9	1,512.9	1,318.2	-12.9
Other nonprofit institutions	654.1	613.9	503.4	382.8	479.5	587.4	711.5	819.5	752.7	-8.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	592.2	463.4	420.8	422.7	412.4	484.0	508.5	539.0	541.1	0.4
State and local governments	39.9	37.4	58.0	39.0	46.3	87.5	85.8	112.3	132.6	18.1
Foreign	106.7	133.9	173.4	251.4	777.3	188.1	120.5	196.3	188.6	-3.9
R & D plant obligations	1,820.8	1,538.8	1,846.0	2,057.1	2,165.1	2,283.6	3,695.4	5,217.7	5,290.7	1.4
Performers supported:										
Federal intramural[1]	630.2	317.1	301.6	319.6	329.5	359.9	461.1	777.5	457.7	-41.1
Industrial firms	298.5	409.7	668.7	719.5	900.4	884.0	1,889.2	2,803.5	3,052.8	8.9
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	187.8	215.9	212.9	204.3	212.3	231.0	279.6	270.9	235.5	-13.0
Universities and colleges	136.2	132.7	230.5	245.8	204.9	155.8	253.3	270.6	225.8	-16.6
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	454.2	420.9	400.5	535.3	489.9	495.8	624.6	668.8	696.8	4.2
Other nonprofit institutions	69.4	11.8	20.6	23.7	14.2	121.3	154.6	394.9	557.4	41.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.1	9.6	5.4	6.2	8.4	31.4	19.7	27.2	28.3	3.8
State and local governments	0.1	—	—	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0
Foreign	35.5	21.0	5.8	2.4	4.2	3.9	12.8	3.9	36.1	825.6

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 359.—Federal obligations to colleges and universities for research and development, by field: United States and outlying areas, 1976–77 to 1989–90

[In thousands]

Field of science or engineering	1976–77	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total, all fields	**$2,803,017**	**$4,160,543**	**$4,410,931**	**$6,246,181**	**$6,456,743**	**$7,241,001**	**$7,719,162**	**$8,522,555**	**$9,031,047**
Engineering, total	265,840	612,456	792,223	944,413	998,312	988,461	1,129,303	1,157,047	484,458
Aeronautical	13,053	28,044	31,056	39,903	42,257	40,019	47,946	66,096	45,965
Astronautical	1,674	4,634	4,875	14,765	24,147	23,474	32,516	42,276	11,803
Chemical	31,065	22,210	27,667	68,602	50,379	52,273	67,647	45,829	56,845
Civil	25,018	48,130	58,300	45,368	35,402	30,166	30,947	43,026	47,055
Electrical	45,449	86,916	115,011	231,457	212,175	197,133	251,336	240,638	53,162
Mechanical	22,109	42,593	37,954	53,214	56,416	60,392	60,551	71,137	52,652
Metallurgy and materials	35,577	63,057	52,815	80,416	101,457	98,033	121,228	146,253	81,678
Engineering, other	91,895	316,872	464,545	410,688	476,079	486,971	517,132	501,792	135,298
All sciences, total	2,537,177	3,548,087	3,618,708	5,301,768	5,458,431	6,252,540	6,589,859	7,365,508	8,546,589
Physical sciences	401,211	507,884	500,657	789,184	770,254	824,643	859,764	979,037	890,444
Astronomy	32,427	52,736	54,835	78,654	78,435	84,587	89,791	103,271	98,804
Chemistry	123,744	170,048	165,189	256,156	255,593	271,146	281,573	299,417	272,929
Physics	198,591	249,661	250,342	397,061	379,289	406,264	426,005	505,723	453,538
Physical sciences, other	46,449	35,439	30,291	57,313	56,937	62,646	62,395	70,626	65,173
Mathematical sciences	48,872	53,987	53,668	94,680	96,405	116,039	119,217	134,998	109,587
Computer sciences	26,671	37,585	37,493	78,634	82,691	80,672	84,424	123,197	99,324
Environmental sciences	302,645	379,453	330,079	453,789	468,882	496,444	474,695	554,917	537,935
Atmospheric sciences	88,304	86,486	95,112	135,562	124,657	151,294	132,379	131,959	139,914
Geological sciences	107,031	109,523	101,207	116,850	118,401	118,662	131,913	152,449	147,097
Oceanography	55,908	92,079	91,863	138,732	121,855	150,225	129,473	163,035	117,636
Environmental sciences, other	51,402	91,365	41,897	62,645	103,969	76,263	80,930	107,474	133,288
Life sciences	1,488,155	2,137,751	2,290,587	3,362,712	3,463,114	4,035,516	4,348,004	4,730,103	4,771,005
Biological sciences	—	1,085,602	1,192,756	1,775,397	1,849,516	2,180,542	2,343,429	2,555,864	2,573,430
Environmental biology	—	13,137	14,636	79,601	86,088	87,628	97,126	108,584	104,053
Agricultural sciences	231,926	111,739	134,660	168,927	143,249	149,484	155,772	180,908	181,478
Medical sciences	779,667	885,898	904,963	1,294,571	1,325,157	1,546,711	1,691,610	1,832,451	1,856,782
Life sciences, other	32,398	41,375	43,572	44,216	59,104	71,151	60,067	52,296	55,262
Psychological sciences	57,235	86,459	87,734	132,746	138,338	176,524	186,924	209,344	225,987
Biological aspects	19,715	28,269	26,273	39,700	39,049	46,194	53,287	66,959	71,705
Social aspects	21,318	31,129	28,846	36,205	38,589	51,557	52,113	59,502	66,960
Psychological sciences, other	16,202	27,061	32,615	56,841	60,700	78,773	81,524	82,883	87,322
Social sciences	134,020	203,948	197,695	175,909	172,148	170,427	184,539	218,404	251,134
Anthropology	5,882	7,757	5,543	6,053	6,455	6,998	5,972	7,054	7,061
Economics	21,581	51,414	56,704	45,292	43,764	51,274	48,039	51,806	58,441
History	1,017	1,688	1,069	1,494	1,508	1,634	1,527	1,665	1,890
Linguistics	2,300	2,997	2,745	3,196	2,481	2,843	3,248	3,402	3,055
Political science	3,837	5,890	5,122	6,216	5,003	5,492	5,926	6,988	7,415
Sociology	27,457	34,903	38,136	34,887	34,580	41,797	55,204	75,404	96,240
Social sciences, other	71,946	99,299	88,376	78,771	78,357	60,389	64,623	72,085	77,032
Other sciences	78,368	141,020	120,795	214,114	266,599	352,275	332,292	415,508	1,661,173

[1] All Department of Defense data are reported as other sciences.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Science Resources Studies Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1993.)

Table 360.—Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1991 and 1992

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1991	Fiscal year 1992								
		Total	Special milk	School lunch[1]	School breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities[2]	Child and adult care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$6,134,088**	**$6,788,662**	**$21,587**	**$3,870,097**	**$801,191**	**$68,766**	**$724,466**	**$1,089,628**	**$202,927**	**$10,000**
Alabama	134,574	145,107	35	86,688	16,449	1,580	16,181	19,043	4,973	159
Alaska	15,364	17,247	6	10,447	1,274	320	1,074	4,046	17	63
Arizona	87,627	106,141	200	61,026	14,732	1,053	10,217	15,996	2,791	125
Arkansas	81,293	84,582	37	46,436	13,292	1,031	9,158	12,548	1,989	92
California	735,286	813,653	932	484,217	108,416	7,700	67,029	132,216	12,043	1,102
Colorado	66,007	72,931	137	37,435	4,545	938	7,503	20,803	1,450	121
Connecticut	47,403	52,996	626	28,557	4,888	627	5,913	10,518	1,755	111
Delaware	15,107	17,553	46	6,992	1,498	325	1,747	5,402	1,481	63
District of Columbia	17,571	18,420	17	11,396	2,826	322	1,628	1,843	326	63
Florida	300,655	345,149	119	204,237	49,020	2,915	34,119	36,735	17,590	414
Georgia	195,605	219,032	47	131,128	30,205	2,003	26,354	22,630	6,414	251
Hawaii	25,167	27,421	12	15,647	2,835	378	4,216	3,931	339	63
Idaho	22,897	25,702	193	17,051	1,751	348	3,152	2,700	445	63
Illinois	233,472	252,796	2,940	154,592	18,892	2,490	27,439	37,039	8,968	435
Indiana	95,488	104,631	373	63,845	6,347	1,090	17,588	13,437	1,738	213
Iowa	61,500	64,764	245	35,632	4,112	750	10,704	12,295	919	107
Kansas	64,459	74,565	322	34,052	3,198	917	8,253	27,070	660	93
Kentucky	112,236	124,269	242	73,347	20,814	1,164	14,702	11,606	2,253	141
Louisiana	175,016	196,368	75	116,426	30,974	1,944	18,283	23,031	5,446	188
Maine	24,316	27,216	138	14,143	1,967	436	2,795	7,215	460	63
Maryland	79,204	89,696	399	48,372	8,885	1,060	9,250	19,239	2,325	166
Massachusetts	117,909	108,332	526	53,225	10,994	1,397	10,714	29,053	2,226	196
Michigan	158,596	172,844	1,378	96,683	8,753	1,895	20,674	38,298	4,806	357
Minnesota	111,601	122,409	1,048	48,457	5,995	1,703	13,243	49,810	1,986	168
Mississippi	134,209	142,673	12	84,024	21,140	1,555	13,139	17,911	4,778	115
Missouri	108,382	119,432	574	68,447	12,712	1,278	14,282	19,072	2,879	188
Montana	19,402	21,455	58	11,401	1,278	420	2,612	5,284	340	63
Nebraska	48,117	44,588	241	20,630	2,009	640	5,547	15,026	433	63
Nevada	15,780	19,697	86	11,528	2,589	273	2,250	2,537	370	63
New Hampshire	12,648	15,281	214	8,318	944	391	2,656	2,373	322	63
New Jersey	118,159	129,357	1,086	77,432	8,140	1,378	14,686	20,474	5,900	262
New Mexico	62,030	72,406	16	35,686	6,290	888	4,877	18,225	6,360	64
New York	449,662	473,192	1,558	270,017	54,651	3,049	41,771	63,714	37,800	631
North Carolina	169,902	188,370	122	107,464	28,932	1,752	21,585	24,390	3,891	234
North Dakota	20,043	21,919	69	9,051	829	406	2,455	8,679	367	63
Ohio	195,296	216,661	1,119	125,592	23,276	2,166	26,412	34,284	3,404	409
Oklahoma	86,035	97,502	133	55,225	13,896	1,120	10,964	14,523	1,522	120
Oregon	50,017	61,682	265	32,798	5,359	703	7,083	14,567	804	103
Pennsylvania	188,252	214,891	820	122,981	16,332	1,983	28,168	32,334	11,857	415
Rhode Island	14,269	16,430	115	9,677	1,134	361	1,481	2,580	1,020	63
South Carolina	108,557	121,838	27	72,139	18,304	1,078	12,037	11,466	6,652	135
South Dakota	23,125	23,928	49	12,931	2,088	507	2,880	4,486	924	63
Tennessee	123,401	135,110	41	79,821	21,161	1,324	16,609	13,214	2,761	178
Texas	558,822	636,754	105	376,208	100,991	5,806	58,344	84,388	10,209	703
Utah	52,847	60,659	88	29,547	1,829	691	7,281	19,796	1,338	90
Vermont	10,169	13,833	154	5,046	637	304	4,319	3,203	108	63
Virginia	111,147	131,131	264	72,120	15,268	830	23,604	16,173	2,658	212
Washington	93,112	108,218	300	54,847	10,841	1,205	10,550	28,382	1,916	177
West Virginia	55,589	58,370	25	31,215	11,159	627	9,012	5,414	851	66
Wisconsin	82,426	90,508	1,950	53,060	3,958	1,007	13,869	15,188	1,289	188
Wyoming	11,436	12,485	18	6,423	671	297	1,639	3,244	129	63
Department of Defense Dependents schools	5,959	6,140	0	3,359	0	0	2,781	0	0	0
Administrative costs	0	2,775	0	0	0	0	2,775	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	379	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Guam	2,695	3,166	0	1,853	637	201	366	45	0	63
Northern Marianas	2,722	35	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	143,968	149,609	0	108,078	23,342	1,413	12,100	511	4,021	144
Freely Associated States	60	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Virgin Islands	5,661	4,416	9	3,067	104	231	87	500	355	63
Undistributed[3]	71,455	90,261	1,974	30,083	18,027	495	4,270	31,143	4,269	0

[1] Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

[2] Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1992.

[3] Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 1992.

NOTE.—Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1992. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 361.—Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992

State or other area	1990		1991		1992	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment [1]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment [2]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$1,517,240**	**540,934**	**$1,951,775**	**583,471**	**$2,120,862**	**621,078**
Alabama	29,935	11,587	36,102	12,463	40,021	13,012
Alaska	2,840	800	3,887	970	4,434	1,067
Arizona	13,745	4,730	17,695	5,344	20,729	6,179
Arkansas	16,026	7,284	19,778	7,761	22,297	8,213
California	152,094	45,135	192,555	49,945	219,423	52,658
Colorado	13,674	5,625	17,043	6,124	19,353	6,604
Connecticut	13,609	4,726	16,813	5,051	18,694	5,311
Delaware	3,147	1,113	3,771	1,199	4,454	1,333
District of Columbia	7,747	2,493	9,108	2,560	9,673	2,639
Florida	45,381	16,975	58,817	19,034	67,552	20,567
Georgia	37,304	13,792	46,208	14,978	52,225	16,080
Hawaii	5,547	1,703	6,739	1,846	7,547	1,974
Idaho	4,452	1,369	5,834	1,502	6,745	1,658
Illinois	73,839	25,857	88,580	27,184	99,852	28,802
Indiana	21,890	8,689	27,371	9,543	31,054	10,213
Iowa	11,558	4,580	14,563	4,971	16,484	5,266
Kansas	9,778	3,938	11,958	4,332	14,175	4,705
Kentucky	27,793	11,292	34,165	11,772	38,053	12,467
Louisiana	34,383	13,686	42,049	14,558	48,205	15,804
Maine	6,239	2,724	8,037	2,928	9,476	3,132
Maryland	19,894	6,641	24,435	7,234	27,043	7,594
Massachusetts	30,731	9,257	37,634	9,624	42,348	10,159
Michigan	60,674	23,411	73,505	24,914	82,321	26,174
Minnesota	16,468	6,129	21,155	6,654	24,373	7,136
Mississippi	57,176	21,026	66,198	21,511	71,861	22,343
Missouri	26,207	10,726	31,661	11,348	35,641	11,972
Montana	3,874	1,535	5,366	1,786	6,436	1,961
Nebraska	6,254	2,535	8,901	2,820	10,284	3,154
Nevada	2,384	801	3,566	911	4,000	1,073
New Hampshire	2,746	865	3,595	945	4,080	1,016
New Jersey	41,481	10,765	48,996	11,051	54,532	11,688
New Mexico	9,408	4,381	11,960	4,647	13,655	4,958
New York	111,997	30,050	137,040	32,492	153,858	34,688
North Carolina	31,971	12,426	39,459	13,438	44,259	14,083
North Dakota	2,129	985	3,501	1,208	4,283	1,458
Ohio	62,438	26,250	76,276	27,794	84,964	29,132
Oklahoma	17,743	8,200	21,587	8,562	24,078	8,977
Oregon	12,223	3,436	15,623	3,634	17,760	3,885
Pennsylvania	61,536	20,061	75,220	21,247	82,449	22,414
Rhode Island	4,833	2,085	6,152	2,197	6,964	2,293
South Carolina	19,871	7,930	24,556	8,544	27,716	9,025
South Dakota	3,694	1,382	4,750	1,569	5,421	1,691
Tennessee	28,016	10,846	34,272	11,546	39,271	12,481
Texas	77,069	30,573	98,971	33,615	113,612	36,394
Utah	7,020	2,702	9,295	3,097	10,669	3,403
Vermont	2,821	973	3,814	1,041	4,556	1,129
Virginia	22,098	7,380	28,719	8,345	33,134	9,455
Washington	18,767	5,378	24,005	5,923	27,533	6,361
West Virginia	12,958	4,937	16,273	5,386	18,959	5,842
Wisconsin	22,931	8,612	27,651	9,161	31,052	9,665
Wyoming	1,876	826	2,777	990	3,371	1,128
Migrant programs [4]	111,096	39,076	141,140	42,769	153,755	44,770
Special projects	2,711	—	69,656	—	—	—
Outlying areas						
Puerto Rico	67,736	25,031	83,566	26,875	95,629	29,031
Pacific Territories	2,292	4,347	5,609	5,176	6,253	5,439
Virgin Islands	3,137	1,278	3,814	1,352	4,294	1,422

[1] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7% were 5 years old and over; 63% were 4 year-olds; 27% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.9 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[2] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7% were 5 years old and over; 63% were 4 year-olds; 27% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.1% in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4%; Hispanic, 22%; black, 38%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[3] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7% were 5 years old and over; 63% were 4 year-olds; 27% were 3 year-olds; and 3% were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.4% in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: Native American, 4%; Hispanic, 23%; black, 37%; white, 33%; and Asian, 3%.

[4] Includes Native American and Migrant programs.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 362.—Public school students receiving publicly funded free or reduced price lunch, by selected school characteristics: School year 1990–91

School characterisics	Percent of students participating in program			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[1]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**32.0**	**37.4**	**21.5**	**39.5**
Community type				
Central city	44.1	51.9	28.8	44.4
Urban fringe/large town	22.8	27.1	14.6	37.4
Rural/small town	30.3	34.2	21.8	38.7
School size (students)				
Less than 150	35.2	33.4	34.6	44.9
150–299	35.6	37.1	26.7	45.3
300–499	34.1	35.3	25.1	41.3
500–749	34.5	37.3	22.4	35.4
750 or more	28.1	40.7	20.1	36.5
Minority students				
Less than 5%	20.1	22.4	14.8	28.1
5 to 19%	18.3	21.2	11.9	34.0
20 to 49%	31.5	37.0	20.3	44.1
50% or more	57.2	66.6	38.8	61.1

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 363.—Public and private school students receiving publicly funded ECIA[1] Chapter I services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1990–91

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**12.7**	**13.6**	**17.3**	**6.7**	**15.9**	**4.7**	**6.4**	**1.9**	**2.7**
Community type									
Central city	16.1	18.1	23.2	8.2	15.5	5.8	8.3	2.0	3.1
Urban fringe/large town	9.5	10.3	12.1	6.7	20.6	3.3	4.0	1.1	2.9
Rural/small town	12.5	12.9	16.7	5.6	15.2	4.2	6.0	3.4	1.5
School size (students)									
Less than 150	11.5	17.5	20.7	10.3	18.4	5.4	5.0	2.3	7.1
150–299	11.8	14.5	16.5	6.1	16.1	5.6	6.9	2.8	1.1
300–499	14.6	15.8	17.1	7.0	20.6	5.2	6.6	3.9	2.6
500–749	14.6	15.2	17.4	6.4	11.6	3.9	7.8	0.5	1.7
750 or more	10.4	10.8	17.2	6.7	14.2	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.1
Minority students									
Less than 5%	8.6	9.5	11.9	4.8	11.1	2.6	3.7	2.0	0.2
5 to 19%	6.5	7.1	8.9	3.5	11.9	3.0	4.7	1.1	1.5
20 to 49%	10.3	10.8	13.8	4.4	20.5	5.1	6.4	1.7	6.1
50% or more	25.5	26.3	32.8	13.9	24.4	12.9	15.7	4.3	11.4

[1] Education Consolidation and Improvement Act.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990–91." (This table was prepared July 1993.)

CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter contains tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts, high school and college graduates. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. The first set of tables contains data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment of the labor force and income of the labor force and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; money income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by levels of education attained, sex, and race/ethnicity.

The second group of tables was compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes.

The third set of tables has been prepared from the National Center for Education Statistics survey, Recent College Graduates, and from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for high school and college graduates. A table provides a salary comparison by field of college degree for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by college graduates also are featured in this section.

Statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in Chapter 1. More detailed data on the number of degree recipients are contained in Chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 2 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports,* Series P–60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a selection of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Opinions

The life goal most consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "having a happy family life." A survey of 1982 high school seniors in 1986 found that 87 percent of the men and 88 percent of the women rated a "happy family life" as a "very important goal." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1986 survey were "being successful in work" ("very important" for 84 percent of men and 77 percent for women) and "finding steady work" ("very important" for 84 percent of men and 76 percent of women)(table 365).

Labor Force

Adults with higher levels of education were more likely to participate in the labor force than those with less education. About 81 percent of adults, 25 and over with a bachelor's degree participated in the labor force in 1992 compared with 66 percent of persons who were high school graduates. Only 41 percent of those 25 and older who were not high school graduates were in the labor force. The labor force participation rates for different racial/ethnic groups were about the same (table 366).

Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 1992 unemployment rate for adults (25 years old and over) who had not completed high school was 11.4 percent compared with 6.8 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 3.2 percent for those with a bachelor's degree or higher. Blacks, Hispanics, and young people tended to have higher unemployment rates, even after allowing for level of educational attainment (table 368).

One year after graduating from college in 1989–90, 84 percent of those receiving bachelor's degrees were employed (73.8 percent full time and 10.5 percent part time), 4 percent were unemployed, and 12 percent were not in the labor force (table 374). Of the 12 percent of 1989 graduates not in the labor force, about two-thirds enrolled in further education (table 373).

Income

Between 1980 and 1990, annual income generally rose more rapidly for persons with higher levels of educational attainment than for those with lower levels. For example, the income of men who were year-round full-time workers with 5 or more years of college rose by 78 percent compared with 30 percent for men with 1 to 3 years of high school. Income for men who had completed 4 years of high school increased 37 percent (table 369).

In general, women's incomes rose faster than men's incomes (76 percent compared with 51 percent) between 1980 and 1990. The average incomes for full-time year-round workers rose from $20,297 to $30,733 for men and from $12,156 to $21,372 for women. Women's salaries remain significantly below those for men at all education levels. For example, men with 4 years of college earned an average of $39,238 in 1990 compared with $28,017 for women (table 369).

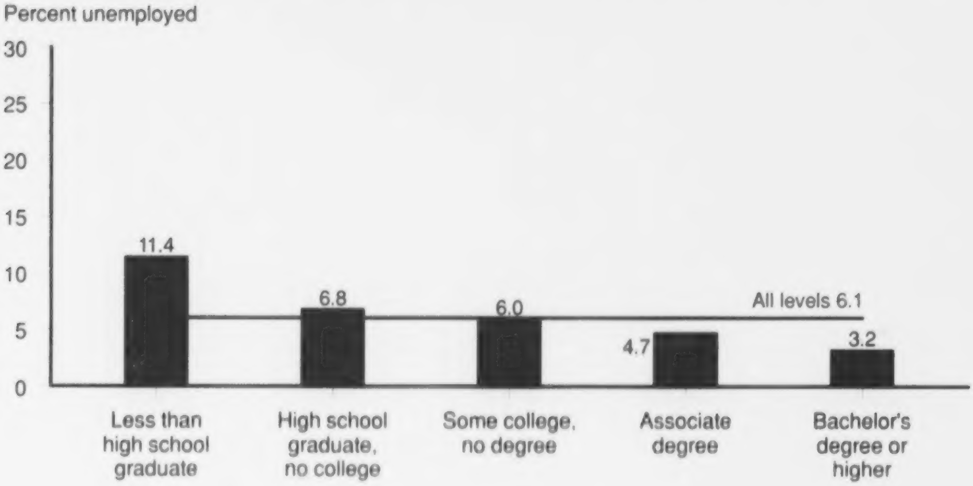
Dropouts and graduates

The problems of dropouts are highlighted by comparing the labor force and unemployment status of dropouts and high school graduates. Only 60 percent of 1991–92 dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work) and, of those in the labor force, 39 percent were unemployed. Of the 1992 high school graduates who were not in college, 78 percent were in the labor force and 19 percent of those in the labor force were unemployed (tables 371 and 372).

About 73 percent of the employed college graduates of the class of 1989–90 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1991. Twenty-seven percent were employed in nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical areas (table 374).

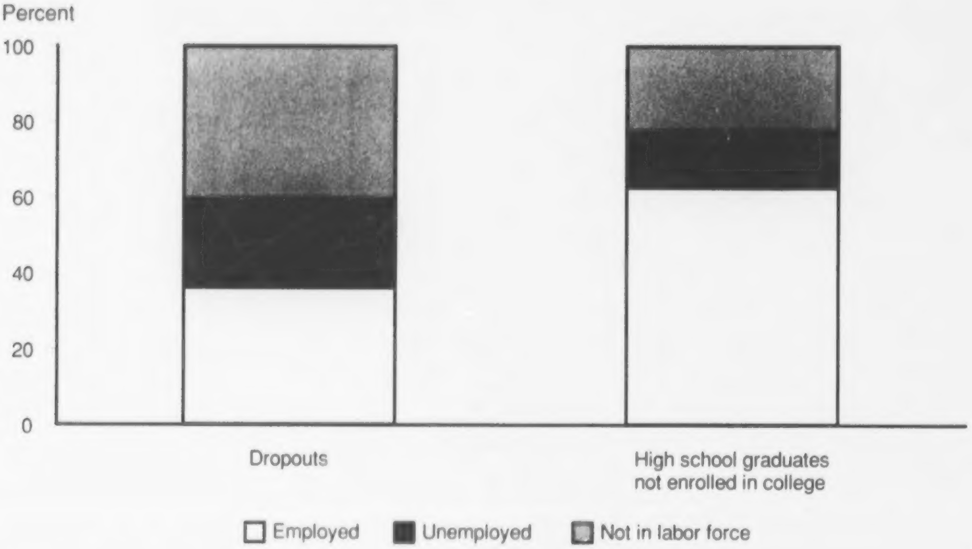
A 1985 assessment of young adults found that the vast majority (about 96 percent) had basic reading literacy skills. On the other hand, only about one-fifth had high proficiency in several types of literacy skills (table 380).

Figure 23.–Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest degree attained: 1992



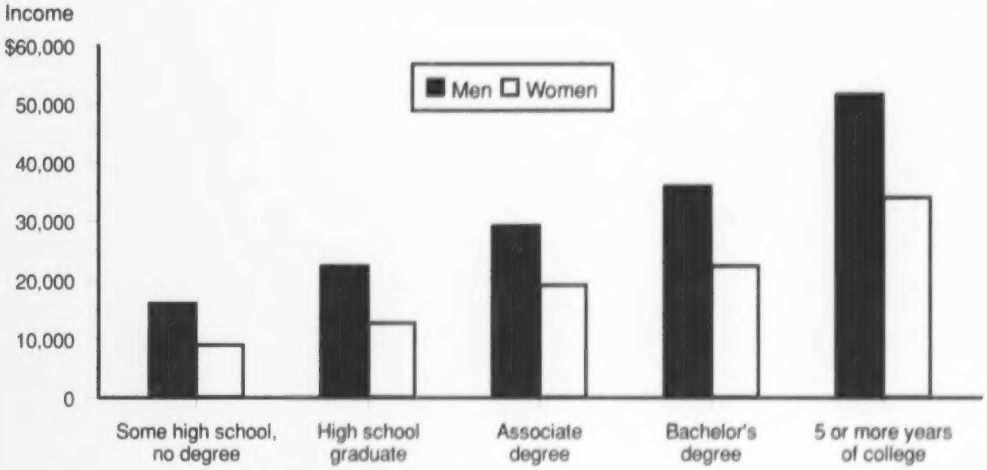
SOURCE: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data.

Figure 24.–Labor force status of 1991–92 high school dropouts and graduates: October 1992



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts, 1992.*

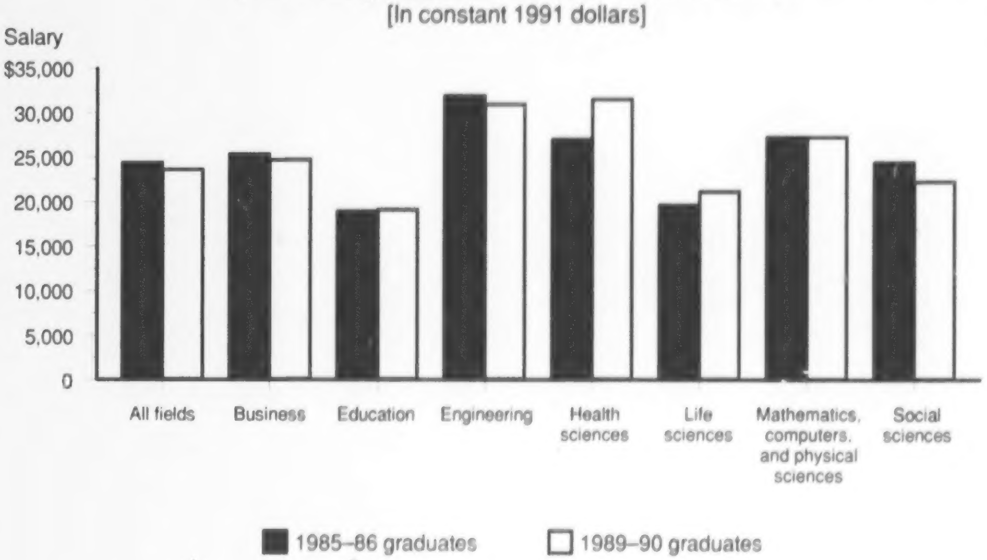
Figure 25.–Median annual earnings of workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1991



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Populatiion Reports, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States, 1991.*

Figure 26.–Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients one year after graduation, by field: 1987 and 1991

[In constant 1991 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey, 1987 and 1991.

Table 364.—Percent of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1972 to 1992

Drug	1972	1974	1976	1977	1979	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Percentage reporting drug use during past 30 days										
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	37.1	30.4	25.7	17.8	14.9	15.4	13.0
Marijuana	27.8	25.2	25.0	27.4	35.4	27.4	21.8	15.5	12.7	13.0	11.0
Hallucinogens	—	2.5	1.1	2.0	4.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.3
Cocaine	—	3.1	2.0	3.7	9.3	6.8	7.6	4.5	2.2	2.0	1.8
Heroin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nonmedical use of:											
Stimulants	—	3.7	4.7	2.5	3.5	4.7	3.7	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.7
Sedatives	—	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6
Tranquilizers	—	1.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Alcohol	—	69.3	69.0	70.0	75.9	70.9	71.4	65.3	63.3	63.6	59.2
Cigarettes	—	48.8	49.4	47.3	42.6	39.5	36.8	35.2	31.5	32.2	31.9
	Percentage reporting drug use during past year										
Any illicit use	—	—	—	—	49.4	43.4	42.6	31.9	28.7	29.1	26.4
Marijuana	—	34.2	35.0	38.7	46.9	40.4	36.9	27.9	24.6	24.5	22.7
Hallucinogens	—	6.1	6.0	6.4	9.9	6.9	4.0	5.6	3.9	4.7	4.8
Cocaine	—	8.1	7.0	10.2	19.6	18.8	16.3	12.1	7.5	7.7	6.3
Heroin	—	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.8	—	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Nonmedical use of:											
Stimulants	—	8.0	8.8	10.4	10.1	10.8	9.9	6.4	3.4	3.3	2.3
Sedatives	—	4.2	5.7	8.2	7.3	8.7	5.0	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.7
Tranquilizers	—	4.6	6.2	7.8	7.1	5.9	6.4	4.6	2.4	2.6	3.0
Analgesics	—	—	—	—	5.2	4.4	6.6	5.5	4.1	5.3	4.8
Alcohol	—	77.1	77.9	79.8	86.6	87.1	87.2	81.7	80.2	82.8	77.7
Cigarettes	—	—	—	—	46.7	47.2	44.3	44.7	39.7	41.2	41.1

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 365.—Percent of 1972 and 1982 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1986

Value	Percentage of 1972 seniors						Percentage of 1982 seniors					
	1972		1974		1976		1982		1984		1986	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on the total sample members who responded to the individual survey items in each survey period.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study and High School and Beyond surveys. (This table was prepared June 1987.)

Table 366.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 1992

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate[1]						Employment/population ratio[2]					
	Total	Less than high school graduate[3]	High school graduate	College: Some college, no degree	College: Associate degree	College: Bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Less than high school graduate[3]	High school graduate	College: Some college, no degree	College: Associate degree	College: Bachelor's degree or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16 to 24 years old[4]	**79.4**	**61.9**	**83.0**	**87.6**	**92.4**	**95.1**	**68.1**	**46.5**	**71.4**	**79.2**	**86.8**	**88.9**
Men	87.6	75.8	91.6	92.2	96.7	96.2	74.4	57.9	78.1	83.5	89.7	88.7
Women	71.5	46.8	74.4	83.7	89.3	94.2	62.0	34.1	64.8	75.5	84.6	89.0
White[5]	81.8	64.9	85.1	89.1	93.3	95.5	72.0	50.9	75.3	82.2	88.3	89.4
Black[5]	68.2	49.7	74.8	79.9	87.1	93.3	48.6	27.7	54.8	62.6	75.8	85.3
Hispanic[6]	72.1	64.0	79.6	83.8	83.7	86.0	60.0	50.9	67.8	74.2	74.4	79.1
25 and older	**66.3**	**40.7**	**66.2**	**73.6**	**79.5**	**81.2**	**62.3**	**36.1**	**61.7**	**69.1**	**75.8**	**78.7**
Men	76.6	53.8	78.0	82.2	87.9	86.8	71.7	47.7	72.3	77.1	83.2	83.9
Women	57.0	29.4	56.7	65.6	73.0	74.7	53.7	26.0	53.2	61.8	69.9	72.5
White[5]	66.3	40.8	65.4	72.8	78.9	80.9	62.7	36.4	61.5	68.9	75.6	78.5
Black[5]	65.7	39.7	72.3	78.8	85.3	85.6	58.5	33.7	63.4	70.7	78.2	81.9
Hispanic[6]	67.9	55.9	75.2	81.0	85.1	83.0	61.2	48.7	68.4	74.2	80.0	78.9

[1] Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.

[2] Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.

[3] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[4] Excludes persons enrolled in school.

[5] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[6] Hispanics may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 367.—Occupation of employed persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1992

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							
		Total	8th grade or less	High school: Some high school	High school: High school graduate	College: Some college, no degree	College: Associate degree	College: Bachelor's degree	More than a bachelor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All occupational groups	100,039	100.0	4.2	7.5	35.4	18.0	7.5	17.7	9.6
Managerial and professional specialty	29,401	100.0	0.5	1.5	13.9	13.4	8.3	34.8	27.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,007	100.0	0.8	2.5	22.1	19.0	8.1	32.4	15.0
Professional specialty occupations	15,394	100.0	0.3	0.6	6.5	8.3	8.6	37.0	38.8
Teachers, except college and university	3,926	100.0	0.1	0.4	5.2	5.6	3.6	47.0	38.1
Teachers, college and university	672	100.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.9	2.1	13.8	81.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,247	100.0	1.0	4.0	38.7	25.1	9.6	17.6	3.9
Technicians and related support	3,769	100.0	0.3	2.0	23.9	25.8	18.9	22.3	6.9
Sales occupations	10,901	100.0	1.7	5.5	34.5	22.7	6.8	23.8	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15,577	100.0	0.7	3.4	45.3	26.6	9.4	12.2	2.4
Service occupations	11,972	100.0	9.0	14.4	45.5	17.2	6.1	6.5	1.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,775	100.0	6.0	12.4	49.0	18.7	7.1	5.9	1.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,840	100.0	10.0	16.7	52.3	13.5	3.5	3.4	0.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,805	100.0	19.4	13.2	40.8	13.0	4.4	7.4	1.8
Men									
All occupational groups	54,658	100.0	5.0	8.1	33.8	17.5	6.7	18.1	10.8
Managerial and professional specialty	15,653	100.0	0.7	1.7	12.3	13.0	6.4	34.6	31.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,278	100.0	1.0	2.7	18.2	17.2	7.5	35.8	17.6
Professional specialty occupations	7,375	100.0	0.4	0.5	5.7	8.3	5.1	33.3	46.8
Teachers, except college and university	995	100.0	0.2	0.4	4.5	6.5	3.4	40.9	44.1
Teachers, college and university	399	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.8	1.3	10.5	86.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,156	100.0	1.4	3.8	28.8	24.6	9.4	25.9	6.2
Technicians and related support	1,918	100.0	0.3	1.9	21.7	26.5	17.0	24.0	8.6
Sales occupations	6,149	100.0	1.5	3.8	27.7	23.6	7.2	29.8	6.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,088	100.0	1.7	4.9	35.3	25.3	9.0	19.3	4.5
Service occupations	4,595	100.0	9.1	11.3	40.7	20.6	7.5	9.2	1.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,753	100.0	5.8	12.2	48.9	19.0	7.3	5.8	1.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,161	100.0	9.4	15.9	51.7	14.7	3.8	3.7	0.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,340	100.0	20.3	13.6	40.2	12.6	4.4	7.2	1.7
Women									
All occupational groups	45,381	100.0	3.2	6.8	37.4	18.7	8.6	17.2	8.3
Managerial and professional specialty	13,748	100.0	0.3	1.4	15.8	13.8	10.6	35.1	23.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,730	100.0	0.5	2.3	27.7	21.7	9.0	27.6	11.2
Professional specialty occupations	8,019	100.0	0.2	0.7	7.3	8.3	11.7	40.4	31.4
Teachers, except college and university	2,931	100.0	0.1	0.5	5.4	5.3	3.7	49.1	36.0
Teachers, college and university	272	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.6	2.9	18.8	74.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,090	100.0	0.8	4.1	44.6	25.4	9.8	12.8	2.5
Technicians and related support	1,850	100.0	0.2	2.2	26.3	25.0	20.8	20.4	5.1
Sales occupations	4,751	100.0	2.0	7.8	43.3	21.4	6.3	16.1	3.1
Administrative support, including clerical	12,489	100.0	0.5	3.0	47.8	26.9	9.5	10.4	1.9
Service occupations	7,377	100.0	9.0	16.4	48.5	15.2	5.3	4.9	0.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,021	100.0	7.4	14.0	50.1	15.7	5.3	6.4	1.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,679	100.0	11.5	18.8	53.9	10.2	2.6	2.5	0.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	464	100.0	15.3	11.0	44.0	15.1	4.3	8.4	1.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Industry and Occupation tables, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 368.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1992

Sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained	Percent unemployed[1]			
	Persons 16 to 24 years old[2]			25 years and over
	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	
1	2	3	4	5
All persons				
All education levels	14.3	21.7	12.0	6.1
Less than a high school graduate	24.9	27.8	22.3	11.4
High school graduate, no college	13.9	18.8	12.5	6.8
Some college, no degree	9.6	11.5	9.3	6.0
Associate degree	6.0	14.6	5.8	4.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.5	—	6.5	3.2
Men				
All education levels	15.1	22.0	13.0	6.4
Less than a high school graduate	23.6	26.8	21.1	11.4
High school graduate, no college	14.7	19.5	13.5	7.3
Some college, no degree	9.4	10.6	9.2	6.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.7	—	7.7	3.3
Women				
All education levels	13.3	21.4	10.9	5.7
Less than a high school graduate	27.1	29.3	24.8	11.4
High school graduate, no college	13.0	18.0	11.4	6.2
Some college, no degree	9.8	12.2	9.4	5.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	—	5.5	3.0
White[3]				
All education levels	12.0	18.4	10.0	5.5
Less than a high school graduate	21.5	24.0	19.2	10.7
High school graduate, no college	11.5	15.6	10.3	6.0
Some college, no degree	7.8	9.5	7.5	5.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.3	—	6.3	3.0
Black[3]				
All education levels	28.8	41.8	24.8	10.9
Less than a high school graduate	44.4	49.4	40.1	15.1
High school graduate, no college	26.6	37.2	24.1	12.3
Some college, no degree	21.6	26.1	21.0	10.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	—	7.6	4.4
Hispanic origin[4]				
All education levels	16.7	26.5	13.7	9.8
Less than a high school graduate	20.3	29.0	16.5	12.8
High school graduate, no college	14.7	23.2	12.4	9.0
Some college, no degree	11.4	18.8	10.5	8.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	10.3	—	10.3	5.0

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

[2] Excludes persons enrolled in school.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Table excludes sex and racial/ethnic data on associate degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 369.—Median annual income[1] of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by years of school completed and sex: 1970 to 1990

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school			High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	Less than 9 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 or more years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	—	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	—	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	—	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	—	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,726
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	—	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	—	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	—	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,597
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	—	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	—	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	—	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	—	16,101	19,469	20,909	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	—	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	—	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,325
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	—	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,643
1984	25,497	14,624	16,812	—	19,120	23,269	25,831	31,487	36,836
1985	26,365	14,766	18,645	—	18,881	23,853	26,960	32,822	39,335
1986	27,337	14,485	18,541	—	20,003	24,701	28,025	34,391	39,592
1987	28,232	—	—	$16,691	20,863	25,490	29,820	35,527	41,973
1988	29,331	—	—	17,190	20,777	26,045	30,129	36,434	43,938
1989	30,465	—	—	17,555	21,065	26,609	31,308	38,565	46,842
1990	30,733	—	—	17,394	20,902	26,653	31,734	39,238	49,304
Women									
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	—	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	—	4,889	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	—	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	—	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	—	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,691	—	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,138
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	—	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	—	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,605	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	—	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	—	8,555	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,693
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	—	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	—	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	—	10,661	13,240	15,594	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,385	10,337	—	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877
1984	16,169	9,828	10,848	—	11,843	14,569	17,007	20,257	25,076
1985	17,124	9,736	11,377	—	11,836	15,481	17,989	21,389	25,928
1986	17,675	10,153	11,183	—	12,267	15,947	18,516	22,412	27,279
1987	18,608	—	—	11,018	12,939	16,549	19,946	23,399	30,060
1988	19,497	—	—	11,358	13,104	16,810	20,845	25,187	30,136
1989	20,570	—	—	12,188	13,923	17,528	21,631	26,709	32,050
1990	21,372	—	—	12,251	14,429	18,319	22,227	28,017	33,750

[1] Data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—1987 through 1990 data were computed using a new processing procedure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years; *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, Nos. 161 and 166, and *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States*, Series P-60, Nos. 174 and 180. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 370.—Total annual money earnings of persons 25 years old and over,[1] by educational attainment, sex, and age: 1991

Sex, earnings, and age	Total	Level of education									
		Less than 9th grade	High school			College					
			Total	Some high school (no diploma)	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	Total	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more		
									Total	Bachelor's degree	More than bachelor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number, in thousands										
Men											
Total	76,579	7,462	33,859	8,085	25,774	31,149	12,521	4,110	18,628	11,753	2,291
With earnings	60,048	3,343	25,878	5,307	20,571	27,165	10,629	3,662	16,536	10,416	2,040
	Percentage distribution of men with earnings										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	4.5	11.5	5.0	7.9	4.3	3.2	4.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.5
$2,500 to $7,499	7.9	18.9	9.6	15.2	8.1	5.3	6.7	5.2	4.4	4.7	3.8
$7,500 to $12,499	9.9	23.5	12.2	17.8	10.8	6.4	8.3	6.9	5.1	5.8	3.8
$12,500 to $14,999	4.0	6.7	5.1	5.4	5.0	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.6
$15,000 to $17,499	5.8	8.6	7.5	9.1	7.1	4.1	5.4	5.2	3.0	3.4	2.3
$17,500 to $19,999	4.5	5.4	6.2	6.0	6.2	3.1	4.4	3.8	2.0	2.5	1.2
$20,000 to $24,999	10.8	10.3	13.2	12.4	13.4	8.9	11.8	11.3	6.5	7.6	4.5
$25,000 to $29,999	10.2	5.6	11.5	8.2	12.3	9.7	11.4	13.1	7.8	9.0	5.7
$30,000 to $34,999	9.3	3.7	9.5	6.0	10.4	9.8	10.7	11.1	8.9	9.7	7.4
$35,000 to $49,999	18.0	4.2	14.6	8.5	16.2	22.3	20.6	23.4	23.2	24.5	21.0
$50,000 to $64,999	7.9	1.0	3.8	2.8	4.1	12.0	7.9	9.1	15.3	14.2	17.1
$65,000 to $74,999	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	3.7	1.6	2.1	5.4	4.4	6.9
$75,000 to $99,999	2.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	4.8	1.9	1.6	7.5	5.4	10.9
$100,000 and over	2.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.2	1.1	1.2	6.8	4.1	11.4
	Median earnings										
All ages, 25 and over	$25,986	$11,733	$21,157	$16,021	$22,482	$34,576	$26,818	$29,220	$39,562	$36,009	$51,573
25 to 34 years	21,616	10,607	18,613	13,080	20,040	27,559	22,376	24,585	30,890	29,857	38,136
35 to 44 years	29,684	12,780	23,259	17,115	24,844	37,081	29,301	31,923	42,082	40,093	55,355
45 to 54 years	31,970	14,259	25,684	20,341	27,062	42,372	34,813	34,362	47,231	42,099	58,320
55 to 64 years	26,593	16,016	24,571	20,278	25,678	37,012	27,429	27,775	43,172	41,455	54,317
65 years and over	8,065	5,197	7,053	5,675	7,408	12,608	9,334	14,425	14,712	13,063	26,778
	Number, in thousands										
Women											
Total	84,248	7,976	41,653	9,587	32,066	28,334	13,520	5,369	15,709	11,010	1,566
With earnings	50,774	1,728	23,115	3,844	19,271	31,673	9,380	4,100	12,451	8,537	1,305
	Percentage distribution of women with earnings										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	10.5	17.5	12.7	18.0	11.7	8.0	9.1	7.6	7.2	8.1	5.2
$2,500 to $7,499	15.2	33.0	18.4	24.7	17.1	11.1	14.8	10.2	8.6	9.6	6.3
$7,500 to $12,499	16.7	27.5	21.6	26.6	20.6	11.6	14.7	14.3	8.4	9.5	6.0
$12,500 to $14,999	6.3	7.0	7.6	7.1	7.7	5.1	7.7	5.1	3.2	3.9	1.5
$15,000 to $17,499	8.0	6.6	9.2	7.3	9.6	7.0	8.6	8.7	5.2	6.1	3.1
$17,500 to $19,999	5.8	1.9	6.1	3.5	6.7	5.7	7.1	6.0	4.6	5.3	3.0
$20,000 to $24,999	12.0	4.1	11.3	5.9	12.3	13.1	13.6	15.0	12.1	13.3	9.5
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	1.3	6.0	3.5	6.6	11.1	10.0	10.8	12.1	12.1	11.9
$30,000 to $34,999	6.1	0.6	3.2	1.6	3.5	9.0	6.0	8.7	11.3	10.5	13.2
$35,000 to $49,999	8.0	0.2	3.1	1.3	3.4	12.9	6.5	10.9	18.4	15.4	25.0
$50,000 to $64,999	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.4	1.4	1.7	5.5	4.1	8.5
$65,000 to $74,999	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.9	2.4
$75,000 to $99,999	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.1
$100,000 and over	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.4	2.4
	Median earnings										
All ages, 25 and over	$15,439	$7,409	$12,069	$8,958	$12,690	$21,331	$16,078	$19,202	$25,289	$22,482	$34,056
25 to 34 years	15,118	8,017	11,249	7,473	12,002	19,606	15,164	17,793	22,953	22,096	30,481
35 to 44 years	16,729	7,750	13,098	9,187	13,878	22,385	16,890	20,522	26,525	23,609	34,651
45 to 54 years	16,899	8,682	14,058	11,575	14,553	24,428	18,087	20,623	29,205	25,193	38,800
55 to 64 years	12,882	7,725	11,656	9,463	12,093	20,275	15,400	18,334	23,948	19,072	30,236
65 years and over	5,776	4,376	5,812	5,604	5,853	7,660	5,313	9,456	9,428	8,130	12,008

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[1] Includes full-time and part-time workers.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1991*. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 371.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1991 and 1992 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1991 and October 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force[1]				
							Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1991 high school graduates[2]								
Total	2,276	100.0	100.0	1,359	59.7	1,107	252	18.5
Men	1,139	50.0	50.0	714	62.6	576	138	19.3
Women	1,137	50.0	50.0	646	56.8	532	114	17.6
White[3]	1,867	82.0	82.0	1,145	61.3	973	173	15.2
Black[3]	320	14.1	14.1	172	53.7	96	75	43.9
Hispanic origin[4]	154	6.8	6.8	102	66.0	92	10	9.8
Enrolled in college, October 1991	1,420	100.0	62.4	675	47.5	596	78	11.6
Men	656	46.2	28.8	306	46.6	274	31	10.2
Women	763	53.7	33.5	369	48.3	322	47	12.8
Full-time students	1,288	90.7	56.6	556	43.2	481	75	13.5
Part-time students	132	9.3	5.8	119	90.2	116	3	2.6
White[3]	1,207	85.0	53.0	594	49.3	532	62	10.5
Black[3]	146	10.3	6.4	53	36.0	38	15	(5)
Hispanic origin[4]	88	6.2	3.9	54	61.3	50	4	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1991	857	100.0	37.7	685	79.9	511	173	25.3
Men	483	56.4	21.2	408	84.4	301	107	26.2
Women	374	43.6	16.4	277	74.2	210	67	24.1
White[3]	660	77.0	29.0	551	83.4	440	110	20.0
Black[3]	173	20.2	7.6	119	68.6	58	61	51.2
Hispanic origin[4]	66	7.7	2.9	48	(5)	41	6	(5)
1992 high school graduates[6]								
Total	2,398	100.0	100.0	1,449	60.4	1,204	245	16.9
Men	1,216	50.7	50.7	776	63.8	649	127	16.3
Women	1,182	49.3	49.3	673	57.0	555	118	17.6
White[3]	1,900	79.2	79.2	1,193	62.8	1,039	153	12.9
Black[3]	353	14.7	14.7	172	48.6	104	68	39.6
Hispanic origin[4]	199	8.3	8.3	127	63.8	90	37	28.8
Enrolled in college, October 1992	1,479	100.0	61.7	735	49.7	628	106	14.5
Men	725	49.0	30.2	357	49.3	311	47	13.1
Women	754	51.0	31.4	377	50.0	318	60	15.8
2-year	552	37.3	23.0	381	69.1	330	51	13.3
4-year	928	62.7	38.7	353	38.1	298	54	15.9
Full-time students	1,372	92.8	57.2	645	47.0	553	92	14.3
Part-time students	108	7.3	4.5	90	83.2	76	14	15.4
White[3]	1,204	81.4	50.2	619	51.4	552	67	10.8
Black[3]	169	11.4	7.0	58	34.1	35	22	(5)
Hispanic origin[4]	109	7.4	4.5	62	57.2	42	21	(5)
Not enrolled in college, October 1992	919	100.0	38.3	714	77.8	576	139	19.4
Men	491	53.4	20.5	418	85.2	339	80	19.1
Women	428	46.6	17.8	296	69.2	237	59	19.8
White[3]	696	75.7	29.0	574	82.5	487	86	15.1
Black[3]	184	20.0	7.7	114	62.0	69	46	40.0
Hispanic origin[4]	90	9.8	3.8	64	71.8	48	16	(5)

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[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between January and October 1991.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[6] Includes persons who graduated from high school between January and October 1992.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 372.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1991–92 high school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1992

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Dropouts		Dropouts in civilian labor force [1]					
					Employed		Unemployed	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Labor force participation rate	Number	Percent of dropouts	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All dropouts								
1979–80 dropouts in October [2]	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	43.6	149	31.6
1984–85 dropouts in October [3]	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	43.5	147	35.6
1985–86 dropouts in October [4]	562	100.0	359	63.9	259	46.1	100	27.9
1986–87 dropouts in October [5]	502	100.0	333	66.4	207	41.2	126	37.8
1987–88 dropouts in October [6]	552	100.0	327	59.2	240	43.5	87	26.7
1988–89 dropouts in October [7]	446	100.0	292	65.4	210	47.1	82	28.0
1989–90 dropouts in October [8]	405	100.0	280	69.0	189	46.7	90	32.3
1990–91 dropouts in October [9]	380	100.0	235	61.8	140	36.9	95	40.3
1991–92 dropouts in October [10]	406	100.0	242	59.6	147	36.3	95	39.1
Men								
1979–80 dropouts in October [2]	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	50.2	93	30.5
1984–85 dropouts in October [3]	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	50.8	98	37.5
1987–88 dropouts in October [6]	307	55.6	229	74.4	164	53.4	65	28.5
1988–89 dropouts in October [7]	243	54.5	181	74.6	127	52.3	54	29.6
1989–90 dropouts in October [8]	215	53.1	173	80.2	110	51.2	63	36.2
1990–91 dropouts in October [9]	189	49.7	142	75.0	92	48.8	50	35.0
1991–92 dropouts in October [10]	189	46.6	130	69.1	85	45.2	45	34.7
Women								
1979–80 dropouts in October [2]	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	34.7	56	33.7
1984–85 dropouts in October [3]	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	35.4	49	32.2
1987–88 dropouts in October [6]	245	44.4	98	40.1	76	31.0	22	22.4
1988–89 dropouts in October [7]	203	45.5	111	54.4	83	40.9	28	25.3
1989–90 dropouts in October [8]	190	46.9	107	56.3	79	41.6	28	26.1
1990–91 dropouts in October [9]	191	50.3	93	48.8	48	25.2	45	48.4
1991–92 dropouts in October [10]	218	53.7	112	51.4	62	28.6	50	44.3
White [11]								
1979–80 dropouts in October [2]	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	49.3	106	27.0
1984–85 dropouts in October [3]	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	46.7	116	35.2
1987–88 dropouts in October [6]	436	79.0	283	64.8	213	48.9	70	24.7
1988–89 dropouts in October [7]	324	72.6	228	70.6	176	54.3	52	22.9
1989–90 dropouts in October [8]	303	74.8	211	69.8	156	51.4	56	26.3
1990–91 dropouts in October [9]	273	71.8	177	65.1	109	40.0	68	38.5
1991–92 dropouts in October [10]	319	78.6	190	59.7	128	40.3	62	32.5
Black [11]								
1979–80 dropouts in October [2]	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	22.6	40	(12)
1984–85 dropouts in October [3]	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	29.5	30	(12)
1987–88 dropouts in October [6]	107	19.4	42	39.4	25	23.4	18	(12)
1988–89 dropouts in October [7]	112	25.1	59	52.2	31	27.7	27	(12)
1989–90 dropouts in October [8]	86	21.2	56	65.3	26	29.9	30	(12)
1990–91 dropouts in October [9]	98	25.8	54	55.0	28	28.4	26	(12)
1991–92 dropouts in October [10]	66	16.3	35	(12)	7	(12)	28	(12)
Hispanic [13]								
1979–80 dropouts in October [2]	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	47.3	17	(12)
1984–85 dropouts in October [3]	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	37.7	33	(12)
1987–88 dropouts in October [6]	101	18.3	65	64.7	56	55.4	9	(12)
1988–89 dropouts in October [7]	65	14.6	36	(12)	26	(12)	11	(12)
1989–90 dropouts in October [8]	67	16.5	32	(12)	22	(12)	10	(12)
1990–91 dropouts in October [9]	61	16.1	48	(12)	30	(12)	18	(12)
1991–92 dropouts in October [10]	80	19.7	40	49.9	23	28.4	17	(12)

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1979 and October 1980.

[3] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1984 and October 1985.

[4] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1985 and October 1986.

[5] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1986 and October 1987.

[6] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1987 and October 1988.

[7] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1988 and October 1989.

[8] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1989 and October 1990.

[9] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1990 and October 1991.

[10] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1991 and October 1992.

[11] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[12] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[13] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Includes dropouts from any grade, including a small number from elementary and middle schools. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980–82; and *Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 373.—Full-time-employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Percent employed full-time					Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study					Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job[1]				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in June 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in June 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in June 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**74**	**74**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**39**	**10**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**13**
Professional/technical fields	77	80	82	81	80	51	51	47	47	48	9	10	13	11	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	64	18	17	15	25	26	12	14	15	15	14
Other	65	74	75	74	73	36	43	47	36	38	9	19	12	17	13
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	74	43	56	54	47	58	7	8	9	9	6
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	73	33	36	36	37	36	12	13	13	14	14
Professional/technical fields	80	81	82	82	83	52	49	47	47	48	10	10	13	11	12
Engineering	79	84	84	83	84	57	55	53	46	50	4	2	3	5	3
Business and management	84	83	85	85	83	49	44	41	40	42	15	14	19	17	16
Health	75	77	75	76	86	71	66	70	65	83	2	4	2	3	1
Education[2]	66	67	63	73	67	22	29	24	57	39	12	18	16	9	11
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	72	66	—	46	31	37	49	—	10	15	20	9
Arts and sciences fields	57	56	56	63	64	17	16	15	25	23	13	15	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	50	26	18	17	15	26	6	8	11	11	8
Physical sciences and mathematics[3]	50	58	51	76	72	19	29	20	48	48	6	2	7	9	7
Psychology	61	56	57	66	59	22	17	12	22	22	18	17	16	19	14
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	68	12	10	13	12	16	15	21	14	17	20
Humanities	56	55	59	59	59	12	14	17	19	11	17	18	19	19	21
Other	68	75	77	75	73	36	43	42	36	37	10	20	14	21	14
Communications	—	71	76	77	75	—	31	31	33	29	—	24	16	18	17
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	73	35	46	46	38	38	11	19	13	23	13

[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

[3] Includes computer sciences.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from sample surveys of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 374.—Employment status of 1989–90 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1991

[Percentage distribution]

Occupational area in June 1991	All fields of study	Professional/technical fields					Arts and sciences					Other fields [1]
		Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs/ social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	Humanities	Psychology	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Employed	84	89	91	87	97	84	65	79	80	78	73	85
Business	21	45	4	7	3	3	10	7	22	13	15	28
Educators	13	1	73	1	1	3	7	9	6	18	10	3
Engineers	5	1	(2)	61	(2)	(2)	1	5	1	(2)	(2)	4
Health professionals	5	(2)	1	(2)	91	(2)	8	1	1	(2)	5	1
Public affairs/social services	3	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	57	1	(2)	6	2	15	1
Biological scientists	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	4	(2)	1	1	(2)	(2)
Computer,physical scientist, mathematician	1	1	(2)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Communications	2	1	(2)	1	(2)	1	1	(2)	2	9	1	14
Technicians	6	3	(2)	8	(2)	(2)	13	29	5	4	3	8
Other	3	3	1	2	(2)	(2)	5	7	4	2	1	(2)
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical	23	33	11	6	3	21	16	14	33	30	24	27
Unemployed [3]	4	5	2	3	(2)	3	2	4	4	4	5	6
Not in labor force [4]	12	6	6	9	2	13	33	16	15	18	21	9
Enrolled in school [5]	8	2	2	6	(2)	4	29	13	11	12	16	5

[1] Includes agriculture and natural resources, architecture and environmental design, area and ethnic studies, communications, consumer/personal/miscellaneous services, home economics, industrial arts, law, liberal/general studies, library and archival sciences, military sciences, multi/interdisciplinary studies, personal and social development, and trade and industrial.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

[3] Percent looking for work.

[4] Percent not looking for work.

[5] Enrolled full-time or part-time.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey, 1991. (This table was prepared July 1993.)

Table 375.—Percent of 1989–90 bachelor's degree recipients pursuing further education within 1 year after graduation, by type of enrollment and undergraduate major: 1991

Undergraduate major field of study 1	Ever enrolled since graduation 2	Ever enrolled full-time 3	Ever enrolled and employed 4	Ever enrolled and not employed 5	Enrolled in degree program beyond bachelor's 6
All bachelor's graduates	**35**	**17**	**24**	**11**	**24**
Professional/technical fields	28	17	22	6	18
Engineering	32	18	23	9	23
Business and management	21	13	16	5	12
Health professions	27	16	22	5	20
Education	38	27	33	5	29
Public affairs and social services	35	13	28	7	22
Arts and sciences fields	46	17	28	18	34
Biological sciences	64	17	30	34	47
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	40	17	24	16	30
Psychology	50	19	31	20	40
Social sciences	42	16	28	14	30
Humanities	43	17	28	15	28
Other [1]	29	15	21	9	18
Highest degree graduate expects to obtain					
Bachelor's degree	15	10	13	3	3
Master's degree	31	18	24	6	20
Doctor's degree	58	21	36	22	49
First-professional degree	68	9	27	41	61

[1] Includes agriculture and natural resources, architecture and environmental design, area and ethnic studies, consumer/personal/miscellaneous services, home economics, industrial arts, law, liberal/general studies, library and archival sciences, military sciences, multi/interdisciplinary studies, personal and social development, and trade and industrial.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey, 1991. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 376.—Percent of 1985–86 bachelor's degree recipients who have applied for additional education and reasons for not applying, by major field of study: 1987

Undergraduate major field of study	Total	Applied for additional education	Did not apply for additional education, by reason				
			No plans to continue	Wanted to work	Wanted to take time off	Could not afford to continue	Other reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100**	**36**	**16**	**34**	**6**	**5**	**3**
Professional/technical fields	100	29	17	39	7	4	3
Engineering	100	37	13	40	4	4	2
Business and management	100	24	22	39	8	4	3
Health professions	100	29	15	39	8	6	3
Education	100	36	10	39	7	6	2
Public affairs and social services	100	43	14	34	4	5	([1])
Arts and sciences fields	100	47	13	27	5	4	3
Biological sciences	100	68	6	17	2	4	3
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	100	37	16	35	5	4	2
Psychology	100	50	10	26	9	3	2
Social sciences	100	47	11	28	5	5	4
Humanities	100	49	15	23	5	4	3
Other	100	32	20	33	6	7	2
Communications	100	23	25	39	5	6	2
Miscellaneous	100	37	17	29	6	8	3

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's degree recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" survey. (This table was prepared March 1989.)

Table 377.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full-time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Average salary [1] of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary [1] of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary [1] of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987		Average salary of 1989–90 degree recipients in June 1981	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1991	Percentage change in constant dollars, 1987 to 1991
	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1991 dollars	Current dollars		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**$7,600**	**$18,200**	**$15,200**	**$22,800**	**$17,700**	**$22,400**	**$20,400**	**24,400**	**$23,600**	**29.7**	**−3.3**
Engineering	12,200	29,200	22,400	33,600	24,100	30,500	26,600	31,900	30,900	5.8	−3.1
Business and management	10,200	24,400	16,300	24,400	18,700	23,700	21,100	25,300	24,700	1.2	−2.4
Health professions	8,600	20,600	17,300	25,900	20,800	26,300	22,600	27,000	31,500	52.9	16.7
Education [2]	6,300	15,100	11,500	17,200	13,800	17,500	15,800	18,900	19,100	26.5	1.1
Public affairs and social services	—	—	13,700	20,500	15,100	19,100	17,700	21,200	20,800	—	−1.9
Biological sciences	6,500	15,600	14,500	21,700	15,100	19,100	16,400	19,600	21,100	35.3	7.7
Physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences	7,000	16,800	16,300	24,400	17,500	22,200	22,500	27,000	27,200	61.9	0.7
Psychology	—	—	12,500	18,700	14,600	18,500	17,300	20,800	19,200	—	−7.7
Social sciences	6,700	16,000	14,000	21,000	15,800	20,000	20,300	24,400	22,200	38.8	−9.0
Humanities	5,800	13,900	12,600	18,900	14,000	17,700	16,200	19,400	19,100	37.4	−1.5
Communications	—	—	—	—	16,200	20,500	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	16,300	15,100	22,600	18,600	23,500	17,600	21,100	20,800	27.6	−1.4

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, and $5,000 in 1985 were excluded from the tabulations.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 378.—Income, earnings, and work activity of persons who held a bachelor's or advanced degree, by field of study: Spring 1990

Field of study	Mean monthly income [1]		Mean monthly earnings [2]		Number of months worked during previous 4 months		Standard errors for monthly income [3]	
	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Advanced degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All degree recipients	**$2,489**	**$3,792**	**$2,116**	**$3,334**	**3.17**	**3.36**	**$52**	**$174**
Agriculture and forestry	3,273	(4)	2,537	(4)	3.04	(4)	702	(4)
Biology	2,627	(4)	2,409	(4)	3.16	(4)	320	(4)
Business and management	2,780	4,302	2,447	3,802	3.40	3.64	98	257
Economics	2,977	(4)	2,528	(4)	2.94	(4)	395	(4)
Education	1,882	3,048	1,532	2,597	2.89	3.19	110	595
Engineering	3,508	4,049	2,953	3,780	3.33	3.74	173	265
English and journalism	2,041	2,317	1,607	2,055	2.68	3.03	154	312
Home economics	1,484	(4)	906	(4)	2.58	(4)	159	(4)
Law	(4)	6,189	(4)	5,608	(4)	3.54	(4)	752
Liberal arts and humanities	2,239	2,737	1,592	2,383	3.09	3.10	291	357
Mathematics and statistics	2,947	2,952	2,569	2,953	3.32	3.29	241	310
Medicine and dentistry	(4)	6,218	(4)	5,651	(4)	3.36	(4)	662
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	2,056	2,923	1,898	2,683	3.25	3.19	96	367
Physical and earth sciences	2,559	4,769	2,399	3,982	3.42	3.35	213	913
Psychology	2,196	2,735	2,021	2,416	3.30	3.36	180	277
Religion and theology	(4)	2,354	(4)	2,073	(4)	3.72	(4)	231
Social sciences	2,118	3,136	1,841	2,617	3.12	3.47	150	300
Other	2,639	3,005	2,369	2,550	3.35	3.31	165	260

[1] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment and all other income.

[2] Includes money wages and salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

[3] See Guide to Sources for information on the use of standard errors.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 200,000 persons.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 32, "Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1990." (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 379.—Participation of young adults[1] in voluntary organizations, by selected characteristics: 1984 to 1986

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary organizations: Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Social or hobby clubs	Union, trade, farm, or other professional associations	Literary, art discussion or study group	Community groups[2]	Youth organizations	PTA or other academic group	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work[3]	Service organizations[4]	Other voluntary group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**36.0**	**32.2**	**21.8**	**17.7**	**10.8**	**9.4**	**9.2**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**9.6**
Sex												
Male	46.8	29.3	22.5	20.3	10.7	8.6	11.7	4.7	6.7	5.3	5.2	9.7
Female	25.8	34.9	21.1	15.3	11.0	10.2	6.9	9.1	5.8	6.2	2.9	9.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	36.5	30.6	22.3	18.2	10.2	8.5	8.7	6.4	5.9	5.5	3.9	9.7
Black, non-Hispanic	31.9	44.2	21.5	14.9	13.1	16.2	12.0	12.0	8.2	6.8	4.0	10.3
Hispanic	34.6	32.4	17.1	15.8	11.6	8.5	9.5	5.6	6.9	4.3	4.7	7.1
Asian	41.4	31.0	28.7	27.3	23.2	10.5	10.8	9.1	5.9	14.1	5.9	10.3
American Indian	41.1	30.0	27.9	19.7	8.9	13.0	11.6	6.5	9.6	4.2	7.2	7.8
Socioeconomic status												
Low	29.2	30.9	17.6	12.2	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.4	4.5	2.2	6.9
Low-middle	34.5	31.4	21.7	15.6	9.6	8.6	8.7	6.0	4.5	4.6	4.9	8.6
High-middle	39.9	35.4	23.5	21.8	11.6	9.4	10.6	7.2	7.8	6.9	4.7	10.6
High	43.1	33.9	26.4	22.4	16.0	12.2	10.7	10.0	9.9	7.4	4.1	13.0
High school curriculum												
General	35.8	30.9	21.3	14.5	8.8	8.4	9.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	3.8	9.0
Academic	40.7	35.8	25.0	24.2	15.7	11.8	10.3	11.5	9.1	8.2	4.7	12.6
Vocational	31.1	31.5	19.6	13.7	6.3	8.1	7.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.9	6.6
Level of participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]												
Never participated	18.4	14.6	17.1	14.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.1	4.6
Participated as a member	32.3	29.6	20.9	15.0	8.9	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	7.8
Participated as a leader	45.0	40.6	24.9	21.7	14.0	12.3	13.1	9.8	8.8	7.5	4.8	12.8

[1] Sample survey in 1986 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1980. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.

[2] Includes participation in community centers, neighborhood improvement, or social action associations or groups.

[3] E.g., hospital volunteer.

[4] Includes participation in organizations such as Rotary, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Veterans, etc.

[5] In 1980, the seniors were asked to indicate the level of participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (e.g., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, church activities, etc.). Responses to these earlier inquiries were used to classify overall level of participation in extracurricular activities.

NOTE.—Some adults participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *High School and Beyond*. (This table was prepared October 1987.)

Table 380.—Literacy skills and reading scores of young adults,[1] by race/ethnicity and level of education: 1985

Young adult characteristic	Prose literacy scale,[2] percent with score of—				Document literacy,[3] percent with score of—				Quantitative literacy,[4] percent with score of—			
	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more	200 or more	250 or more	300 or more	350 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**96.1**	**82.7**	**56.4**	**21.1**	**95.5**	**83.8**	**57.2**	**20.2**	**96.4**	**84.7**	**56.0**	**22.5**
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	98.1	89.7	63.0	24.3	98.2	89.5	64.1	24.9	98.1	89.4	62.9	24.8
Black, non-Hispanic	86.3	57.2	21.3	3.5	84.4	56.5	20.1	2.2	87.8	58.0	21.4	3.3
Hispanic	93.5	73.6	40.9	13.5	92.0	69.8	35.9	9.4	92.8	72.5	35.2	9.2
Educational attainment												
Not high school graduate	85.4	57.9	24.1	3.4	83.4	53.6	18.8	1.5	86.1	57.7	20.6	3.5
High school graduate	99.6	81.6	45.1	10.5	96.5	81.8	46.2	9.0	96.9	80.5	45.2	10.1
Some postsecondary	98.8	92.0	67.0	26.8	99.0	92.1	68.0	27.2	99.3	92.7	66.8	27.0
College graduate	99.9	97.7	84.3	44.8	99.9	98.0	85.6	48.8	99.9	97.8	84.1	45.3

[1] Includes persons 21 to 25 years old. Excludes persons not living in households and those who were unable to speak English.

[2] Prose comprehension test measures the knowledge and skills needed to gain understanding and use information from texts such as editorials, news stories, and poems. A score of 200 indicates an ability to write a simple description of the type of job one would like to have. A score of 300 indicates an ability to locate information in a news article or an almanac. A score of 350 indicates an ability to synthesize the main argument from a lengthy newspaper editorial.

[3] Document literacy test measures the knowledge and skills required to locate and use information from documents such as indexes, tables, paycheck stubs, and order forms. A score of 200 indicates ability to match money-saving coupons to a shopping list of several items. A score of 300 indicates an ability to follow directions to travel from one location to another using a map. A score of 350 indicates an ability to use a bus schedule to select the appropriate bus for given departures and arrivals.

[4] Quantitative literacy test measures the knowledge and skills needed to apply the arithmetic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, either alone or sequentially. A score of 200 indicates an ability to total two entries on a bank deposit slip. A score of 300 indicates an ability to enter deposits and checks and balance a checkbook. A score of 350 indicates an ability to determine the amount of a tip in a restaurant using a given percentage.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Young Adult Literacy and Schooling*. (This table was prepared May 1989.)

CHAPTER 6

International Comparisons of Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education across the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Historically, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) was not active in collecting international data, but recently NCES has expanded its role by serving as the national research center for the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) Reading Literacy Study and funding international research studies comparing mathematics and science education. These studies include the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) and the recently completed Second International Assessment of Educational Progress, which provides comparative data for 9- and 13-year-olds. In addition, NCES is cooperating with international agencies in the compilation of statistics and the development of education indicators.

The data in this chapter were drawn from material prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP). The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in the annual Statistical Yearbook published by UNESCO. Even though UNESCO tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many problems of definition and reporting involved in the collection of data about the educational systems in the world.

This chapter provides information from the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), sponsored by the Educational Testing Service (ETS), the U.S. Department of Education and the National Science Foundation. The mathematics and science performance of 13-year-old students in 20 countries, and 9-year-old students in 14 countries, was studied through assessments administered during 1990–91. Some countries assessed nationally representative samples of the two age groups; others limited their assessments to specific geographic areas or language groups.

A different perspective is provided by data on the enrollment of foreign students in U.S. institutions of higher education. These data from the Institute of International Education provide information on the number of foreign students and their countries of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollments

Several countries begin educating children at an early age. Preprimary enrollment rates of 4-year-olds are above 85 percent in France, the Netherlands, and Spain. Among 5-year-olds, enrollment rates also are high in Ireland, Austria, the United States, and Germany (former West) (table 381).

Between 1980 and 1990, enrollments grew rapidly, particularly in the less developed areas of the world. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 23 percent in Africa and 17 percent in Central and South America to a modest increase of only 1 percent in Europe, while elementary enrollment in Oceania declined by 1 percent. Enrollment increases at the secondary level were more dramatic, especially in Africa (66 percent), Central and South America (34 percent) and Asia (27 percent). Secondary-level enrollment declined in Europe by 2 percent and Northern America by 12 percent. At the postsecondary level, Africa (76 percent) and Asia (72 percent) had the largest increases followed by Oceania (55 percent) and Central and South America (54 percent). These postsecondary increases are a result of large growth in the school attendance rates and sizable rises in population (table 382).

In 1990, about 973 million students were in schools around the world. Of these students, 610 million were in elementary-level programs, 299 million were in secondary programs, and 64 million were in higher education programs (table 382).

Pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools vary widely from country to country. Countries with relatively low ratios were Italy (10.1 in 1989) and France (13.7 in 1989). Countries with relatively high ratios included Nigeria (34.1 in 1991) and the Philippines (33.1 in 1989) (table 383).

In 1991–92 there were 420,000 foreign students studying at U.S. colleges and universities. This was 12,000 more than the year before, or a 3 percent increase. Approximately 59 percent of the students were from South and East Asian countries (table 401).

Education Systems

Of the 20 countries which participated in the 1991 International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), 16 have national curriculums. Only Canada, Switzerland, and Brazil join the United States in having state or provincial control of education. Eleven of the 20 countries have ethnically homogeneous populations. For the countries participating in the assessment, the average length of the school year ranged from approximately 172 days in Portugal to approximately 251 days in China. The average amount of instruction per school day varied from just under 4 hours in Hungary and Fortaleza, Brazil to a little over 6 hours in France (table 386).

Achievement

Mathematics

In the 1991 IAEP mathematics assessment of 9-year-olds from 10 nations that tested nationally representative populations, students from Korea, Hungary, Taiwan, the (former) Soviet Union, and Israel all had average test scores that were significantly higher than those from the U.S. In the assessment of the 13-year-old students in which 15 nations tested nationally representative populations, the average test scores of U.S. students were higher than only one country, Jordan. There was no significant difference between the test scores of U.S. students and those of students from Slovenia and Spain. The remaining 11 countries all had average test scores that were significantly higher than those of U.S. students (tables 387 and 389).

An analysis of the 1991 IAEP scores on different mathematics topics reveals that U.S. 9-year-old students scored well in the area of data analysis, statistics, and probability. In this area, the average test score of the U.S. 9-year-olds was the same or higher than students in all the other countries which tested comprehensive populations, except for Korea. The U.S. 13-year-olds' average test score in data analysis, statistics, and probability was lower than those of the students in many of the countries testing comprehensive populations. The exceptions were Spain, Slovenia, and Jordan, where the test scores were lower than those of the U.S. 13-year-olds (tables 388 and 390).

Science

In the 1991 IAEP science assessment of 9-year-olds, 10 nations tested nationally representative populations. The average science scores of U.S. students were significantly lower than those of Korean students, but about the same as students from Taiwan, Canada, Hungary, Spain and the (former) Soviet Union. The IAEP assessment of 13-year-old science students involved 15 nations testing nationally representative populations. Students of six nations (Korea, Taiwan, Switzerland, Hungary, former Soviet Union and Slovenia) had average science scores that were higher than those of U.S. students. (Note: In this international assessment of education, the standard errors are relatively large. In the interest of allowing for meaningful comparisons between countries, the IAEP tables for *Digest of Education Statistics, 1993* list standard errors.) (tables 392 and 393)

When the results of the 1991 IAEP science assessments are analyzed by subject matter, U.S. 9-year-olds excelled in the earth and space sciences. In this area, U.S. students had average test scores that were significantly higher than their counterparts in Korea and Taiwan, but about the same as Hungary (table 391).

Geography

On a 1991 International Assessment of Educational Progress in geography, students from Hungary performed at a significantly higher level on the 24 geography items than their counterparts from the other eight countries in the study (Canada, Ireland, Korea, Scotland, Slovenia, Soviet Union, Spain, and the United States). On this same assessment, students seemed to perform well on questions involving map or chart-reading skills. On the other hand, students seemed to have more difficulty on questions that required them to combine the use of such skills and prior knowledge of geographic vocabulary, process, or location (table 384).

Reading

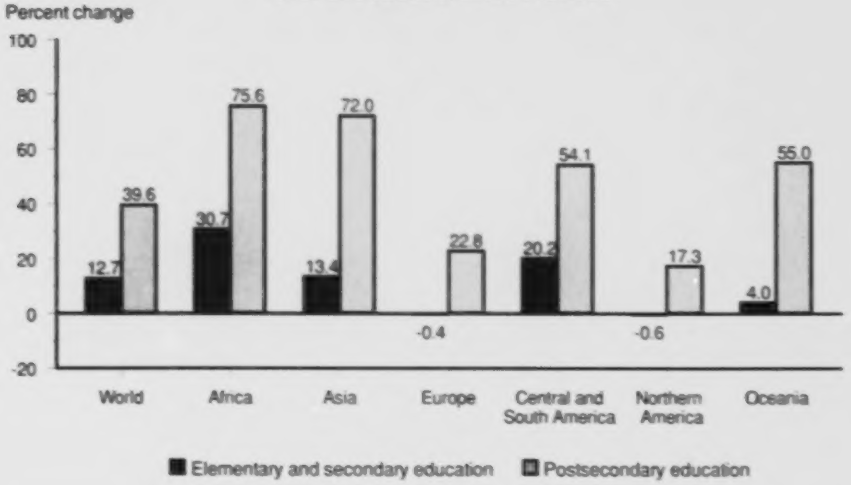
On a reading literacy assessment of 9-and 14-year-olds in 32 countries, students in Finland were among the best readers at both levels. Students in the United States produced relatively high scores at the 9-year-old level. Among the 14-year-olds, students in the United States also scored in the high performing group, along with students from France, Sweden, New Zealand, Hungary, Iceland, Switzerland, and Hong Kong. American students performed considerably better at the 9-year-old level relative to the other participating countries than at the 14-year-old level (tables 395 and 396).

Degrees and Finances

Ratios of bachelor's degrees conferred per hundred 22- or 23-year-olds ranged from 6 in Turkey and 7 in Austria to 27 in the United States, 26 in Japan, and 25 in Canada. Over 50 percent of all bachelor's degrees were awarded to women in Australia, Canada, Greece, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and the United States (table 397).

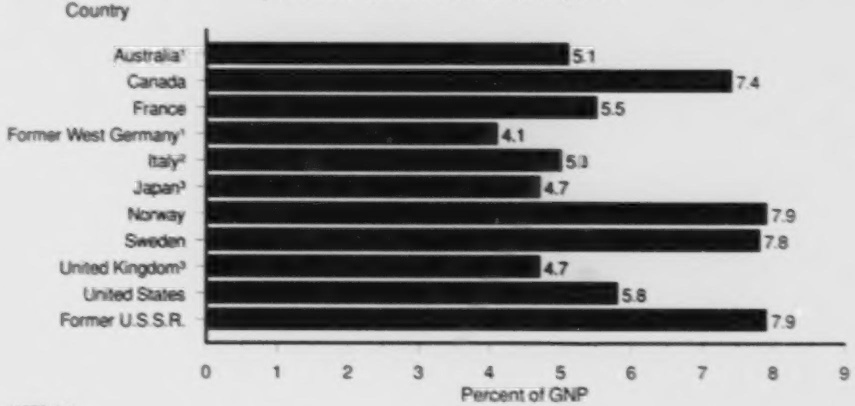
A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross national product (GNP) reveals significant differences among nations. For example, in the U.S. the 1990 proportion of GNP for education was 5.8 percent. Other countries ranged from 4.1 percent for Mexico, 6.1 percent for Hungary, 7.4 percent for Canada, 7.8 percent for Sweden, and 7.9 percent for Norway (table 400).

Figure 27.–Percentage change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1980 to 1990



SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years.

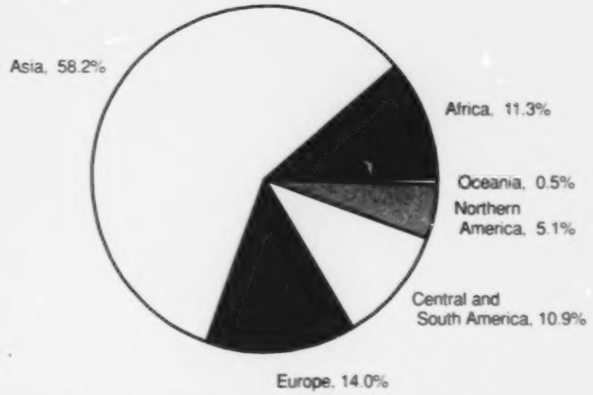
Figure 28.–Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1990



¹1989 data
²1986 data
³1988 data

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1991*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years.

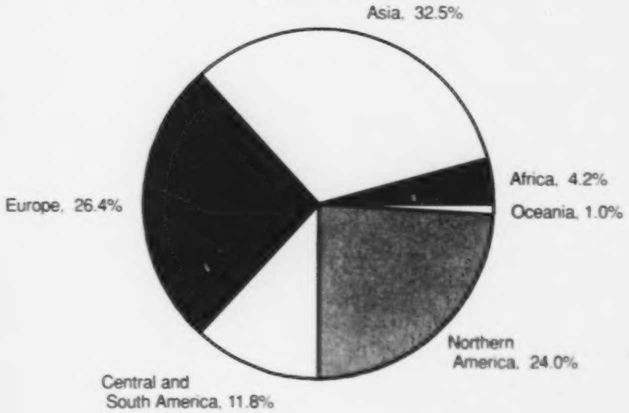
Figure 29.–Distribution of elementary and secondary enrollment, by major area of the world: 1990



Total elementary and secondary enrollment = 909 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1992.*

Figure 30.–Distribution of higher education enrollment, by major area of the world: 1990



Total higher education enrollment = 64 million

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1992.*

Figure 31.–Distribution of proficiency scores of 13-year-olds on mathematics assessment, by country: 1991

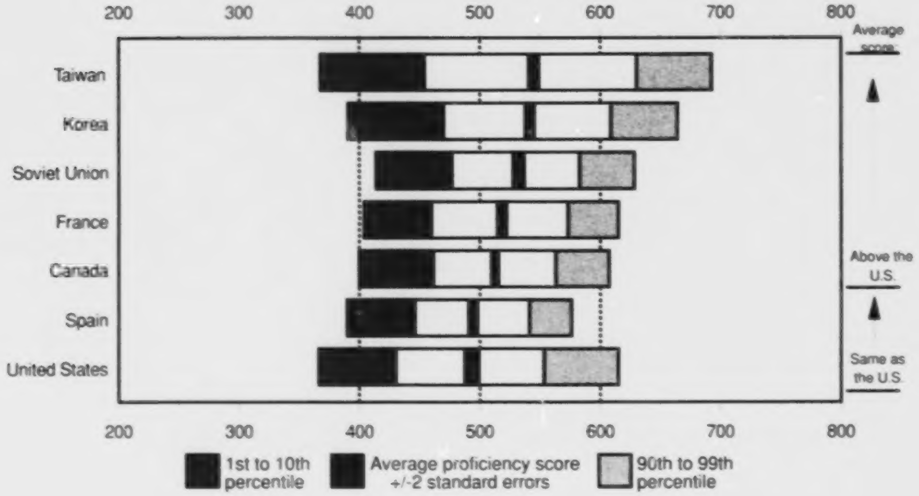
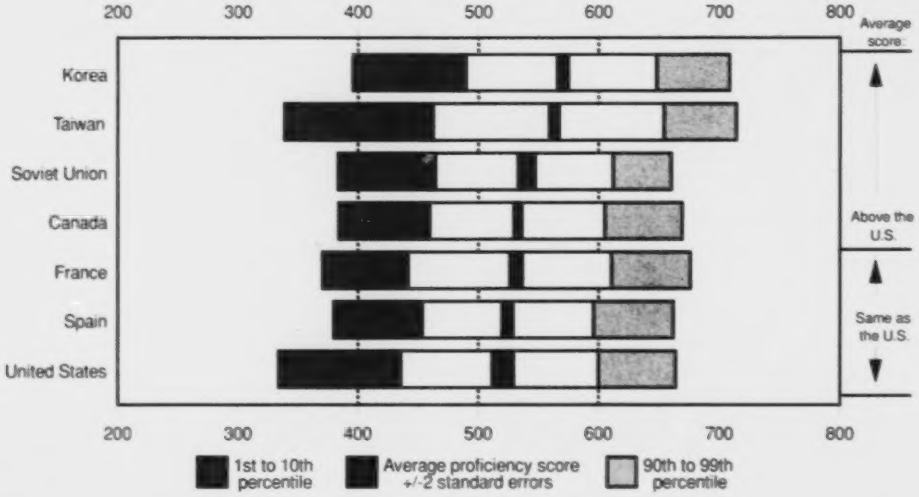


Figure 32.–Distribution of proficiency scores of 13-year-olds on science assessment, by country: 1991



SOURCE: Educational Testing Service, International Assessment of Educational Progress, unpublished tabulations, 1992.

Table 381.—Preprimary enrollment and enrollment ratios, by age: Selected countries, 1988–89

Country	Total enrollment	Enrollment ratios in preprimary education			
		3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	6 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6
Austria	192,385	29.3	65.6	94.1	24.3
Belgium	367,245	—	—	—	—
Canada	452,230	—	42.2	70.4	10.9
Denmark	51,814	—	—	—	97.8
Finland	83,577	—	—	—	71.4
France	2,504,125	97.4	101.6	99.9	1.5
Germany, (former West)[1]	1,645,959	33.0	72.0	84.8	73.8
Greece	147,737	10.8	44.4	55.6	0.8
Ireland	135,923	1.0	52.9	96.4	53.3
Italy	1,566,364	—	—	—	—
Japan	2,041,820	17.3	55.8	64.4	—
Netherlands[2]	342,369	—	97.9	98.9	—
New Zealand	62,402	41.7	72.4	0.6	—
Norway	118,852	34.4	47.1	56.0	66.9
Spain	1,010,765	17.4	89.3	101.5	—
Sweden	385,134	39.2	44.3	56.4	98.1
Switzerland	134,804	5.2	21.6	70.3	75.8
Turkey	105,924	—	0.4	1.9	6.1
United Kingdom[3]	715,000	25.9	69.8	—	—
United States	5,978,000	27.6	49.1	86.6	—
Yugoslavia (former)	413,197	18.8	22.0	34.6	19.0

[1] Includes preprimary schools for handicapped children.

[2] Includes pupils, age 5 and younger, in basic education (preprimary and primary).

[3] Excludes approximately 811,000 children, ages 2 to 4, attending day care. Excludes child minding.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

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Table 382.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1970, 1980, and 1990

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa[2]	Asia[3]	Europe[4]	Central and South America[5]	Northern America[5]	Oceania[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970							
Population, all ages,[7] in millions	3,674.762	365.555	2,078.212	702.371	282.908	226.455	19.261
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	617,811	34,226	324,137	135,746	56,323	63,192	4,188
First (primary) level	431,934	29,371	243,012	72,671	46,576	37,695	2,609
Second level[9]	157,781	4,454	74,239	53,269	8,107	16,357	1,355
Third level[10]	28,097	401	6,886	9,806	1,640	9,140	224
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	25,937	967	11,478	7,959	2,314	3,037	182
First (primary) level	14,601	735	7,420	3,508	1,525	1,317	96
Second level[9]	9,211	202	3,490	3,713	629	1,104	72
Third level[10]	2,126	29	568	739	160	615	15
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$159,900	$2,406	$13,933	$64,098	$5,649	$71,830	$1,984
As a percent of gross national product	5.2	4.2	3.1	5.1	3.4	6.7	4.4
1980							
Population, all ages,[7] in millions	4,426.897	479.975	2,561.820	749.831	360.672	251.906	22.693
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	851,950	80,147	478,691	141,420	87,283	59,594	4,815
First (primary) level	556,047	63,885	330,447	63,899	65,423	29,641	2,752
Second level[9]	250,200	14,718	136,201	63,782	16,967	16,885	1,647
Third level[10]	45,703	1,543	12,043	13,739	4,893	13,069	416
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	37,206	2,403	18,644	8,845	3,732	3,310	272
First (primary) level	19,446	1,694	10,649	3,368	2,261	1,345	129
Second level[9]	14,352	615	6,954	4,377	1,086	1,209	112
Third level[10]	3,408	94	1,041	1,100	386	757	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$571,792	$18,118	$103,353	$249,489	$34,204	$156,201	$10,427
As a percent of gross national product	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.5	4.1	5.2	5.6
1990							
Population, all ages,[7] in millions	5,247.906	640.616	3,069.149	789.626	445.445	276.652	26.418
Enrollment, all levels,[8] in thousands	972,785	105,436	549,954	144,006	106,564	61,602	5,222
First (primary) level	609,967	78,282	356,685	64,591	76,305	31,377	2,726
Second level[9]	298,997	24,445	172,555	62,537	22,720	14,889	1,851
Third level[10]	63,820	2,710	20,714	16,877	7,539	15,336	645
Teachers, all levels,[8] in thousands	46,707	3,717	23,111	10,375	5,226	3,952	326
First (primary) level	23,822	2,321	12,555	3,883	3,018	1,905	141
Second level[9]	18,152	1,233	8,962	5,115	1,564	1,133	144
Third level[10]	4,733	163	1,594	1,377	644	914	41
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$1,036,935	$20,346	$218,191	$407,169	$44,150	$328,934	$18,145
As a percent of gross national product	5.0	6.1	4.1	5.3	4.0	5.5	5.4

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Expenditure data exclude Albania, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Mozambique, South Africa, and Viet Nam. Data for the United States refer only to public expenditure on education for 1990.

[2] Excludes Rodrigues and other small islands.

[3] Excludes the former U.S.S.R., the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Arab states, but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Includes the former U.S.S.R.

[5] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre, Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Central and South America includes the rest of America.

[6] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[7] Estimate of midyear population.

[8] Excludes special and adult education provided outside regular schools. Data prior to 1990 exclude preprimary.

[9] Includes general, teacher training, and vocational education.

[10] Includes universities and other institutions of higher education.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 383.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1970 to 1990

Country	All schools				Elementary schools				Secondary schools			
	1970	1980	1985	1990	1970	1980	1985	1990	1970	1980	1985	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	—	[1]16.0	[1]13.9	[1,2]14.4	28.0	[1]18.8	[1]15.9	[1,2]16.5	—	12.9	12.1	[2]12.4
Brazil	—	23.5	22.3	21.6	23.6	25.6	23.8	23.0	13.2	14.2	14.6	14.4
Canada	20.9	—	15.7	14.6	23.4	—	16.7	15.3	16.9	—	14.9	14.0
China	30.1	23.4	22.1	19.1	33.3	26.6	24.9	21.9	21.8	17.9	17.2	14.6
Egypt[3,4]	33.2	—	26.2	20.5	38.0	—	31.9	22.9	25.0	24.0	20.4	18.2
France	[5]20.0	[5]21.4	—	[6,7]13.7	[5]26.0	24.0	[6]20.6	[6,7]15.7	15.8	[5]19.6	—	[7]12.4
Germany, (former West)	19.4	—	—	[7]14.6	25.5	—	17.0	[7]17.7	12.3	—	—	[7]13.6
Indonesia	30.1	26.7	21.8	[7]19.1	28.9	32.4	25.3	[7]23.3	13.1	14.9	15.3	[7]12.9
Iran, Islamic Republic of	32.8	—	—	26.0	32.4	—	21.9	27.6	34.2	—	—	23.5
Italy	15.6	12.3	10.8	[7]10.1	21.6	16.2	13.5	[7]12.2	11.5	10.2	9.5	[7]9.2
Japan	21.8	20.9	20.5	[7]18.8	26.2	25.1	23.9	[7]21.2	18.4	17.2	17.9	[7]17.1
Korea	49.9	43.5	36.2	[8]28.2	56.9	47.5	38.3	[8]34.4	36.5	39.1	34.3	[8]23.6
Mexico	34.8	30.2	26.1	24.1	45.9	39.1	33.6	30.5	14.5	17.7	17.2	16.7
Nigeria[4]	32.3	35.7	—	[8]34.1	34.1	37.2	44.1	[8]39.0	21.2	28.8	—	[8]22.1
Pakistan	[1]32.1	[1]27.9	—	[1]30.0	[1]41.5	[1]36.5	[1]38.7	[1]40.6	19.8	17.5	—	19.0
Philippines	29.4	—	31.2	[9]33.1	28.6	—	30.9	[9]33.0	33.1	34.1	32.3	[9]33.4
Poland	17.5	[10]16.6	14.0	[9]14.0	23.0	[10]19.7	15.6	[9]15.6	10.2	12.0	10.6	[9]10.8
Spain	28.5	23.9	22.6	[9]21.1	34.0	28.3	25.3	[10]23.1	21.5	20.9	21.0	[9]20.0
Sweden	13.6	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	[11]6.2	10.1	—	—	—
Thailand	30.5	—	—	[7]17.6	34.7	[5]24.7	19.3	[7]17.8	15.5	—	—	[7]17.0
United Kingdom	19.6	—	—	—	23.3	[12]18.9	[12]17.6	[7]19.7	15.9	—	—	—
United States[13]	22.4	18.9	17.8	17.0	24.6	20.7	19.5	18.0	19.6	17.3	16.3	15.7
U.S.S.R. (former)	—	—	—	—	[11]10.9	[11]9.4	[11]9.4	[11]8.3	19.6	—	—	—
Yugoslavia (former)	24.3	20.2	19.6	18.4	27.1	24.1	23.6	22.7	22.4	18.5	17.7	16.6

[1] Data include education preceding the elementary level.

[2] Data on teaching staff are in full-time equivalents.

[3] Data on teaching staff for all years and all data in 1990 do not include Al Azhar.

[4] Classification of first and/or second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[5] Data on teaching staff refer to public education only.

[6] Data on teaching staff do not include a part of private education. From 1985 they include some preprimary classes attached to primary schools.

[7] 1989 data.

[8] 1991 data.

[9] 1988 data.

[10] For 1980, data on teaching staff include evening and correspondence courses.

[11] Teaching data include general education at the secondary level.

[12] Data on teaching staff include education preceding the elementary level.

[13] Composition of elementary and secondary levels have been changed from previous years. Elementary includes kindergarten through grade 6 and secondary includes grades 7 through 12.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and year to year. Some data have been revised from previous figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys and surveys of private schools. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 384.—Geography proficiency of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			
	All geography items[1] (s.e.)	Geographic skills and tools[2] (s.e.)	Physical geography items[3] (s.e.)	Cultural geography items[4] (s.e.)
1	2	3	4	5
Hungary	69.8 (0.6)	76.3 (0.5)	67.8 (0.7)	65.0 (0.7)
Slovenia	65.3 (0.6)	67.9 (0.5)	63.6 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)
Canada[5]	63.0 (0.5)	69.5 (0.4)	61.0 (0.6)	58.2 (0.6)
Soviet Union (former)[6]	62.6 (1.1)	72.2 (0.9)	61.2 (1.0)	53.4 (1.8)
United States	61.9 (0.8)	69.4 (0.6)	58.3 (1.0)	58.1 (1.0)
Spain[7]	60.1 (0.7)	62.4 (0.9)	58.9 (0.7)	58.9 (1.1)
Korea	59.7 (0.5)	67.8 (0.5)	52.1 (0.7)	60.3 (0.6)
Ireland	58.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.6)	59.5 (0.8)	52.3 (0.8)
Scotland	58.3 (0.6)	66.2 (0.5)	57.1 (0.8)	50.6 (0.8)

[1] All 24 geographic items.

[2] Eight items testing ability to use maps, charts, and globes.

[3] Nine items testing knowledge of location of physical features and concepts of climate.

[4] Seven items testing knowledge of cultural entities and interactions between people and their environment.

[5] Eight provinces.

[6] Schools in 14 republics where instruction is in Russian.

[7] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

NOTE.—s.e.=standard error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning About The World, 1992*. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 385.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1970, 1980, and 1990

Country	Population, in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1990	First level[2]				
					Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]	
	1970	1980	1990		1970	1980	1990	1970	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
World total[7]	**3,675**	**4,427**	**5,248**	**39**	**431,934**	**556,047**	**609,967**	**89**	**99**
Africa									
Algeria[8]	13.8	18.7	25.0	11	1,887	3,119	4,189	76	95
Cameroon	6.8	8.5	11.8	25	923	1,379	[10] 1,946	91	[10] 101
Cote D'Ivoire	5.5	8.3	12.0	37	503	1,025	[14] 1,215	63	[14] 75
Egypt[8]	33.4	40.6	53.2	53	3,795	4,663	[17] 6,402	72	98
Ethiopia	30.6	38.8	51.7	42	655	2,131	[12] 2,856	16	[12] 38
Ghana	8.6	10.7	15.0	63	1,420	[19] 1,378	[10,19] 1,703	64	[10] 75
Kenya[8]	11.3	16.7	24.0	41	1,428	3,927	[12] 5,124	58	[12] 94
Madagascar[8]	6.7	8.8	11.2	19	938	1,724	[10] 1,512	58	[10] 92
Morocco	15.3	20.1	25.1	56	1,175	2,172	[10] 2,163	52	[10] 68
Mozambique[8]	8.2	12.1	15.7	20	497	[20] 1,387	1,206	47	58
Nigeria[8]	57.2	80.6	108.5	117	3,516	13,760	13,607	37	72
South Africa	22.5	28.3	35.3	29	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan[8]	13.9	18.7	25.2	10	826	1,464	[21] 1,767	38	[21] 49
Uganda	9.8	13.1	18.8	80	720	1,292	[12,22] 2,633	38	[12,22] 76
United Republic of Tanzania	13.3	18.6	25.6	27	856	[23] 3,368	[23] 3,379	34	63
Zaire	21.6	26.4	35.6	15	3,088	4,196	[16] 4,357	88	[16] 78
Asia									
Afghanistan[8]	13.6	16.0	16.1	25	541	1,116	[10] 726	28	[10] 24
Bangladesh	68.1	88.7	115.6	803	5,284	8,240	11,940	54	73
China[8]	830.7	996.1	1,139.1	119	105,280	146,270	122,414	89	135
India	[25] 39.1	[25] 675.0	[25] 827.1	[25] 252	57,045	73,873	99,118	73	97
Indonesia	117.9	147.5	179.3	94	14,870	25,537	[10] 29,934	80	[10] 117
Iran, Islamic Republic of[8]	28.7	39.3	54.6	33	3,416	4,799	9,370	72	112
Iraq	9.4	13.2	18.9	43	1,099	2,616	[12] 3,023	69	[12] 96
Japan	103.4	116.8	123.5	327	9,558	11,827	9,373	99	101
Korea, North (D.P.R.)	13.9	18.0	21.8	181	—	—	[16] 1,543	—	[16] 106
Korea, South (Republic of)	32.2	38.1	42.8	432	5,749	5,658	4,869	103	108
Malaysia	10.4	13.7	17.8	54	1,684	2,009	2,456	87	93
Myanmar (former Burma)	27.0	33.6	41.7	62	3,178	4,148	[10] 6,483	83	[10] 127
Nepal[8]	11.5	14.0	18.9	134	390	1,068	[12] 2,109	26	[12] 86
Pakistan	[29] 60.6	[29] 82.6	[29] 112.0	[29] 141	3,993	[20] 5,474	[20] 8,856	40	37
Philippines	36.9	48.3	61.5	205	6,969	—	[10] 10,285	108	[10] 111
Saudi Arabia	5.8	9.4	14.9	7	423	927	[10] 1,801	45	[10] 78
Sri Lanka[8]	12.5	14.8	17.0	259	1,671	2,081	2,112	99	107
Syrian Arab Republic	6.3	8.7	12.1	65	925	1,556	[31] 2,452	78	109
Thailand[8]	36.4	46.7	56.1	109	5,635	7,393	6,465	83	85
Turkey	35.3	44.5	56.1	72	5,012	5,656	6,862	110	110
Vietnam[8]	42.7	53.7	66.2	200	—	7,887	[16] 8,666	—	[16] 104
Europe									
Czechoslovakia[8]	14.3	15.3	15.7	122	1,966	1,904	1,924	98	93
France	50.8	53.9	56.7	103	4,940	4,610	4,149	117	111
Germany (former East)	[36] 17.1	[36] 16.7	[10,36] 16.6	[10,36] 154	2,534	852	[10] 958	93	[10] 106
Germany (former West)	[36] 60.7	[36] 61.5	[10,36] 62.1	[10,36] 250	6,345	2,784	[10] 2,476	—	[10] 105
Hungary	10.3	10.7	10.4	111	1,116	1,162	1,131	97	94
Italy	53.8	56.4	57.7	191	4,857	4,423	3,061	110	97
Netherlands[8]	13.0	14.1	15.0	366	1,462	1,333	[10,39] 1,433	102	[10] 117
Poland	32.5	35.6	38.2	122	5,257	4,167	5,189	101	98
Portugal[8]	8.9	9.9	9.9	107	992	1,240	[10] 1,079	98	[10] 119
Romania	20.3	22.2	23.2	98	2,879	3,237	2,701	112	91
Spain	33.8	37.5	39.0	77	3,930	3,610	[10] 2,962	123	[10] 109
United Kingdom	55.6	56.3	57.4	235	5,806	4,911	[10] 4,487	104	[10] 107
Yugoslavia (former)	20.4	22.3	23.8	93	1,579	1,432	1,393	106	95
North America									
Canada	21.3	24.0	26.6	3	3,736	2,185	2,372	101	105
Cuba[8]	8.6	9.7	10.6	96	1,530	1,469	[10] 886	121	[10] 103
Mexico	51.2	69.7	86.2	44	9,248	14,666	14,402	104	112
United States[42]	204.0	227.2	249.4	27	28,410	24,489	26,784	100	106
South America									
Argentina	24.0	28.2	32.3	12	3,386	3,917	[12] 4,999	105	[12] 111
Brazil[8]	95.9	121.3	150.4	18	17,066	22,598	28,944	[43] 82	108
Chile	9.5	11.1	13.2	17	2,040	2,185	1,991	107	98
Colombia	20.5	25.9	33.0	29	3,286	4,168	[10] 4,206	108	[10] 107
Peru	13.2	17.3	21.6	17	2,341	3,161	4,019	107	126
Venezuela	10.6	15.0	19.3	21	1,770	[46] 3,158	[10,46] 3,871	94	[10] 92
Oceania									
Australia	12.5	14.7	17.1	2	1,812	1,718	1,583	115	105
U.S.S.R.									
U.S.S.R. (former)[48]	242.8	265.5	[10] 287.6	[10] 13	25,798	21,714	25,633	104	87
Byelorussian S.S.R.	9.0	9.6	[10] 10.3	[10] 49	949	750	884	—	—
Ukrainian S.S.R.	47.3	50.0	[10] 51.8	[10] 86	6,668	3,595	3,991	—	—

[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1990.

[2] First-level enrollment generally consists of elementary grades.

[3] Second-level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States.

[4] Third-level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Data are the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups which correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first- and second-level programs. All third-level ratios are based on the 20- to 24-year-old population. Because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range, ratios may exceed 100.

[6] In many countries and territories, a child may be exempt from school attendence if there is no suitable school within a reasonable distance of his/her home.

[7] Enrollment totals and ratios exclude Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Data do not include adult education or special education provided outside regular schools.

[8] Classification of first and/or second levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[9] Data refer only to institutions under the Ministry of Education.

[10] Data for 1989.

[11] Data exclude "Enam."

[12] Data for 1988.

[13] Eastern Cameroon.

[14] Data for 1985.

[15] Data for 1984.

[16] Data for 1987.

[17] Data do not include Al Azhar.

[18] Excludes students in Al Azhar University and all private institutions.

[19] Data refer to public education only.

[20] Includes education preceding the first level.

[21] Data for 1986.

[22] Data refer to government maintained and aided schools only.

[23] Data refer to Tanzania mainland only.

[24] Includes full-time students only.

[25] Includes data for Jammu and Kashmir.

Table 385.—Selected statistics for countries[1] with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1970, 1980, and 1990—Continued

Country	Second level[3]					Third level[4]					Age for compulsory attendance[6]
	Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		Enrollment, in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
	1970	1980	1990	1970	1990	1970	1980	1990	1970	1990	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
World total[7]	**157,781**	**250,200**	**298,997**	**36**	**50**	**28,097**	**45,703**	**63,820**	**8.5**	**12.7**	**—**
Africa											
Algeria[8]	242	1,028	2,176	11	60	20	[9]79	286	1.9	11.8	6–15
Cameroon	76	234	[10]457	8	[10]25	3	[11]12	[12]27	0.5	3.5	[13]6–12
Cote D'Ivoire	70	222	[15]267	9	[16]20	4	20	[15]20	0.9	[15]2.6	7–13
Egypt[8]	1,448	2,929	5,261	35	82	233	716	[12,18]765	8.6	19.0	6–14
Ethiopia	135	—	[12]882	4	[12]15	5	14	[10]33	0.2	[10]0.8	7–13
Ghana	99	693	[10]830	14	[10]39	5	—	—	0.8	[10]1.5	6–16
Kenya[8]	136	428	[12]563	9	[12]23	8	13	[10]31	0.8	[10]1.6	—
Madagascar[8]	113	234	[10]349	9	[10]19	6	23	36	0.8	3.4	6–13
Morocco	299	797	[10,19]1,337	13	[10]36	16	112	221	1.5	10.2	7–14
Mozambique[8]	43	—	160	5	[10]7	2	1	[10]2	0.3	[10]0.2	7–14
Nigeria[8]	357	2,346	2,908	4	20	16	150	[10]307	0.5	[10]3.3	6–12
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan[8]	133	384	[14]557	7	[21]20	14	29	[10]60	1.2	[10]2.9	—
Uganda	48	87	[12]260	4	[12,22]13	4	6	[10]15	0.5	[10,22]1.0	—
United Republic of Tanzania	45	79	[10]146	3	[10]4	2	—	[10]5	0.2	[10]0.2	7–14
Zaire	248	862	[16]1,066	9	[16]24	12	28	[12]61	[14]1.5	[12]2.1	6–12
Asia											
Afghanistan[8]	116	137	—	7	[10]8	8	—	[16]18	0.7	[16]1.3	7–15
Bangladesh	—	2,659	[12]3,340	—	17	118	240	358	2.3	3.3	6–10
China[8]	26,483	56,778	51,054	24	48	[24]48	[24]1,161	[24]2,147	[24]0.1	1.7	7–16
India	20,114	32,748	[16]45,879	26	44	2,904	3,545	[27]4,806	6.2	[16]6.7	[26]6–14
Indonesia	2,460	5,722	[10]11,243	16	[10]45	248	—	[15]980	2.6	[16]8.4	7–13
Iran, Islamic Republic of[8]	1,057	2,718	5,085	27	56	75	—	[12]293	3.1	[12]6.4	6–10
Iraq	314	1,033	[12]1,167	24	[12]47	42	107	[12]210	5.2	[12]13.8	6–12
Japan	8,667	9,558	[10]11,144	86	[10]96	1,819	[27]2,412	[10,27]2,683	17.0	[10]30.7	6–15
Korea, North (D.P.R.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	[16]390	—	—	5–15
Korea, South (Republic of)	1,907	4,286	4,560	42	87	201	648	1,691	7.9	39.2	6–12
Malaysia	609	1,084	1,420	34	56	—	58	[28]115	1.6	7.2	6–14
Myanmar (former Burma)	791	1,066	[16]1,359	21	[12]26	46	—	[16]202	2.2	[16]5.4	5–10
Nepal[8]	116	512	[12]613	10	[12]30	[24]24	[10]34	[10]102	—	[10]6.5	6–11
Pakistan	1,463	2,166	3,983	13	22	115	—	[10,30]305	2.3	[10]2.8	—
Philippines	1,719	2,929	[10]3,962	46	[10]73	652	1,276	[10]1,516	19.8	[10]26.5	7–13
Saudi Arabia	89	349	[10]846	12	[10]48	8	62	154	1.7	13.8	—
Sri Lanka[8]	941	—	—	47	74	12	43	[21]62	1.2	[12]4.2	5–15
Syrian Arab Republic	328	604	[32]914	38	52	43	140	[10]175	9.2	[10]19.9	6–11
Thailand[8]	695	1,920	2,397	17	32	55	[33]361	[10]952	1.7	[10]16.1	7–15
Turkey	1,309	2,218	3,808	27	54	170	246	750	6.0	13.7	6–14
Vietnam[8]	—	—	—	—	[14]42	[34]80	[27]115	—	2.3	—	6–11
Europe											
Czechoslovakia[8]	657	781	864	[34]72	84	131	197	190	10.4	17.7	6–16
France	4,281	5,014	5,402	74	99	801	[35]1,077	[35]1,699	19.5	40.0	6–16
Germany (former East)	486	1,896	[10]1,406	92	[10]79	303	[37]401	[12,37]439	32.8	[12]33.5	6–16
Germany (former West)	2,705	[36]6,561	[10]6,019	—	[10]104	504	1,223	[10]1,720	13.4	[10]33.3	6–18
Hungary	465	357	514	63	79	81	[37]101	[37]102	10.1	14.5	6–16
Italy	3,824	5,308	5,140	61	79	687	1,118	1,452	16.7	30.7	6–13
Netherlands[8]	1,006	1,391	[10]1,244	75	[10]103	231	360	[10]437	19.5	[10]34.3	5–16
Poland	1,734	1,674	1,888	62	82	398	[37]589	[37]545	14.0	21.8	7–14
Portugal[8]	446	398	[10]600	57	[10]59	50	92	[10]157	8.0	[10]18.4	6–14
Romania	660	871	1,391	44	92	152	[37]193	[10,37]165	10.1	[10]8.6	6–14
Spain	1,950	3,977	[12]4,846	56	[12]107	225	698	[10]1,169	8.9	[10]33.5	6–15
United Kingdom	4,149	5,342	[10]4,284	73	[10]84	601	827	[10]1,178	14.1	[10]25.2	5–16
Yugoslavia (former)	1,982	[40]2,426	2,344	63	79	261	412	327	15.9	18.2	7–15
North America											
Canada	—	2,323	2,293	[41]65	106	642	[24]888	1,359	34.6	69.8	6–16
Cuba[8]	235	1,146	[10]1,073	22	[10]89	26	152	[10]242	3.7	[10]20.7	6–11
Mexico	1,584	4,742	6,704	22	53	248	930	1,311	5.9	14.3	6–14
United States[42]	22,847	21,720	19,344	94	96	8,581	12,096	13,820	51.8	72.2	6–16
South America											
Argentina	977	1,327	[16]1,862	44	[16]74	275	491	[16]959	14.0	[16]40.8	6–14
Brazil[8]	4,086	2,819	3,499	[43]17	39	430	1,409	[44]1,540	5.1	11.6	7–14
Chile	302	538	720	39	74	78	145	[12]235	9.4	[12]18.8	6–13
Colombia	750	1,733	[10]2,283	25	[10]52	86	[45]272	[10,45]475	4.8	[10]13.7	6–14
Peru	546	1,203	1,746	31	70	126	306	744	11.4	35.6	6–12
Venezuela	425	[47]222	[10,47]280	33	[10]35	101	307	[10]528	10.9	[10]29.1	5–14
Oceania											
Australia	1,137	1,100	1,278	82	83	180	324	485	16.6	34.5	6–16
U.S.S.R.											
U.S.S.R. (former)[48]	20,764	20,275	21,090	85	94	4,581	[37]5,235	[37]5,253	25.4	25.5	[49]6–17
Byelorussian S.S.R.	818	760	699	85	—	140	[37]177	[10,37]192	25.4	—	[49]6–17
Ukrainian S.S.R.	1,628	3,406	3,408	85	—	807	[37]880	[37]890	25.4	—	[49]6–17

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[26] Data pertain to the majority of states.

[27] Includes correspondence courses.

[28] Excludes students in polytechnic institutes.

[29] Excludes data for Jammu, Kashmir, Junagardh, Manavadar, Gilgit, and Baltistan.

[30] Data refer to universities only.

[31] Includes United Nations Refugee Welfare Agency schools with 39,685 pupils.

[32] Includes United Nations Refugee Welfare Agency schools with 17,532 pupils.

[33] Excludes Open University with an enrollment of 243,825 in 1979.

[34] Data for 1975.

[35] The total number of students is overestimated due to inclusion of enrollment in non-university institutions.

[36] Includes relevant data for Berlin.

[37] Includes evening and correspondence courses.

[38] Excludes technical education, consisting of both on the job training and school education.

[39] From 1985, preprimary education and education at the first level together form "basic education" which has a duration of 8 years.

[40] Includes a part of enrollment in teacher training.

[41] Data are for 14- to 19-year-olds.

[42] Population data are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates. Enrollment totals and ratios are based on data compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. First level includes kindergarten through grade 6 and second level includes grades 7 through 12. Enrollment data are for the 1970–71, 1980–81, and 1990–91 school years.

[43] Data for 1971.

[44] Excludes post-graduate students.

[45] Includes students at the Open University.

[46] Data refer to grades 1 to 9 (basic education).

[47] Data refer to grades 10 and 11.

[48] Includes Byelorussian S.S.R. and Ukrainian S.S.R.

[49] Grade levels changed for compatibility with ISCED.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 386.— Characteristics of educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Ethnic homogeneity [1]	Age for starting school	Average days in school year [2]	Average minutes of instruction in school day [2]	National curriculum	Percent of schools with one or more problems [2,3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Canada [4]	No	6	188 (0.2)	304 (0.8)	No	13 (1.3)
France	Yes	6	174 (1.7)	370 (3.4)	Yes	29 (4.9)
Hungary	Yes	6	177 (1.5)	223 (1.3)	Yes	32 (4.2)
Ireland	Yes	6	173 (0.9)	323 (4.4)	Yes	39 (5.8)
Israel [5]	No	6	215 (2.2)	278 (6.5)	Yes	46 (6.7)
Jordan	Yes	6	191 (0.9)	260 (2.9)	Yes	63 (5.3)
Korea	Yes	6	222 (2.5)	264 (2.4)	Yes	24 (4.9)
Scotland	Yes	5	191 (0.9)	324 (2.3)	Yes	23 (4.0)
Slovenia	Yes	7	190 (1.5)	248 (2.5)	Yes	50 (5.3)
Spain [6]	No	6	188 (2.3)	285 (3.2)	Yes	33 (5.0)
(Former) Soviet Union [7]	No	6 or 7	198 (2.1)	243 (2.6)	Yes	72 (5.1)
Switzerland [8]	No	6 or 7	207 (3.2)	305 (7.4)	No	11 (3.5)
Taiwan	No	6	222 (2.5)	318 (6.9)	Yes	10 (2.8)
United States	No	6	178 (0.4)	338 (5.0)	No	5 (2.2)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Brazil, Fortaleza	No	7	183 (1.1)	223 (9.8)	No	62 (5.3)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	No	7	181 (0.2)	271 (9.3)	No	60 (4.6)
China	Yes	6.5 or 7	251 (2.1)	305 (7.1)	Yes	43 (6.3)
England	Yes	5	192 (1.8)	300 (4.4)	Yes	24 (8.3)
Italy [9]	Yes	6	204 (0.5)	289 (5.0)	Yes	18 (5.1)
Mozambique, Maputo, and Beira	No	7	193 (0.0)	272 (0.0)	Yes	92 (0.0)
Portugal	Yes	6	172 (1.1)	334 (6.5)	Yes	56 (7.9)

[1] 90 percent of entire population from one ethnic group.

[2] For 13–year-olds.

[3] Problems included: overcrowded classrooms, inadequate facilities and maintenance, shortages of textbooks and other educational materials, student absenteeism, lack of discipline, and vandalism of school property.

[4] Four provinces assessed 9-year-olds. Nine provinces assessed 13-year-olds.

[5] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[6] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[7] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[8] 15 Cantons.

[9] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science* and *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 387.—Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 9–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on mathematics test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who do math exercises by themselves often	Percent of students who work with math tools often [1]	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Korea	75 (0.6)	25 (1.2)	22 (1.1)	23 (1.0)	11 (1.0)	9 (0.7)
Hungary	68 (0.6)	50 (1.6)	25 (1.4)	69 (1.0)	20 (1.0)	16 (1.2)
Taiwan	68 (0.8)	29 (1.3)	31 (1.2)	47 (1.3)	30 (1.1)	8 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union [2]	66 (1.3)	63 (1.3)	31 (1.3)	62 (1.2)	21 (1.0)	18 (0.7)
Israel [3]	64 (0.7)	57 (1.4)	35 (1.5)	42 (1.5)	21 (1.2)	24 (1.1)
Spain [4]	62 (1.0)	55 (1.4)	29 (1.8)	60 (1.7)	23 (1.7)	17 (1.4)
Ireland	60 (0.8)	45 (1.4)	18 (1.5)	51 (1.6)	14 (1.1)	23 (1.5)
Canada [5]	60 (0.5)	48 (0.8)	13 (0.6)	48 (1.0)	13 (0.6)	22 (0.8)
United States	58 (1.0)	45 (1.5)	20 (1.2)	44 (1.5)	19 (1.3)	26 (1.6)
Slovenia	56 (0.6)	63 (1.5)	15 (1.1)	61 (1.4)	20 (1.3)	8 (0.6)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Italy [6]	68 (0.9)	51 (1.9)	17 (1.5)	42 (2.1)	18 (1.3)	9 (0.8)
Scotland	66 (0.9)	43 (1.6)	4 (0.6)	48 (1.5)	13 (1.5)	23 (1.5)
England	59 (1.9)	51 (2.6)	9 (1.2)	47 (2.8)	18 (1.5)	23 (2.0)
Portugal	55 (0.9)	60 (2.2)	20 (1.7)	32 (2.1)	17 (1.7)	20 (1.5)

[1] Tools are counting blocks, geometric shapes, and geometric solids.

[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[5] Four provinces.

[6] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 388.—Mathematics test scores of 9–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages					Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Conceptual understanding[1]	Procedural knowledge[2]	Problem solving[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
IAEP average	63.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.2	67.2	63.9	67.6	61.8	63.2	66.7	58.5
Populations (comprehensive)																	
Korea	74.8 (0.6)	77.2 (0.7)	72.4 (0.8)	26.2 (0.9)	41.0 (3.7)	50.8 (4.7)	93.4 (0.0)	95.1 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	74.6 (0.6)	73.0 (0.8)	75.4 (0.7)	79.3 (0.6)	72.1 (0.7)	75.0 (0.6)	78.7 (0.6)	68.8 (0.6)
Hungary	68.2 (0.6)	68.2 (0.8)	68.2 (0.8)	20.4 (2.3)	33.3 (1.5)	40.7 (1.2)	90.2 (2.5)	93.4 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	67.5 (0.7)	71.6 (0.7)	68.6 (0.7)	63.4 (0.8)	72.4 (0.8)	68.2 (0.6)	70.8 (0.7)	64.4 (0.7)
Taiwan	68.1 (0.8)	68.4 (0.8)	67.8 (0.9)	19.2 (1.6)	32.1 (4.6)	41.0 (1.8)	91.8 (1.7)	95.1 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	67.1 (0.8)	69.3 (0.8)	69.2 (0.8)	72.8 (0.8)	64.2 (0.8)	68.5 (0.8)	76.1 (0.8)	55.7 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[4]	65.9 (1.3)	66.4 (1.2)	65.4 (1.4)	20.0 (0.6)	30.8 (1.0)	37.7 (0.7)	90.2 (0.7)	93.4 (2.3)	98.4 (0.0)	65.7 (1.3)	71.3 (1.0)	64.4 (1.3)	60.1 (1.5)	67.8 (1.3)	63.0 (1.3)	72.0 (1.2)	61.7 (1.4)
Israel[5]	64.4 (0.7)	66.0 (0.8)	62.7 (0.9)	21.3 (0.4)	30.4 (2.8)	38.6 (3.1)	86.9 (2.1)	91.8 (0.0)	96.7 (0.0)	63.6 (0.8)	69.9 (0.7)	58.8 (0.9)	63.9 (1.0)	66.8 (0.7)	62.6 (0.8)	68.3 (0.8)	61.6 (0.8)
Spain[6]	61.9 (1.0)	61.9 (1.3)	61.8 (1.1)	18.8 (0.6)	26.8 (1.8)	32.8 (2.0)	86.9 (0.0)	90.2 (2.4)	96.7 (0.0)	61.3 (1.1)	60.8 (0.8)	60.1 (1.1)	69.3 (1.1)	58.3 (1.1)	60.8 (1.0)	66.1 (1.0)	57.3 (1.1)
Ireland	60.0 (0.8)	59.9 (0.9)	60.1 (1.1)	16.0 (3.3)	24.6 (0.4)	31.2 (1.5)	85.0 (3.9)	90.2 (0.0)	95.1 (0.0)	58.0 (0.9)	64.2 (0.8)	57.9 (0.9)	65.2 (0.8)	59.4 (1.0)	59.3 (0.8)	63.9 (0.8)	55.5 (0.9)
Canada[7]	59.9 (0.5)	59.9 (0.7)	60.0 (0.6)	19.6 (1.6)	28.3 (2.5)	35.7 (1.5)	83.6 (0.0)	88.5 (0.0)	93.4 (2.8)	55.0 (0.6)	65.4 (0.5)	64.7 (0.6)	72.3 (0.5)	56.4 (0.6)	60.4 (0.5)	61.1 (0.6)	57.4 (0.5)
United States	58.4 (1.0)	58.7 (1.1)	58.0 (1.2)	18.0 (1.1)	24.6 (0.0)	29.5 (2.1)	83.6 (0.0)	90.2 (2.3)	96.7 (1.6)	54.3 (1.1)	63.2 (1.0)	56.9 (1.0)	72.8 (1.1)	55.3 (1.0)	59.7 (1.0)	59.5 (1.1)	54.5 (1.0)
Slovenia	55.8 (0.6)	55.8 (0.7)	55.9 (0.7)	18.9 (0.8)	27.7 (1.8)	34.0 (0.8)	79.3 (0.3)	84.5 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	52.7 (0.6)	62.4 (0.6)	63.1 (0.8)	54.2 (0.8)	57.8 (0.6)	56.3 (0.6)	57.6 (0.6)	52.3 (0.7)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																	
Italy[8]	67.8 (0.9)	69.5 (1.0)	65.9 (1.1)	23.0 (2.0)	34.4 (1.6)	42.6 (0.3)	90.2 (1.7)	93.4 (4.9)	98.4 (0.0)	67.3 (0.9)	73.3 (0.9)	64.6 (1.1)	71.1 (0.9)	60.8 (1.3)	67.8 (0.9)	72.5 (0.9)	60.6 (1.1)
Scotland	65.7 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	65.6 (1.1)	23.0 (0.1)	32.8 (0.0)	39.3 (2.8)	89.8 (4.6)	93.3 (2.7)	96.7 (4.6)	62.1 (1.0)	71.3 (0.9)	68.5 (0.8)	73.9 (0.8)	63.1 (1.2)	66.3 (0.8)	67.9 (1.0)	61.8 (0.8)
England	59.5 (1.9)	58.5 (1.5)	60.3 (2.9)	17.2 (2.1)	26.7 (1.6)	32.8 (0.5)	86.9 (2.5)	91.8 (3.3)	96.7 (0.0)	53.6 (2.1)	67.2 (1.6)	67.0 (1.5)	70.4 (1.7)	56.9 (2.1)	60.7 (1.7)	59.2 (2.0)	57.9 (1.9)
Portugal	55.5 (0.9)	56.8 (1.1)	54.2 (1.1)	16.7 (1.9)	26.2 (0.5)	31.6 (0.8)	81.7 (2.6)	86.9 (0.0)	93.4 (1.6)	54.4 (1.1)	58.3 (0.7)	55.6 (1.2)	57.1 (1.0)	54.6 (1.0)	55.7 (0.9)	59.5 (1.1)	49.2 (1.0)
Populations (Canadian)																	
Quebec-French	64.5 (0.7)	65.1 (0.8)	64.0 (0.8)	23.0 (0.0)	32.8 (0.6)	40.7 (4.5)	85.3 (0.0)	88.5 (1.3)	95.1 (0.0)	59.1 (0.8)	68.1 (0.7)	72.8 (0.7)	76.8 (0.7)	63.6 (0.8)	64.6 (0.6)	66.2 (0.9)	62.0 (0.8)
Quebec-English	62.5 (0.8)	62.9 (0.9)	62.0 (1.0)	18.0 (0.0)	29.5 (0.4)	36.1 (1.7)	86.9 (0.9)	90.2 (0.0)	96.7 (0.0)	58.5 (0.9)	69.1 (0.7)	64.1 (0.9)	73.2 (0.7)	57.5 (0.8)	63.5 (0.8)	63.9 (0.8)	58.7 (0.8)
British Columbia	61.9 (0.5)	61.8 (0.7)	62.0 (0.6)	18.2 (1.3)	29.5 (2.3)	36.1 (3.1)	85.3 (0.0)	90.2 (0.2)	96.7 (0.0)	58.7 (0.6)	67.4 (0.5)	62.4 (0.5)	72.3 (0.6)	56.5 (0.5)	62.1 (0.4)	63.7 (0.6)	59.1 (0.6)
New Brunswick-English	59.8 (0.7)	60.3 (0.9)	59.3 (0.9)	17.5 (3.5)	26.7 (0.0)	33.9 (3.6)	83.6 (0.0)	88.5 (5.5)	95.1 (0.0)	56.1 (0.8)	66.0 (0.7)	63.1 (1.0)	69.3 (0.8)	54.6 (0.7)	61.2 (0.7)	61.1 (0.8)	55.7 (0.7)
Ontario-English	56.8 (0.7)	56.3 (0.9)	57.2 (0.9)	18.0 (0.0)	24.6 (2.4)	31.2 (1.5)	81.1 (4.6)	85.7 (3.1)	93.4 (0.0)	52.0 (0.8)	63.3 (0.7)	60.0 (0.9)	69.5 (0.7)	52.2 (0.7)	57.6 (0.7)	57.6 (0.8)	54.3 (0.7)
Ontario-French	54.5 (0.6)	54.7 (0.7)	54.3 (0.6)	18.0 (2.7)	26.3 (0.4)	31.2 (0.0)	77.1 (1.0)	82.0 (0.0)	90.2 (5.3)	48.2 (0.6)	60.0 (0.7)	61.7 (0.7)	67.6 (0.7)	55.1 (0.6)	55.9 (0.6)	54.4 (0.6)	52.4 (0.7)

[1] Conceptual understanding questions analyzed students' abilities in understanding of mathematical facts and concepts.

[2] Procedural knowledge tasks required students to apply knowledge and concepts in solving routine problems using procedures taught in the classroom.

[3] Problem solving questions required the student to apply several skills to a unique situation. These tasks usually involved multiple steps.

[4] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[5] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[6] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[7] Four provinces.

[8] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

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Table 389.—Classroom, home, and mathematics activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on mathematics test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily	Percent of students who do math exercises by themselves every day	Percent of students who take a math quiz at least once a week	Percent of students with positive attitudes towards mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Populations (comprehensive)							
Korea	73 (0.6)	11 (0.8)	41 (1.7)	11 (0.9)	17 (1.0)	28 (1.9)	71 (1.3)
Taiwan	73 (0.7)	19 (1.2)	41 (1.3)	10 (0.7)	32 (1.1)	87 (1.1)	79 (0.9)
Switzerland[1]	71 (1.3)	51 (1.1)	20 (1.3)	7 (0.8)	47 (1.9)	40 (2.5)	85 (1.1)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	70 (1.0)	47 (1.3)	52 (1.6)	17 (1.0)	40 (1.7)	52 (1.5)	76 (1.8)
Hungary	68 (0.8)	44 (1.2)	58 (1.3)	13 (1.0)	37 (1.6)	17 (1.3)	85 (0.8)
France	64 (0.8)	40 (1.2)	55 (1.6)	5 (0.7)	—	64 (1.3)	81 (1.0)
Israel[3]	63 (0.8)	40 (1.7)	50 (1.9)	20 (1.2)	12 (1.1)	36 (2.2)	90 (0.8)
Canada[4]	62 (0.6)	38 (0.9)	27 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	50 (1.1)	53 (0.9)	94 (0.4)
Scotland	61 (0.9)	38 (1.5)	14 (1.1)	24 (1.3)	48 (2.1)	17 (1.3)	91 (0.7)
Ireland	61 (0.9)	41 (1.3)	63 (1.9)	9 (0.9)	54 (1.5)	19 (1.5)	88 (1.0)
Slovenia	57 (0.8)	42 (1.2)	28 (1.7)	4 (0.5)	41 (1.4)	28 (1.5)	83 (1.0)
Spain[5]	55 (0.8)	36 (1.3)	64 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	39 (1.6)	31 (1.7)	89 (1.0)
United States	55 (1.0)	28 (1.3)	29 (1.8)	20 (1.7)	50 (2.7)	68 (2.1)	90 (1.1)
Jordan	40 (1.0)	24 (1.3)	56 (2.0)	7 (0.8)	34 (1.4)	68 (1.5)	77 (1.5)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)							
China[6]	80 (1.0)	28 (1.5)	44 (1.8)	7 (0.5)	78 (1.6)	63 (2.2)	79 (2.1)
Italy[7]	64 (0.9)	47 (1.3)	79 (1.3)	5 (0.7)	10 (0.7)	19 (1.6)	86 (0.9)
England	61 (2.2)	41 (3.2)	33 (2.8)	14 (2.2)	21 (2.5)	28 (5.8)	91 (1.2)
Portugal	48 (0.8)	44 (1.8)	30 (1.6)	11 (1.0)	30 (1.6)	21 (1.8)	84 (1.1)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	37 (0.8)	33 (1.5)	45 (1.9)	19 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	44 (1.5)	83 (1.0)
Brazil, Fortaleza	32 (0.6)	41 (1.3)	48 (1.8)	21 (1.5)	31 (1.6)	56 (1.9)	86 (1.1)
Mozambique, Maputo and Beira	28 (0.3)	41 (1.6)	42 (1.8)	20 (1.2)	62 (1.6)	94 (1.0)	88 (1.0)

[1] 15 cantons.
[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[4] Nine provinces.
[5] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.
[6] Twenty provinces and independent cities.
[7] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 390.—Mathematics test scores of 13–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages					Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Numbers and operations	Measurement	Geometry	Data analysis, statistics, and probability	Algebra and functions	Conceptual understanding[1]	Procedural knowledge[2]	Problem solving[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
IAEP average	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61.0	46.9	62.2	69.1	54.2	60.6	58.4	55.9
Populations (comprehensive)																	
Korea	73.4 (0.6)	74.4 (0.9)	72.2 (1.0)	20.0 (0.0)	33.3 (1.5)	41.3 (1.5)	96.0 (0.0)	97.3 (1.9)	100.0 (0.0)	77.4 (0.6)	59.5 (0.9)	77.4 (0.6)	81.2 (0.7)	70.8 (0.8)	78.3 (0.5)	73.4 (0.7)	68.5 (0.7)
Taiwan	72.7 (0.7)	73.1 (0.9)	72.4 (0.9)	18.7 (1.4)	26.7 (0.0)	35.0 (3.0)	97.3 (1.3)	98.7 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	74.7 (0.6)	63.7 (0.9)	76.6 (0.8)	81.2 (0.6)	69.2 (0.9)	74.7 (0.7)	74.7 (0.7)	68.6 (0.8)
Switzerland[4]	70.8 (1.3)	72.8 (1.5)	68.7 (1.1)	30.7 (1.2)	42.7 (0.8)	50.7 (1.9)	93.3 (1.3)	94.7 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	73.6 (1.0)	62.0 (1.5)	76.6 (1.3)	81.8 (1.1)	62.7 (1.9)	71.7 (1.1)	69.0 (1.4)	71.9 (1.3)
(Former) Soviet Union[5]	70.2 (1.0)	70.0 (1.3)	70.3 (0.9)	20.9 (2.4)	35.2 (1.4)	42.7 (0.8)	92.0 (0.0)	94.7 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	69.2 (1.0)	59.7 (1.1)	77.6 (1.0)	76.1 (1.3)	71.9 (1.1)	70.3 (1.0)	73.2 (1.2)	66.7 (1.0)
Hungary	68.4 (0.8)	68.5 (1.0)	68.3 (0.9)	21.3 (0.9)	32.4 (2.3)	38.7 (1.3)	93.3 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	98.7 (0.0)	69.4 (0.7)	55.1 (1.0)	73.3 (0.8)	75.9 (0.8)	69.8 (0.9)	69.8 (0.7)	70.8 (0.8)	64.2 (0.8)
France	64.2 (0.8)	65.5 (0.9)	62.8 (0.9)	22.7 (3.0)	30.7 (0.8)	37.3 (1.0)	89.3 (0.0)	92.0 (5.3)	97.3 (1.3)	65.0 (0.7)	52.7 (1.0)	73.1 (0.8)	79.3 (0.7)	57.0 (1.0)	67.4 (0.7)	65.7 (0.9)	59.3 (0.8)
Italy[6]	64.0 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.9)	23.0 (1.3)	32.4 (0.9)	36.5 (1.5)	88.0 (0.0)	91.8 (0.5)	96.0 (0.0)	63.8 (0.8)	62.8 (1.1)	75.3 (1.0)	71.7 (0.8)	52.6 (1.2)	66.6 (0.8)	62.1 (1.1)	63.3 (0.9)
Israel[6]	63.1 (0.8)	64.4 (0.9)	61.8 (1.1)	21.3 (1.0)	30.7 (1.0)	37.3 (0.2)	87.8 (2.6)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (3.9)	64.8 (0.7)	47.2 (1.1)	65.8 (1.0)	74.8 (0.8)	64.7 (1.0)	63.8 (0.8)	65.3 (0.9)	59.8 (0.9)
Canada[7]	62.0 (0.6)	63.0 (0.7)	60.9 (0.6)	21.3 (0.6)	32.0 (0.0)	37.3 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	91.8 (4.3)	97.3 (1.3)	65.6 (0.6)	49.9 (0.6)	68.1 (0.7)	76.4 (0.6)	52.7 (0.7)	65.1 (0.6)	61.9 (0.7)	58.9 (0.5)
Scotland	60.6 (0.9)	60.4 (1.0)	60.8 (1.1)	21.3 (0.8)	29.0 (2.8)	34.7 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	59.7 (0.8)	51.0 (1.2)	69.6 (0.9)	79.1 (0.8)	52.8 (1.2)	61.8 (0.9)	59.2 (1.0)	60.9 (0.9)
Ireland	60.5 (0.9)	62.6 (1.2)	58.4 (1.1)	17.8 (1.3)	26.8 (1.7)	33.3 (2.0)	86.7 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (4.2)	65.1 (0.8)	49.4 (1.0)	59.9 (1.1)	71.8 (1.0)	55.6 (1.1)	61.5 (0.8)	62.0 (1.2)	57.9 (0.8)
Slovenia	57.1 (0.8)	58.1 (0.8)	56.1 (1.0)	21.3 (0.0)	27.1 (3.9)	32.0 (0.1)	82.7 (0.2)	88.0 (2.6)	94.7 (0.0)	62.2 (0.7)	43.1 (0.9)	63.1 (1.0)	63.6 (0.8)	51.8 (1.0)	58.5 (0.7)	59.0 (0.9)	53.7 (0.8)
Spain[8]	55.4 (0.8)	57.1 (1.1)	53.8 (0.8)	20.3 (1.6)	28.6 (0.5)	32.9 (2.0)	78.4 (0.8)	84.7 (1.3)	91.9 (2.0)	60.1 (0.6)	37.9 (0.8)	60.0 (1.2)	67.7 (0.8)	52.5 (1.2)	58.4 (0.7)	55.8 (0.9)	51.9 (0.8)
United States	55.3 (1.0)	55.8 (1.1)	54.8 (1.3)	17.3 (3.8)	24.0 (0.6)	29.3 (0.0)	82.7 (1.3)	90.7 (0.1)	97.3 (0.0)	61.0 (1.0)	39.5 (1.0)	54.3 (1.0)	72.2 (1.0)	49.2 (1.6)	57.4 (0.9)	56.0 (1.3)	52.3 (1.0)
Jordan	40.4 (1.0)	41.4 (1.2)	39.1 (1.9)	13.3 (0.0)	17.6 (1.2)	21.3 (1.5)	65.3 (3.1)	75.7 (3.3)	89.3 (5.2)	42.8 (1.0)	32.0 (1.0)	43.5 (1.1)	45.7 (1.0)	38.1 (1.3)	44.9 (0.9)	38.5 (1.2)	37.9 (1.0)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																	
China[9]	80.2 (1.0)	81.7 (1.0)	78.5 (1.1)	37.0 (2.2)	49.3 (2.7)	57.3 (3.3)	96.0 (1.3)	98.7 (1.3)	100.0 (0.0)	84.9 (0.9)	71.3 (1.5)	80.2 (1.1)	75.4 (1.2)	82.4 (0.9)	81.6 (1.0)	83.0 (0.9)	75.6 (1.2)
England	60.6 (2.2)	60.8 (3.0)	60.4 (2.2)	18.7 (1.9)	27.4 (3.3)	34.5 (3.7)	89.3 (0.5)	93.3 (1.3)	97.3 (1.0)	58.5 (2.0)	51.2 (2.5)	70.3 (2.4)	79.5 (1.8)	54.0 (2.8)	62.0 (2.1)	59.0 (2.6)	60.8 (2.0)
Italy[10]	64.0 (0.9)	65.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.9)	23.0 (1.3)	32.4 (0.9)	36.5 (1.5)	88.0 (0.0)	91.8 (0.5)	96.0 (0.0)	63.8 (0.8)	62.8 (1.1)	75.3 (1.0)	71.7 (0.8)	52.6 (1.2)	66.6 (0.8)	62.1 (1.1)	63.3 (0.9)
Portugal	48.3 (0.8)	48.9 (1.3)	47.9 (0.9)	17.3 (0.9)	23.9 (1.3)	28.0 (0.5)	74.7 (0.9)	80.6 (1.7)	89.7 (2.6)	52.1 (0.8)	31.9 (0.7)	49.0 (1.3)	68.6 (1.0)	43.1 (1.1)	51.5 (0.9)	47.1 (1.0)	46.4 (0.7)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	37.0 (0.8)	37.9 (0.9)	36.2 (0.9)	10.3 (2.1)	16.7 (1.0)	18.7 (0.9)	62.7 (0.7)	70.7 (1.5)	82.7 (0.7)	40.9 (0.8)	24.1 (0.5)	34.3 (1.5)	49.7 (1.0)	35.6 (1.1)	38.5 (0.9)	36.5 (1.1)	36.0 (0.6)
Brazil, Fortaleza	32.4 (0.6)	35.2 (0.9)	30.5 (0.6)	10.9 (0.4)	14.7 (0.6)	17.3 (0.3)	56.8 (2.1)	65.3 (0.6)	80.8 (3.5)	35.8 (0.7)	20.5 (0.5)	28.6 (0.8)	43.8 (0.8)	32.3 (0.9)	35.3 (0.7)	30.8 (0.8)	31.0 (0.5)
Mozambique, Maputo, and Beira	28.3 (0.3)	28.8 (0.5)	27.8 (0.3)	11.5 (1.1)	16.2 (0.6)	18.7 (0.1)	44.6 (1.4)	50.0 (3.2)	60.0 (2.2)	33.8 (0.4)	20.1 (0.3)	29.2 (0.5)	35.4 (0.6)	20.5 (0.5)	34.0 (0.4)	22.9 (0.4)	28.2 (0.4)
Populations (Canadian)																	
Quebec-French	68.7 (0.7)	69.8 (1.0)	67.5 (0.8)	29.3 (1.4)	39.7 (1.8)	45.3 (2.8)	89.3 (0.0)	93.3 (0.0)	96.4 (2.7)	72.3 (0.6)	56.4 (1.0)	78.1 (0.8)	81.1 (0.6)	58.4 (1.0)	72.6 (0.7)	68.0 (0.8)	65.3 (0.8)
Saskatchewan-French	67.5 (1.0)	68.8 (1.5)	66.3 (1.4)	32.0 (1.3)	36.0 (2.9)	46.5 (3.7)	87.8 (3.9)	90.7 (2.5)	96.0 (1.3)	73.9 (1.0)	53.8 (1.3)	69.2 (1.3)	76.0 (1.2)	61.6 (1.4)	70.1 (1.2)	69.3 (1.0)	62.9 (1.1)
British Columbia	66.2 (0.7)	66.8 (0.8)	65.4 (1.0)	25.3 (0.7)	35.6 (2.1)	41.3 (0.0)	90.7 (4.0)	94.7 (3.6)	97.3 (1.3)	69.3 (0.7)	54.1 (0.9)	69.6 (0.9)	79.9 (0.7)	60.2 (0.8)	68.5 (0.7)	68.0 (0.8)	61.8 (0.7)
Quebec-English	65.7 (0.9)	65.7 (1.6)	65.7 (0.8)	23.0 (2.5)	33.8 (3.9)	41.3 (1.3)	90.7 (0.0)	94.7 (2.4)	98.7 (0.0)	68.7 (0.9)	53.5 (1.1)	70.6 (1.0)	78.1 (1.0)	59.6 (1.1)	68.3 (0.9)	66.6 (1.0)	61.9 (1.0)
Alberta	64.0 (0.7)	64.5 (0.8)	63.4 (0.8)	23.5 (2.6)	33.3 (0.0)	38.7 (3.5)	88.0 (0.3)	92.0 (1.8)	97.3 (0.0)	68.6 (0.7)	54.3 (0.9)	67.2 (0.8)	80.0 (0.7)	52.1 (0.9)	68.3 (0.7)	62.6 (0.8)	61.0 (0.7)
Manitoba-French	63.1 (0.6)	64.5 (1.1)	61.9 (0.8)	26.7 (2.7)	34.7 (2.4)	41.3 (0.0)	85.3 (0.0)	89.3 (0.0)	94.7 (0.0)	67.1 (0.7)	48.5 (0.7)	66.6 (0.8)	75.0 (0.8)	58.5 (0.7)	64.6 (0.7)	66.0 (0.7)	58.2 (0.6)
Saskatchewan-English	62.0 (0.7)	63.2 (0.9)	60.7 (1.0)	21.3 (1.3)	29.7 (4.5)	37.3 (5.8)	86.7 (3.8)	90.7 (0.0)	96.0 (0.0)	66.1 (0.6)	49.6 (0.9)	62.9 (1.2)	78.3 (0.7)	54.6 (0.8)	64.0 (0.7)	64.4 (0.8)	57.2 (0.7)
New Brunswick-French	60.6 (0.4)	60.5 (0.6)	60.7 (0.6)	20.3 (1.3)	30.2 (3.1)	36.0 (0.0)	85.1 (1.3)	89.3 (0.0)	93.3 (0.0)	65.4 (0.5)	46.5 (0.5)	64.5 (0.5)	72.3 (0.5)	54.3 (0.4)	63.7 (0.4)	62.6 (0.4)	55.3 (0.4)
Nova Scotia	59.7 (0.6)	60.7 (0.9)	58.8 (0.8)	20.0 (0.0)	29.3 (1.2)	35.1 (1.5)	85.3 (0.0)	90.7 (0.0)	97.3 (0.0)	62.9 (0.6)	47.3 (0.8)	63.7 (0.7)	73.9 (0.7)	53.5 (0.8)	61.8 (0.6)	60.2 (0.6)	57.1 (0.6)
Newfoundland	58.9 (0.6)	57.8 (0.7)	59.9 (0.8)	18.7 (1.3)	29.3 (0.4)	34.7 (0.0)	84.0 (2.1)	88.0 (5.8)	96.0 (2.7)	61.9 (0.6)	45.1 (0.7)	65.1 (0.9)	72.4 (0.7)	52.7 (0.6)	61.8 (0.7)	60.3 (0.7)	54.3 (0.6)
Ontario-English	58.3 (0.8)	59.3 (1.0)	57.4 (0.9)	20.0 (1.2)	29.3 (0.0)	34.7 (0.0)	84.0 (2.0)	89.3 (1.3)	96.0 (1.3)	61.8 (0.8)	46.2 (0.9)	63.4 (1.0)	73.6 (0.8)	49.5 (1.0)	60.8 (0.8)	58.5 (0.9)	55.5 (0.8)
Manitoba-English	58.0 (0.8)	58.0 (0.9)	57.9 (1.0)	20.0 (1.7)	28.0 (2.7)	33.3 (4.2)	82.7 (0.0)	86.7 (0.0)	96.0 (3.5)	62.5 (0.7)	45.6 (0.9)	58.4 (0.9)	73.6 (0.9)	50.8 (1.0)	60.5 (0.8)	58.8 (0.9)	54.4 (0.7)
New Brunswick-English	57.7 (0.5)	58.3 (0.7)	57.1 (0.7)	20.0 (0.0)	27.5 (1.6)	33.3 (0.0)	82.7 (0.0)	89.3 (2.0)	96.0 (0.0)	62.4 (0.5)	51.3 (0.6)	62.4 (0.6)	71.0 (0.6)	43.2 (0.6)	61.4 (0.5)	55.4 (0.6)	56.4 (0.5)
Ontario-French	53.5 (0.6)	53.5 (0.8)	53.5 (0.8)	18.7 (0.2)	25.3 (1.1)	32.0 (0.0)	76.0 (3.0)	82.7 (0.0)	92.0 (2.3)	58.0 (0.6)	38.8 (0.7)	59.0 (1.0)	69.0 (0.7)	44.7 (0.9)	56.6 (0.7)	54.1 (0.8)	49.6 (0.6)

[1] Conceptual understanding questions analyzed students' abilities in understanding of mathematical facts and concepts.

[2] Procedural knowledge tasks required students to apply knowledge and concepts in solving routine problems using procedures taught in the classroom.

[3] Problem-solving questions required the student to apply several skills to a unique situation. These tasks usually involved multiple steps.

[4] 15 cantons.

[5] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[6] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[7] Nine provinces.

[8] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[9] Twenty provinces and independent cities.

[10] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Mathematics*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 391.—Science test scores of 9–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages				Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Life sciences	Physical sciences	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science	Exhibit basic knowledge of science facts and concepts (Knows)	Combine factual knowledge with rules and formulas (Uses)	Able to draw conclusions on the basis of available data (Integrates)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IAEP average	62.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.3	58.6	64.1	63.9	63.9	62.7	56.9
Populations (comprehensive)																
Korea	67.9 (0.5)	70.4 (0.7)	65.1 (0.5)	32.8 (4.9)	44.8 (0.4)	50.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	87.9 (0.0)	93.1 (3.4)	69.1 (0.5)	68.2 (0.5)	62.4 (0.6)	70.7 (0.6)	67.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.5)	64.5 (0.5)
Taiwan	66.7 (0.5)	68.5 (0.6)	64.6 (0.7)	27.6 (1.3)	39.7 (0.0)	44.8 (7.2)	86.2 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	94.8 (0.0)	65.3 (0.6)	68.1 (0.5)	66.6 (0.7)	67.4 (0.6)	65.3 (0.6)	69.5 (0.6)	63.6 (0.6)
United States	64.7 (0.9)	65.5 (1.1)	63.8 (0.8)	25.9 (0.3)	36.2 (1.7)	43.1 (5.1)	84.5 (0.0)	87.9 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	65.2 (0.9)	57.5 (0.8)	70.6 (1.1)	70.7 (1.0)	67.0 (1.0)	65.5 (0.9)	57.9 (0.8)
Canada [1]	62.8 (0.4)	63.6 (0.4)	62.0 (0.5)	27.6 (0.5)	37.9 (1.1)	43.1 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	63.3 (0.4)	57.7 (0.4)	66.8 (0.4)	67.3 (0.5)	63.4 (0.4)	65.3 (0.4)	56.4 (0.4)
Hungary	62.5 (0.5)	63.4 (0.6)	61.6 (0.6)	26.9 (1.7)	38.5 (0.7)	44.8 (0.0)	79.3 (0.0)	84.2 (2.9)	89.7 (0.0)	64.7 (0.6)	56.3 (0.6)	68.2 (0.5)	62.0 (0.6)	66.1 (0.5)	61.1 (0.5)	57.4 (0.7)
Spain [2]	61.7 (0.7)	63.4 (0.9)	59.7 (0.7)	27.6 (3.1)	36.2 (0.0)	41.8 (1.6)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	65.7 (0.7)	54.1 (0.7)	62.7 (0.7)	65.1 (1.0)	66.7 (0.7)	60.3 (0.7)	53.8 (0.8)
(Former) Soviet Union [3]	61.5 (1.2)	62.7 (1.4)	60.4 (1.2)	29.3 (4.2)	39.7 (1.5)	43.1 (1.4)	79.3 (4.8)	86.2 (2.4)	93.1 (2.4)	63.8 (1.4)	58.1 (0.9)	63.1 (1.4)	60.2 (1.4)	63.9 (1.4)	62.3 (1.1)	54.7 (1.4)
Israel [4]	61.2 (0.7)	63.0 (0.9)	59.4 (0.7)	27.6 (0.3)	36.2 (1.4)	41.4 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	93.1 (0.0)	61.4 (0.8)	59.8 (0.6)	60.6 (0.7)	64.1 (0.9)	61.0 (0.8)	63.0 (0.6)	57.7 (0.8)
Slovenia	57.7 (0.5)	58.3 (0.6)	57.0 (0.6)	27.8 (0.8)	35.1 (0.2)	40.4 (0.4)	75.4 (0.0)	79.0 (0.0)	86.0 (1.5)	59.4 (0.5)	56.6 (0.5)	58.3 (0.7)	54.1 (0.6)	60.3 (0.5)	57.0 (0.5)	52.9 (0.7)
Ireland	56.5 (0.7)	58.2 (1.0)	54.8 (0.9)	22.9 (1.4)	29.3 (1.6)	36.2 (1.3)	75.9 (0.0)	81.0 (1.8)	89.7 (5.2)	54.7 (0.8)	53.8 (0.7)	62.9 (0.8)	59.5 (0.8)	57.2 (0.8)	57.4 (0.7)	53.0 (0.8)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																
Italy [5]	66.9 (0.9)	67.9 (1.0)	65.8 (1.0)	31.0 (1.7)	41.4 (3.3)	48.3 (0.3)	86.2 (1.7)	89.7 (1.7)	94.8 (0.0)	71.3 (0.9)	61.0 (0.9)	66.8 (0.9)	66.9 (1.1)	71.6 (0.9)	66.1 (0.9)	58.2 (1.1)
England	62.9 (0.9)	63.8 (1.3)	62.0 (1.2)	24.1 (4.1)	36.2 (0.9)	41.4 (0.0)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (2.8)	93.1 (0.0)	62.4 (0.9)	60.1 (0.9)	66.3 (1.1)	66.0 (1.1)	64.5 (1.0)	63.6 (0.9)	58.2 (1.0)
Scotland	62.2 (0.7)	61.9 (0.7)	62.5 (1.0)	27.6 (0.0)	36.8 (3.0)	43.1 (0.0)	81.0 (3.5)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (0.0)	61.3 (0.7)	59.1 (0.8)	65.1 (0.7)	67.7 (1.0)	62.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.7)	60.4 (0.8)
Portugal	54.8 (0.7)	56.3 (0.9)	53.3 (0.9)	26.3 (3.8)	33.3 (3.2)	37.9 (0.0)	72.4 (0.0)	79.0 (5.6)	86.2 (3.9)	58.1 (0.8)	50.0 (0.6)	57.3 (0.9)	52.4 (1.1)	58.4 (0.9)	54.1 (0.7)	48.5 (0.8)
Populations (Canadian)																
British Columbia	65.9 (0.6)	66.1 (0.8)	65.6 (0.6)	29.3 (4.6)	41.4 (0.0)	46.6 (3.6)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	66.4 (0.7)	59.6 (0.7)	72.1 (0.6)	69.9 (0.8)	68.2 (0.6)	66.9 (0.6)	58.6 (0.8)
Quebec-English	63.0 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)	61.7 (0.8)	29.3 (2.0)	37.9 (0.0)	43.1 (2.0)	82.8 (0.0)	86.2 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	63.9 (0.8)	57.3 (0.6)	66.8 (0.8)	67.9 (0.8)	65.1 (0.8)	64.4 (0.6)	55.7 (0.8)
Quebec-French	62.8 (0.5)	63.2 (0.7)	62.4 (0.5)	32.8 (5.2)	40.7 (3.6)	44.8 (0.6)	79.3 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	89.7 (4.9)	63.3 (0.6)	59.1 (0.6)	63.0 (0.6)	69.0 (0.7)	61.1 (0.5)	66.9 (0.6)	57.9 (0.6)
Ontario-English	62.5 (0.5)	63.6 (0.6)	61.4 (0.7)	27.6 (0.0)	36.2 (2.6)	43.1 (3.1)	81.0 (0.0)	86.2 (3.4)	91.4 (0.0)	63.0 (0.6)	56.6 (0.5)	68.4 (0.6)	66.2 (0.7)	64.3 (0.6)	64.1 (0.5)	55.1 (0.5)
New Brunswick-English	61.6 (0.4)	61.9 (0.5)	61.3 (0.6)	24.1 (0.0)	34.5 (3.2)	41.4 (0.0)	81.0 (0.0)	84.5 (0.0)	91.4 (0.0)	61.3 (0.4)	56.9 (0.4)	67.2 (0.5)	65.4 (0.5)	63.1 (0.4)	63.4 (0.4)	54.5 (0.5)
Ontario-French	56.3 (0.5)	56.5 (0.7)	56.1 (0.5)	28.9 (3.5)	34.5 (0.0)	39.7 (0.0)	74.1 (0.0)	79.3 (1.8)	86.2 (0.0)	54.9 (0.5)	53.7 (0.5)	60.5 (0.5)	60.3 (0.7)	55.1 (0.5)	59.7 (0.5)	51.7 (0.6)

[1] Four provinces.

[2] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[3] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[5] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 392.—Classroom, home, and science activities of 9-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on science test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students who read about science often	Percent of students who never conduct experiments	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Populations (comprehensive)						
Korea	68 (0.5)	25 (1.4)	21 (1.1)	19 (1.1)	20 (1.2)	10 (0.8)
Taiwan	67 (0.5)	32 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	29 (1.4)	12 (0.8)
United States	65 (0.9)	47 (1.8)	32 (1.5)	22 (1.3)	19 (1.4)	25 (1.6)
Canada[1]	63 (0.4)	48 (0.9)	20 (0.7)	27 (1.0)	12 (0.6)	22 (0.7)
Hungary	63 (0.5)	52 (1.5)	36 (1.3)	40 (1.3)	29 (1.5)	15 (1.2)
Spain[2]	62 (0.7)	54 (1.9)	39 (1.7)	40 (2.2)	28 (1.6)	20 (1.8)
(Former) Soviet Union[3]	62 (1.2)	65 (1.8)	33 (2.2)	44 (1.2)	27 (1.8)	17 (1.1)
Israel[4]	61 (0.7)	55 (1.3)	27 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	36 (1.7)	24 (1.2)
Slovenia	58 (0.5)	61 (1.2)	40 (1.5)	21 (1.1)	15 (1.2)	10 (0.8)
Ireland	57 (0.7)	50 (1.5)	24 (1.3)	50 (2.0)	16 (1.3)	22 (1.6)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)						
Italy[5]	67 (0.9)	50 (1.6)	22 (1.6)	50 (1.8)	27 (1.2)	9 (1.1)
England	63 (0.9)	49 (1.8)	21 (2.0)	11 (1.3)	10 (1.1)	22 (1.9)
Scotland	62 (0.7)	46 (2.1)	22 (1.5)	28 (2.6)	5 (0.8)	24 (1.4)
Portugal	55 (0.7)	62 (1.6)	18 (1.9)	22 (1.6)	22 (1.6)	18 (1.6)

[1] Four provinces.

[2] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[3] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[4] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[5] Emilia-Romagna province only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 393.—Classroom, home, and science activities of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct on science test	Percent of students who read for fun every day	Percent of students with 2 hours or more homework daily	Percent of students who watch TV 5 hours or more daily	Percent of students who never conduct experiments	Percent of students who take a science quiz at least once a week	Percent of students with positive attitudes towards science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Populations (comprehensive)							
Korea	78 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	38 (1.5)	10 (0.8)	35 (1.7)	21 (1.6)	27 (1.3)
Taiwan	76 (0.4)	17 (1.1)	44 (1.3)	7 (0.7)	25 (1.3)	67 (1.2)	51 (1.2)
Switzerland[1]	74 (0.9)	49 (1.2)	21 (1.3)	7 (0.6)	36 (1.7)	18 (1.2)	59 (1.5)
Hungary	73 (0.5)	44 (1.3)	61 (1.5)	16 (1.1)	31 (1.7)	27 (1.6)	69 (1.2)
(Former) Soviet Union[2]	71 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	52 (1.6)	19 (1.3)	13 (0.8)	88 (1.2)	66 (1.4)
Slovenia	70 (0.5)	43 (1.5)	27 (1.4)	5 (0.6)	22 (1.5)	18 (1.0)	78 (1.2)
Israel[3]	70 (0.7)	40 (1.4)	49 (1.4)	20 (1.2)	35 (1.4)	28 (1.9)	62 (1.6)
Canada[4]	69 (0.4)	36 (0.9)	26 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	13 (0.7)	26 (1.1)	62 (1.0)
France	69 (0.6)	39 (1.5)	55 (1.6)	4 (0.5)	20 (1.7)	47 (1.4)	55 (1.3)
Scotland	68 (0.6)	37 (1.4)	15 (1.5)	23 (1.3)	3 (0.3)	11 (1.0)	66 (1.2)
Spain[5]	68 (0.6)	34 (1.5)	62 (1.9)	11 (0.9)	51 (2.3)	42 (2.6)	78 (1.4)
United States	67 (1.0)	29 (1.4)	31 (1.6)	22 (1.7)	25 (1.9)	69 (2.0)	57 (2.1)
Ireland	63 (0.6)	40 (1.3)	66 (1.6)	9 (0.9)	27 (2.1)	18 (1.1)	57 (1.4)
Jordan	57 (0.7)	22 (1.0)	54 (2.0)	10 (0.9)	26 (1.4)	73 (1.8)	82 (1.0)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)							
Italy[6]	70 (0.7)	45 (1.4)	78 (1.2)	7 (0.8)	59 (1.9)	9 (1.0)	73 (1.4)
England	69 (1.2)	36 (1.8)	26 (2.8)	23 (1.7)	2 (0.6)	8 (0.9)	66 (2.9)
China[7]	67 (1.1)	28 (1.4)	35 (2.1)	2 (0.4)	29 (2.4)	42 (2.2)	74 (1.7)
Portugal	63 (0.8)	47 (1.2)	30 (1.7)	11 (0.9)	48 (1.7)	34 (2.0)	71 (1.4)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	53 (0.6)	31 (1.1)	48 (1.9)	18 (1.1)	35 (1.6)	45 (1.2)	69 (1.3)
Brazil, Fortaleza	46 (0.6)	41 (1.2)	50 (2.0)	20 (1.5)	44 (1.9)	55 (1.9)	74 (1.3)

[1] 15 cantons.

[2] Schools in 14 republics, where instruction is in Russian.

[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.

[4] Nine provinces.

[5] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

[6] Emilia-Romagna province only.

[7] Twenty provinces and independent cities.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 394.—Science test scores of 13–year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			Percentile scores						Topic averages				Process averages		
	Total	Male	Female	1	5	10	90	95	99	Life sciences	Physcial sciences	Earth and space sciences	Nature of science	Exhibit basic knowledge of science facts and concepts (Knows)	Combine factual knowledge with rules and formulas (Uses)	Able to draw conclusions on the basis of available data (Integrates)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IAEP average	66.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.0	64.4	66.9	70.9	72.6	65.4	64.9
Populations (comprehensive)																
Korea	77.5 (0.5)	79.6 (0.6)	75.0 (0.7)	35.9 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	57.8 (3.8)	93.8 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	80.3 (0.5)	75.8 (0.5)	74.8 (0.6)	78.8 (0.6)	83.9 (0.5)	77.2 (0.4)	72.7 (0.6)
Taiwan	75.6 (0.4)	76.3 (0.6)	74.9 (0.6)	28.6 (3.6)	42.2 (0.0)	51.6 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	77.9 (0.5)	74.8 (0.4)	72.2 (0.5)	76.4 (0.6)	81.4 (0.5)	74.7 (0.4)	72.3 (0.5)
Switzerland [1]	73.7 (0.9)	76.4 (1.1)	70.9 (0.8)	35.9 (2.9)	50.0 (5.7)	57.8 (0.6)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	74.3 (0.9)	70.3 (0.9)	74.5 (0.8)	79.8 (1.0)	77.1 (0.9)	71.6 (0.8)	74.6 (1.1)
Hungary	73.4 (0.5)	75.6 (0.6)	71.4 (0.7)	33.3 (1.9)	45.3 (1.0)	51.6 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	98.4 (0.0)	77.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.6)	72.2 (0.6)	75.3 (0.7)	82.5 (0.5)	71.1 (0.5)	69.9 (0.7)
(Former) Soviet Union [2]	71.3 (1.0)	72.9 (1.1)	69.6 (1.0)	31.3 (0.6)	43.8 (1.0)	50.8 (1.9)	89.1 (2.3)	92.2 (2.7)	96.9 (0.0)	73.0 (1.0)	70.8 (1.0)	73.0 (0.9)	68.0 (1.2)	78.8 (1.1)	69.8 (0.8)	67.6 (1.3)
Slovenia	70.3 (0.5)	72.5 (0.7)	68.2 (0.6)	34.4 (2.2)	43.8 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (3.8)	73.1 (0.6)	67.3 (0.5)	70.1 (0.6)	72.5 (0.6)	80.2 (0.5)	68.0 (0.5)	66.0 (0.6)
Israel [3]	69.7 (0.7)	71.6 (0.8)	68.0 (0.8)	34.4 (0.1)	42.2 (0.0)	47.6 (3.9)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	65.4 (0.7)	69.8 (0.7)	67.5 (0.8)	78.5 (0.7)	70.5 (0.7)	68.4 (0.6)	71.1 (0.8)
Canada [4]	68.8 (0.4)	70.5 (0.5)	67.1 (0.4)	32.8 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	48.4 (1.7)	87.5 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	68.5 (0.4)	64.9 (0.4)	67.9 (0.4)	79.0 (0.5)	71.7 (0.4)	66.1 (0.4)	71.0 (0.5)
France	68.6 (0.6)	70.7 (0.7)	66.5 (0.7)	31.3 (1.8)	40.6 (2.1)	45.3 (1.7)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	67.5 (0.6)	66.8 (0.6)	66.8 (0.6)	75.7 (0.7)	71.4 (0.6)	66.3 (0.6)	70.1 (0.8)
Scotland	67.9 (0.6)	69.6 (0.7)	66.3 (0.9)	28.6 (2.5)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	87.5 (2.6)	90.6 (5.4)	96.9 (5.2)	67.3 (0.7)	65.7 (0.7)	64.1 (0.8)	76.8 (0.7)	72.3 (0.7)	65.8 (0.6)	67.7 (0.8)
Spain [5]	67.5 (0.6)	69.2 (0.8)	66.0 (0.7)	35.1 (0.5)	42.6 (1.3)	48.4 (0.2)	85.9 (2.6)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	70.3 (0.6)	64.1 (0.7)	68.5 (0.7)	70.0 (0.7)	76.3 (0.7)	65.2 (0.6)	64.3 (0.8)
United States	67.0 (1.0)	69.4 (1.2)	64.5 (0.9)	28.1 (2.0)	39.3 (2.9)	43.8 (5.1)	85.9 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	69.1 (1.0)	61.6 (1.1)	67.0 (0.9)	75.6 (1.3)	72.8 (1.0)	65.1 (0.9)	65.4 (0.3)
Ireland	63.3 (0.6)	66.1 (0.9)	60.8 (0.8)	27.4 (2.3)	35.9 (0.0)	40.6 (2.3)	84.4 (3.2)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	61.0 (0.6)	60.7 (0.7)	65.5 (0.8)	71.4 (0.7)	66.0 (0.7)	62.0 (0.6)	63.4 (0.7)
Jordan	56.6 (0.7)	57.1 (0.8)	55.9 (1.3)	23.4 (0.0)	30.2 (2.9)	35.9 (0.0)	78.1 (1.6)	84.4 (2.1)	92.2 (3.5)	58.6 (0.7)	53.8 (0.8)	60.7 (0.9)	56.1 (0.9)	65.3 (0.7)	56.6 (0.8)	49.2 (0.9)
Populations (with exclusions or low participation)																
England	68.7 (1.2)	70.3 (1.6)	67.1 (1.8)	31.3 (0.0)	39.1 (0.0)	44.3 (3.3)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	98.4 (3.5)	68.2 (1.2)	66.6 (1.2)	65.9 (1.5)	76.5 (1.4)	72.1 (1.2)	66.8 (1.2)	69.0 (1.5)
China [6]	67.2 (1.1)	69.4 (1.2)	64.8 (1.1)	28.1 (3.5)	40.6 (0.6)	45.3 (1.6)	87.5 (1.6)	92.2 (2.2)	96.9 (1.6)	63.8 (1.1)	67.6 (1.1)	70.2 (1.4)	69.7 (1.1)	68.2 (1.1)	67.1 (1.1)	66.6 (1.1)
Italy [7]	69.9 (0.7)	72.2 (0.8)	67.6 (0.8)	31.3 (2.7)	43.8 (4.4)	48.4 (0.0)	89.1 (0.8)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	71.8 (0.7)	67.0 (0.7)	70.8 (0.7)	72.7 (0.7)	76.7 (0.7)	66.9 (0.7)	69.6 (0.8)
Portugal	62.6 (0.8)	65.0 (1.0)	60.3 (0.8)	28.1 (2.7)	37.3 (1.6)	42.2 (3.1)	84.4 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	93.8 (1.6)	65.9 (0.8)	58.4 (0.7)	61.1 (0.9)	67.7 (1.2)	69.8 (0.8)	60.9 (0.7)	59.5 (1.1)
Brazil, Sao Paulo	52.7 (0.6)	56.3 (0.8)	49.6 (0.7)	23.4 (1.2)	29.7 (0.7)	33.3 (0.8)	74.5 (3.9)	81.3 (1.7)	92.2 (2.7)	56.3 (0.8)	48.8 (0.5)	55.8 (0.7)	52.5 (0.8)	60.4 (0.9)	51.9 (0.5)	47.5 (0.7)
Brazil, Fortaleza	46.4 (0.6)	49.1 (0.7)	44.3 (0.8)	21.8 (2.1)	27.3 (1.1)	31.3 (0.0)	67.2 (0.6)	73.4 (0.1)	85.9 (2.5)	51.3 (0.7)	42.6 (0.6)	48.6 (0.7)	44.8 (0.9)	55.5 (0.8)	45.4 (0.5)	40.5 (0.8)
Populations (Canadian)																
Alberta	74.1 (0.4)	76.4 (0.6)	71.8 (0.5)	35.9 (0.5)	48.4 (0.0)	54.7 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	72.3 (0.5)	71.3 (0.5)	73.7 (0.5)	84.0 (0.5)	75.7 (0.5)	72.0 (0.4)	76.4 (0.6)
British Columbia	72.4 (0.5)	73.5 (0.6)	71.4 (0.6)	35.9 (1.6)	46.9 (0.0)	53.1 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	70.2 (0.5)	70.7 (0.5)	72.1 (0.6)	80.7 (0.6)	76.4 (0.5)	69.6 (0.5)	74.0 (0.6)
Quebec-French	71.4 (0.5)	73.1 (0.6)	69.5 (0.6)	34.4 (3.1)	46.9 (1.6)	53.1 (1.3)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	72.5 (0.5)	67.1 (0.6)	70.4 (0.6)	80.2 (0.6)	74.3 (0.6)	68.8 (0.5)	73.5 (0.7)
Saskatchewan-English	70.1 (0.6)	72.0 (0.7)	68.2 (0.6)	32.8 (1.6)	43.8 (0.0)	50.0 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (0.0)	70.5 (0.6)	65.1 (0.7)	71.5 (0.7)	79.8 (0.6)	74.0 (0.6)	68.2 (0.5)	70.2 (0.8)
Quebec-English	69.2 (0.5)	71.2 (0.7)	67.1 (0.7)	32.8 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	48.4 (2.2)	87.5 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	96.9 (3.8)	69.0 (0.5)	64.8 (0.6)	68.1 (0.6)	80.6 (0.6)	72.9 (0.6)	66.4 (0.5)	71.1 (0.7)
Nova Scotia	68.7 (0.4)	70.2 (0.7)	67.0 (0.6)	31.3 (4.7)	42.2 (7.0)	48.4 (1.6)	87.5 (0.0)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	68.0 (0.5)	65.8 (0.4)	68.9 (0.5)	76.4 (0.9)	71.8 (0.4)	67.7 (0.4)	67.8 (0.8)
Manitoba-English	68.6 (0.6)	70.3 (0.7)	66.9 (0.7)	29.7 (4.1)	39.1 (1.6)	45.3 (2.3)	87.5 (2.2)	92.2 (0.0)	95.3 (1.6)	67.5 (0.6)	64.9 (0.6)	70.5 (0.6)	77.3 (0.7)	72.6 (0.6)	66.8 (0.5)	68.3 (0.7)
Ontario-English	67.0 (0.6)	68.6 (0.8)	65.5 (0.5)	31.3 (1.1)	42.2 (4.8)	46.9 (0.0)	85.9 (2.2)	90.6 (2.7)	95.3 (0.0)	66.4 (0.6)	63.0 (0.7)	65.8 (0.6)	78.1 (0.7)	69.8 (0.6)	64.2 (0.6)	69.4 (0.8)
Manitoba-French	66.6 (0.7)	69.5 (1.1)	64.2 (0.8)	32.8 (2.2)	42.2 (2.7)	46.9 (0.0)	85.9 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	93.8 (3.1)	65.2 (0.8)	64.4 (0.8)	67.4 (0.7)	73.3 (0.9)	69.7 (0.8)	64.1 (0.7)	68.2 (1.0)
New Brunswick-English	66.3 (0.4)	67.9 (0.5)	64.8 (0.5)	29.6 (0.3)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	85.9 (0.0)	89.1 (0.0)	95.3 (3.5)	66.2 (0.4)	62.8 (0.4)	65.8 (0.5)	74.9 (0.4)	69.7 (0.4)	64.6 (0.4)	66.5 (0.5)
Newfoundland	66.1 (0.5)	68.7 (0.7)	63.7 (0.6)	31.3 (0.0)	39.1 (0.0)	45.3 (0.0)	87.5 (2.2)	90.6 (0.0)	95.3 (0.0)	64.8 (0.6)	62.4 (0.5)	68.5 (0.7)	75.1 (0.6)	69.9 (0.6)	64.6 (0.5)	65.7 (0.6)
Saskatchewan-French	64.8 (0.8)	66.2 (1.1)	63.4 (1.3)	32.8 (3.5)	45.3 (3.8)	50.0 (3.8)	82.8 (3.0)	87.5 (2.7)	92.2 (1.6)	63.9 (1.1)	59.8 (1.1)	68.7 (0.9)	74.4 (1.1)	67.8 (1.1)	62.1 (0.8)	67.0 (1.2)
New Brunswick-French	63.6 (0.3)	64.2 (0.6)	63.1 (0.5)	29.7 (0.0)	37.5 (0.0)	43.8 (0.0)	82.8 (3.5)	87.5 (0.0)	93.8 (0.0)	62.0 (0.4)	62.2 (0.4)	64.5 (0.4)	69.0 (0.5)	63.5 (0.5)	63.4 (0.3)	64.1 (0.5)
Ontario-French	60.3 (0.5)	62.2 (0.7)	58.5 (0.7)	29.0 (2.6)	37.5 (0.0)	40.6 (1.8)	81.3 (0.6)	84.4 (0.0)	92.2 (0.0)	60.7 (0.6)	56.2 (0.6)	61.2 (0.6)	68.1 (0.8)	62.1 (0.7)	58.8 (0.5)	61.2 (0.7)

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[1] 15 cantons.
[2] Schools in 14 provinces, where instruction is in Russian.
[3] Schools where instruction is in Hebrew.
[4] Nine provinces.
[5] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.
[6] Twenty provinces and independent cities.
[7] Emilia-Romagna province only.

—Data not available

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning Science*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 395.—Reading literacy test scores of 9–year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score (s.e.)[1]	Narrative[2] 1st quartile	Narrative[2] mean score (s.e.)	Narrative[2] 3rd quartile	Expository[3] mean score (s.e.)	Documents[4] mean score (s.e.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	3	9.7	569 (3.4)	508	568 (3.0)	602	569 (3.1)	569 (4.0)
United States	4	10.0	547 (2.8)	476	553 (3.1)	619	538 (2.6)	550 (2.7)
Sweden	3	9.8	539 (2.8)	467	536 (2.6)	592	542 (2.7)	539 (3.2)
France	4	10.1	531 (4.0)	467	532 (4.1)	580	533 (4.1)	527 (3.9)
Italy	4	9.9	529 (4.3)	468	533 (4.0)	576	538 (4.0)	517 (4.9)
New Zealand	5	10.0	528 (3.3)	452	534 (3.5)	594	531 (3.1)	521 (3.3)
Norway	3	9.8	524 (2.6)	455	525 (2.8)	576	528 (2.3)	519 (2.8)
Iceland[5]	3	9.8	518 (0.0)	448	518 (0.0)	571	517 (0.0)	519 (0.0)
Hong Kong	4	10.0	517 (3.9)	431	494 (4.1)	548	503 (3.4)	554 (4.2)
Singapore	3	9.3	515 (1.0)	450	521 (1.1)	567	519 (1.0)	504 (1.0)
Switzerland	3	9.7	511 (2.7)	438	506 (2.6)	566	507 (2.7)	522 (2.8)
Ireland	4	9.3	509 (3.6)	445	518 (3.7)	571	514 (3.2)	495 (3.8)
Belgium[6]	4	9.8	507 (3.2)	439	510 (3.3)	558	505 (2.8)	506 (3.5)
Greece	4	9.3	504 (3.7)	447	514 (3.8)	567	511 (3.6)	488 (3.8)
Spain	4	10.0	504 (2.5)	429	497 (2.4)	543	505 (2.3)	509 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	3	9.4	503 (3.0)	421	491 (2.8)	543	497 (2.9)	520 (3.2)
Canada[7]	3	8.9	500 (3.0)	437	502 (3.5)	566	499 (2.7)	500 (2.8)
Germany (former East)	3	9.5	499 (4.3)	414	482 (4.2)	531	493 (3.6)	522 (5.0)
Hungary	3	9.3	499 (3.1)	437	496 (2.9)	541	493 (3.1)	509 (3.5)
Slovenia	3	9.7	498 (2.6)	435	502 (2.7)	570	489 (2.5)	503 (2.5)
Netherlands	3	9.2	485 (3.6)	425	494 (3.3)	539	480 (3.4)	481 (3.9)
Cyprus	4	9.8	481 (2.3)	421	492 (2.4)	548	475 (2.3)	476 (2.1)
Portugal	4	10.4	478 (3.6)	419	483 (3.3)	531	480 (3.0)	471 (4.5)
Denmark	3	9.8	475 (3.5)	386	463 (3.4)	539	467 (3.5)	496 (3.6)
Trinidad/Tobago	4	9.6	451 (3.4)	383	455 (3.6)	502	458 (3.4)	440 (3.3)
Indonesia	4	10.8	394 (3.0)	351	402 (2.8)	436	411 (3.2)	369 (3.0)
Venezuela	4	10.1	383 (3.4)	322	378 (3.2)	426	396 (3.3)	374 (3.7)

[1] s.e.=standard error.

[2] Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

[3] Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe factual information to the reader.

[4] Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

[5] Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

[6] Only French-speaking students were tested.

[7] British Columbia only.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, "How in the World Do Students Read?" 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 396.—Reading literacy test scores of 14-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score (s.e.)[1]	Narrative[2] mean score (s.e.)	Expository[3] 1st quartile	Expository[3] mean score (s.e.)	Expository[3] 3rd quartile	Documents[4] mean score (s.e.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	8	14.7	560 (2.5)	559 (2.8)	493	541 (2.2)	575	580 (2.5)
France	9	15.4	549 (4.3)	556 (4.2)	484	546 (4.3)	580	544 (4.2)
Sweden	8	14.8	546 (2.5)	556 (2.6)	469	533 (2.4)	576	550 (2.4)
New Zealand	10	15.0	545 (5.6)	547 (5.7)	457	535 (5.7)	597	552 (5.3)
Hungary	8	14.1	536 (3.3)	530 (3.1)	469	536 (3.6)	577	542 (3.2)
Iceland[5]	8	14.8	536 (0.0)	550 (0.0)	472	548 (0.0)	617	509 (0.0)
Switzerland	8	14.9	536 (3.2)	534 (3.4)	466	525 (3.2)	572	549 (3.0)
Hong Kong	9	15.2	535 (3.7)	509 (3.7)	480	540 (3.8)	576	557 (3.8)
United States	9	15.0	535 (4.8)	539 (4.9)	456	539 (5.6)	599	528 (4.0)
Singapore	8	14.4	534 (1.1)	530 (1.1)	476	539 (1.2)	574	533 (1.1)
Slovenia	8	14.7	532 (2.3)	534 (2.6)	471	525 (2.2)	576	537 (2.2)
Germany (former East)	8	14.4	526 (3.5)	512 (3.9)	464	523 (3.5)	566	543 (2.9)
Denmark	8	14.8	525 (2.1)	517 (2.0)	458	524 (2.2)	573	532 (2.1)
Portugal	9	15.6	523 (3.1)	523 (2.5)	469	523 (3.4)	556	523 (3.4)
Canada[6]	8	13.9	522 (3.0)	526 (3.1)	449	516 (3.1)	569	522 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	8	14.6	522 (4.4)	514 (4.9)	453	521 (4.5)	573	532 (3.9)
Norway	8	14.8	516 (2.3)	515 (2.1)	464	520 (2.4)	569	512 (2.4)
Italy	8	14.1	515 (3.4)	520 (3.6)	459	524 (3.2)	565	501 (3.3)
Netherlands	8	14.3	514 (4.9)	506 (4.8)	442	503 (4.7)	546	533 (5.3)
Ireland	9	14.5	511 (5.2)	510 (5.3)	439	505 (5.3)	555	518 (4.9)
Greece	9	14.4	509 (2.9)	526 (2.9)	450	508 (3.1)	548	493 (2.6)
Cyprus	9	14.8	497 (2.2)	516 (2.2)	427	492 (2.4)	536	482 (2.0)
Spain	8	14.2	490 (2.5)	500 (3.0)	435	495 (2.6)	536	475 (2.0)
Belgium[7]	8	14.3	481 (4.9)	484 (5.1)	415	477 (4.8)	522	483 (4.7)
Trinidad/Tobago	9	14.4	479 (1.7)	482 (1.7)	408	485 (1.8)	537	472 (1.7)
Thailand	9	15.2	477 (6.2)	468 (6.6)	429	486 (5.9)	533	478 (6.2)
Philippines	8	14.5	430 (3.9)	421 (3.6)	378	439 (4.1)	472	430 (3.9)
Venezuela	9	15.5	417 (3.1)	407 (2.9)	381	433 (3.3)	482	412 (3.0)
Nigeria[8,9]	9	15.3	401 (—)	402 (—)	351	406 (—)	441	394 (—)
Zimbabwe[9]	9	15.5	372 (3.8)	367 (3.3)	326	374 (3.6)	411	373 (4.6)
Botswana	9	14.7	330 (2.0)	340 (1.6)	294	339 (1.9)	371	312 (2.4)

[1] s.e.=standard error.

[2] Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

[3] Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe factual information to the reader.

[4] Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

[5] Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

[6] British Columbia only.

[7] Only French-speaking students were tested.

[8] Insufficient data to calculate the design effect.

[9] Sampling response rate of schools was below 80 percent.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, "How in the World Do Students Read?" 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 397.—Higher education degrees conferred, by sex: Selected countries, 1988

Country	Higher education degrees			Percentage female graduates			Typical age at graduation	Number of bachelor's degrees per 100 persons of age group		
	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate[1]	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate[1]		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia[2]	26,785	49,217	4,255	61.6	50.5	32.3	22	19.5	18.6	20.4
Austria	4,317	10,125	858	68.5	42.6	21.0	23	7.2	8.1	6.3
Belgium	31,059	21,499	3,670	58.7	40.2	30.5	22	11.6	13.9	9.2
Canada	57,483	122,905	20,313	57.4	54.9	44.4	22	25.4	23.3	27.7
Denmark[3]	8,221	10,722	—	62.7	43.5	—	22	10.1	12.6	7.4
Finland	11,352	12,076	1,032	63.0	49.0	31.5	23	18.6	20.6	16.6
France	163,914	144,732	51,656	59.0	45.0	40.1	21	12.1	12.1	12.0
Germany, (former West)	84,408	141,811	17,321	62.0	37.9	26.3	22	13.3	16.1	10.3
Greece	9,102	16,582	1,155	57.1	52.3	32.4	—	—	—	—
Ireland	5,386	9,771	1,282	4.6	42.6	32.3	21	17.2	19.2	15.0
Italy	5,583	76,978	16,570	58.1	47.4	34.5	23	7.7	8.0	7.4
Japan	208,713	385,347	29,109	88.7	26.3	13.3	22	26.3	37.7	14.4
Netherlands[3]	40,840	29,839	—	48.3	36.4	—	23	11.4	14.2	8.5
Norway[4]	25,493	15,574	4,253	53.1	64.5	33.6	22	23.6	16.3	31.4
Spain[5]	—	112,522	—	—	57.8	—	21/23	17.0	14.0	20.1
Sweden	21,802	16,191	1,427	53.8	56.6	23.4	23	12.7	10.8	14.8
Switzerland	1,064	6,811	3,179	58.9	32.3	25.9	25	7.6	10.1	5.0
Turkey	17,517	56,582	5,032	37.3	34.8	32.1	23	5.8	7.4	4.1
United Kingdom[6]	133,350	136,735	49,605	41.8	45.3	39.2	21	16.3	17.0	15.5
United States	436,764	1,018,755	417,197	57.3	52.6	48.0	22	27.3	25.5	29.2
Yugoslavia (former)	20,178	27,471	3,202	53.3	49.4	33.9	—	—	—	—

[1] Includes master's, doctor's, and professional degrees.

[2] Excluding Technical and Further Education (TAFE).

[3] Bachelor's degrees data includes graduate degrees.

[4] Data are high due to the frequency with which Norwegian students gain several qualifications during the same year.

[5] All degree data listed under bachelor's degrees. Spain has two types of higher education degrees: "diplomados" which require three years of study, and the "licenciates," which require five years of study. Both are terminal.

[6] Excludes graduates from the private sector.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 398.—Elementary and secondary enrollment and current expenditures: Selected countries, 1980 and 1990

Country	1980				1990			
	Preprimary, elementary and secondary enrollment	Preprimary, elementary and secondary expenditures in millions of U.S. dollars[1]	Expenditure per student[1]	Purchasing power parity rate[2]	Preprimary, elementary and secondary enrollment	Preprimary, elementary and secondary expenditures in millions of U.S. dollars[1]	Expenditure per student[1]	Purchasing power parity rate[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States[3]	46,208,481	94,321	2,041	1.000	46,128,467	201,550	4,369	1.000
Australia	2,984,562	4,740	1,588	1.000	[4,5]3,011,543	[4,5]7,273	[5]2,415	[5]1.390
Austria	1,305,710	2,500	1,915	14.500	1,161,505	4,512	3,885	14.000
Belgium	2,061,596	[6]3,879	[6]1,881	38.600	[5]1,873,982	[5,6]5,175	[5,6]2,761	[5]39.700
Canada	4,905,413	10,946	2,231	1.220	5,149,293	21,043	4,087	1.310
Denmark	996,515	1,992	1,999	8.030	[7]898,347	[7]3,600	[7]4,007	[7]9.520
Finland	881,012	1,436	1,630	4.830	[5]886,455	[5]2,870	[5]3,237	[5]6.330
France	12,007,492	[8]17,370	[8]1,447	5.350	[5]12,097,715	[5,8]31,269	[5,8]2,585	[5]6.660
Germany, (former West)	10,881,123	[9]18,837	1,731	2.350	[5]10,216,045	[5]26,442	[5]2,588	[5]2.090
Ireland	858,132	719	838	0.530	[7]901,385	[7]1,293	[7]1,434	[7]0.720
Italy	11,601,354	[10]16,491	[10]1,421	[10]715.000	[11]10,512,792	[11]20,634	[11]1,963	[11]1,264.000
Japan	23,791,229	[12]27,911	[12]1,173	250.000	[7]23,224,369	[7]52,090	[7]2,243	[7]204.000
Netherlands	3,134,403	5,233	1,670	2.580	[5]2,676,781	[5]6,523	[5]2,437	[5]2.180
New Zealand	790,547	837	1,059	0.930	[5]727,412	[5]1,565	[5]2,151	[5]1.640
Norway	829,151	1,468	1,770	8.090	819,561	2,887	3,522	9.810
Portugal	1,738,805	1,184	681	30.000	[5]2,437,534	[5]2,579	[5]1,058	[5]94.200
Spain	8,768,795	[10]4,602	[10]525	[10]64.200	[13]9,099,233	[6,13,14]8,531	[6,13,14]938	[13]100.292
Sweden	1,500,083	3,568	2,379	6.680	1,491,788	6,700	4,491	9.350
Switzerland	1,030,847	2,747	2,665	2.210	[5]902,003	[5]4,503	[5]4,992	[5]2.170
Turkey	[15]7,879,094	1,136	144	57.800	[5]10,581,118	[5]2,067	[5]195	[5]1006.000
United Kingdom	[16]10,578,973	16,231	1,534	0.497	[7]9,496,878	[7]27,517	[7]2,897	[7]0.576

[1] Conversion to U.S. dollars based on purchasing power parity exchange rate.

[2] Rate used to convert foreign currency to U.S. dollars.

[3] Per pupil expenditure for the United States was based on enrollment of public and private students and public current expenditures. If only public enrollment and public current expenditures had been used, the per pupil expenditures would be: 1980=$2,307, 1990=$4,890. Data for 1980 are for the 1980–81 school year; data for 1990 are for the 1990–91 school year. Private enrollment data include preprimary enrollment only from schools offering the first grade or higher.

[4] Data refer only to preprimary classes in primary schools.

[5] 1989 data.

[6] Expenditure of the Ministry of Education only.

[7] 1988 data.

[8] Metropolitan France.

[9] Does not include technical education consisting of both on-the-job training and school education.

[10] Expenditure data are for 1979.

[11] 1986 data.

[12] Data do not include public subsidies to private education.

[13] 1987 data.

[14] Data on expenditures include captial expenditures.

[15] Excludes prekindergarten students.

[16] Full-time pupils only.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary expenditures for all countries exclude "Other" and "Not Distributed" expenditures. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Statistical Yearbook, 1990, 1991*; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; Purchasing Power Parity rate from Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *National Accounts, 1960–1990*. (This table was prepared March 1993.)

Table 399.—Public expenditures for education as a percent of government expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1990

Country	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia	—	13.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.7	—
Canada	[1] 14.3	24.1	17.8	17.3	17.0	—	—	15.2	12.7	15.5	15.4	15.9	15.3	15.6
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	11.9	—	—	—	—	15.3	—	—	—	—	[2] 10.4
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, (former West)	—	9.2	10.7	9.5	—	—	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.8	—
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.8
Italy	—	11.9	9.4	—	—	—	9.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	20.4	22.4	19.6	19.4	19.1	18.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	16.8	16.2	—	—
Mexico	—	8.5	11.9	16.7	17.2	14.6	6.4	—	13.2	—	8.0	7.6	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	23.7	23.1	19.6	18.8	18.1	16.8	16.4	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	9.3	11.6	[3] 8.7	[3] 12.0	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	15.5	14.7	13.7	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.8	14.6	13.6	14.7	14.1	14.3	14.6
Sweden	—	—	13.4	14.1	13.9	13.0	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.3	13.1	13.8
Thailand	—	17.3	21.0	20.6	20.0	20.1	21.1	—	18.5	19.4	17.9	16.6	—	20.0
United Kingdom	—	14.1	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	15.1	20.3	18.1	19.9	19.1	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.6	18.2	18.1
U.S.S.R. (former)	11.7	12.8	12.9	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavia (former)	—	23.3	24.4	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Data for 1961.
[2] Expenditures of the central government only.
[3] Expenditures of the federal government only.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 400.—Public expenditures for education as a percent of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1990

Country	1960	1970	1975	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia	2.9	4.2	6.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.1	—
Canada	[1] 4.6	8.9	7.6	7.4	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4
Chile	[2] 2.7	5.1	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.4	—	3.6	3.7	—	[3] 2.9
France	[4] 2.4	4.9	[5] 5.2	[5] 5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	[5] 5.8	[5] 5.6	[5] 5.5	[5] 5.5	[5] 5.4	[5] 5.5
Germany, (former West)	—	3.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	—
Hungary	[6] 4.4	[6] 4.4	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.1
Italy	[7] 3.6	4.0	4.1	—	—	—	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	—	—	—	—
Japan	4.1	3.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	—	—
Mexico	[1,2] 1.3	2.4	3.6	4.7	4.2	5.2	2.8	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.1
Netherlands	[8] 4.9	7.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.4	6.8	6.5	—
Nigeria	[4,7] 2.2	—	4.3	—	6.1	[2] 2.1	[2] 1.6	[2] 1.2	[2] 1.2	[2] 1.7	—	—	—	—
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.9
Sweden	[4] 4.6	7.7	7.3	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.8
Thailand	[7,9] 2.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	—	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2	—	3.8
United Kingdom	[1] 4.3	5.3	6.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	—	—
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
U.S.S.R. (former)[6]	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.9	—
Yugoslavia (former)	[10] 2.5	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.3	6.1

[1] Data for 1961.
[2] Expenditures by the Ministry of Education only.
[3] Expenditure of the central government only.
[4] As a percent of gross domestic product at market prices.
[5] Data are for metropolitan France.
[6] As a percent of net material product.
[7] Data for 1959.
[8] Includes private expenditures relating to private education.
[9] Expenditures of the central government only; not including foreign aid.
[10] As a percent of gross material product.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances*, various years. (This table was prepared February 1993.)

Table 401.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1991–92

Continent, region, and country	1980–81		1985–86		1987–88		1988–89		1989–90		1990–91		1991–92	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**	**356,190**	**100.0**	**366,650**	**100.0**	**386,850**	**100.0**	**407,530**	**100.0**	**419,590**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	34,190	9.9	28,450	8.0	26,730	7.3	24,570	6.4	23,800	5.8	21,890	5.2
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,730	2.0	6,700	1.9	7,040	1.9	7,330	1.9	7,590	1.9	7,040	1.7
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,880	0.5	1,890	0.5	1,800	0.5	1,650	0.4	1,690	0.4
North Africa	7,310	2.3	5,980	1.7	5,360	1.5	5,030	1.4	4,740	1.2	4,540	1.1	4,090	1.0
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	2,360	0.7	2,770	0.8	2,830	0.8	2,750	0.7	2,840	0.7	2,660	0.6
West Africa	22,000	7.1	17,580	5.1	11,740	3.3	9,940	2.7	7,950	2.1	7,180	1.8	6,410	1.5
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	13,710	4.0	8,340	2.3	6,150	1.7	4,480	1.2	3,710	0.9	3,160	0.8
Europe	25,330	8.1	34,310	10.0	38,820	10.9	42,770	11.7	46,040	11.9	49,640	12.2	53,710	12.8
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	1,770	0.5	2,000	0.6	2,460	0.7	3,360	0.9	4,780	1.2	6,890	1.6
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	32,540	9.5	36,820	10.3	40,310	11.0	42,680	11.0	44,860	11.0	46,820	11.2
France	—	—	3,680	1.1	4,310	1.2	4,880	1.3	5,340	1.4	5,630	1.4	5,580	1.3
Germany, Federal Republic of[1]	3,310	1.1	4,730	1.4	5,730	1.6	6,340	1.7	6,750	1.7	7,000	1.7	7,570	1.8
Greece	3,750	1.2	4,440	1.3	4,140	1.2	4,360	1.2	4,430	1.1	4,360	1.1	4,490	1.1
Spain	—	—	1,740	0.5	2,500	0.7	3,050	0.8	3,640	0.9	4,300	1.1	4,590	1.1
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	5,940	1.7	6,600	1.9	6,800	1.9	7,100	1.8	7,300	1.8	7,470	1.8
Latin America	49,810	16.0	45,480	13.2	44,550	12.5	45,030	12.3	48,090	12.4	47,580	11.7	43,200	10.3
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	11,100	3.2	11,580	3.3	11,960	3.3	12,580	3.3	12,610	3.1	11,130	2.7
Central America	12,970	4.2	12,740	3.7	14,550	4.1	14,850	4.1	16,540	4.3	15,950	3.9	12,820	3.1
Mexico	6,730	2.2	5,460	1.6	6,170	1.7	5,780	1.6	6,540	1.7	6,740	1.7	6,650	1.6
South America	26,190	8.4	21,640	6.3	18,420	5.2	18,220	5.0	18,970	4.9	19,020	4.7	19,250	4.6
Brazil	—	—	2,840	0.8	2,950	0.8	3,300	0.9	3,730	1.0	3,900	1.0	4,260	1.0
Colombia	—	—	4,010	1.2	3,370	0.9	3,390	0.9	3,320	0.9	3,180	0.8	2,930	0.7
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	7,040	2.0	3,790	1.1	3,040	0.8	2,740	0.7	2,890	0.7	3,130	0.7
Middle East	84,710	27.2	52,720	15.3	43,630	12.2	40,200	11.0	37,330	9.6	33,420	8.2	31,210	7.4
Iran	47,550	15.2	14,210	4.1	10,420	2.9	8,950	2.4	7,440	1.9	6,260	1.5	4,930	1.2
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,590	1.9	5,140	1.4	4,940	1.3	5,250	1.4	4,320	1.1	3,700	0.9
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,090	2.1	5,820	1.6	5,130	1.4	4,450	1.2	3,900	1.0	3,080	0.7
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	6,900	2.0	5,490	1.5	4,970	1.4	4,110	1.1	3,590	0.9	3,550	0.8
Turkey	—	—	2,460	0.7	2,630	0.7	3,010	0.8	3,400	0.9	4,080	1.0	4,560	1.1
North America[2]	14,790	4.7	16,030	4.7	16,360	4.6	16,730	4.6	18,590	4.8	18,950	4.6	19,780	4.7
Canada	14,320	4.6	15,410	4.5	15,690	4.4	16,030	4.4	17,870	4.6	18,350	4.5	19,190	4.6
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,030	1.2	3,620	1.0	3,610	1.0	4,010	1.0	4,230	1.0	3,870	0.9
South and East Asia	94,640	30.3	156,830	45.6	180,540	50.7	191,430	52.2	208,110	53.8	229,830	56.4	245,810	58.6
East Asia	51,650	16.6	80,720	23.5	101,210	28.4	113,140	30.9	127,320	32.9	146,020	35.8	158,490	37.8
China	2,770	0.9	13,980	4.1	25,170	7.1	29,040	7.9	33,390	8.6	39,600	9.7	42,940	10.2
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	10,710	3.1	10,650	3.0	10,560	2.9	11,230	2.9	12,630	3.1	13,190	3.1
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,360	3.9	18,050	5.1	24,000	6.5	29,840	7.7	36,610	9.0	40,700	9.7
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	18,660	5.4	20,520	5.8	20,610	5.6	21,710	5.6	23,360	5.7	25,720	6.1
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	23,770	6.9	26,660	7.5	28,760	7.8	30,960	8.0	33,530	8.2	35,550	8.5
South Central Asia	14,540	4.7	25,800	7.5	32,410	9.1	35,500	9.7	38,840	10.0	42,370	10.4	46,810	11.2
India	9,250	3.0	16,070	4.7	21,010	5.9	23,350	6.4	26,240	6.8	28,860	7.1	32,530	7.8
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	5,440	1.6	6,570	1.8	7,050	1.9	7,070	1.8	7,730	1.9	8,120	1.9
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	50,310	14.6	46,920	13.2	42,790	11.7	41,950	10.8	41,440	10.2	40,510	9.7
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	8,210	2.4	9,010	2.5	8,720	2.4	9,390	2.4	9,520	2.3	10,250	2.4
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	23,020	6.7	19,480	5.5	16,170	4.4	14,110	3.6	13,610	3.3	12,650	3.0
Philippines	—	—	3,920	1.1	4,420	1.2	4,450	1.2	4,540	1.2	4,270	1.0	3,950	0.9
Singapore	—	—	3,930	1.1	4,870	1.4	4,460	1.2	4,440	1.1	4,500	1.1	4,760	1.1
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,940	2.0	6,430	1.8	6,560	1.8	6,630	1.7	7,090	1.7	7,690	1.8
Stateless[3]	240	0.1	190	0.1	220	0.1	150	([4])	110	([4])	80	([4])	120	([4])

[1] 1990–91 and 1991–92 data are for Germany, which include the former Federal Republic of Germany and the former Democratic Republic of Germany.

[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

[3] Home country unknown or undeclared.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors*, various years; and unpublished data. (Latest edition copyright ©1991 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared January 1993.)

CHAPTER 7

Learning Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data show the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom become matters of concern.

The first section of the chapter has tables dealing with public libraries, public and private school libraries, and college and university libraries. They contain data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

The second half of the chapter provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of schools with microcomputers was tabulated for a period of years to permit trend comparisons. Also included are data on the use of computers by adults and school children, with comparisons between various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences are in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies are in the "Guide to Sources" and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Resources

In fall 1985, almost 94 percent of all public schools and 75 percent of all private schools had libraries or media centers (tables 402 and 405). During the 1984–85 school year, public school libraries held an average of 7,668 book titles, 34 periodical subscriptions, 353 audio materials, and 540 films and filmstrips (table 404).

In 1991, there were 9,050 public libraries in the United States with 629 million books and serial volumes. The annual attendance per capita was 3.7 and the reference transactions per capita was 1.0 (table 409).

Technology

The number of public schools using microcomputers rose rapidly during the 1980s. Between fall 1981 and fall 1990, the proportion of public schools with computers rose from 18 percent to 97 percent (table 410).

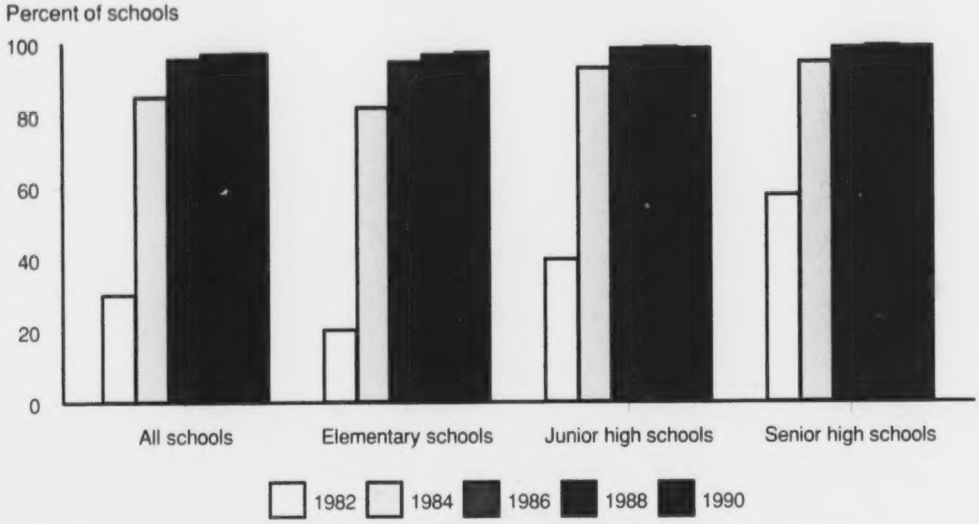
The total computer usage rate of students at school increased from 27.3 percent in October 1984 to 42.7 percent in October 1989. The rate at the 1–8 grade level increased by about two-thirds (table 412). More than half (52 percent) of all elementary school children used computers at school in October 1989. The computer usage rate was 39 percent for students in high school and college. Sizeable percentages of students used computers at home, though fewer actually used them for schoolwork. About 18 percent of elementary school children used computers at home and about 6 percent used them for schoolwork. Students at the high school and undergraduate level were about twice as likely as the elementary school children to use home computers for schoolwork. In general, students in higher income families were more likely to use computers at home and use them for schoolwork than were students from lower income families (table 412).

About 36 percent of all American workers used computers on their jobs in October 1989. The percentages ranged from 7 percent for workers who did not complete high school to 58 percent for those with 4 or more years of college. Women who have not completed college were more likely to use computers than men who have not completed college. For men and women who have completed 4 years of college, the percentages using computers were about the same (table 411).

Expenditures

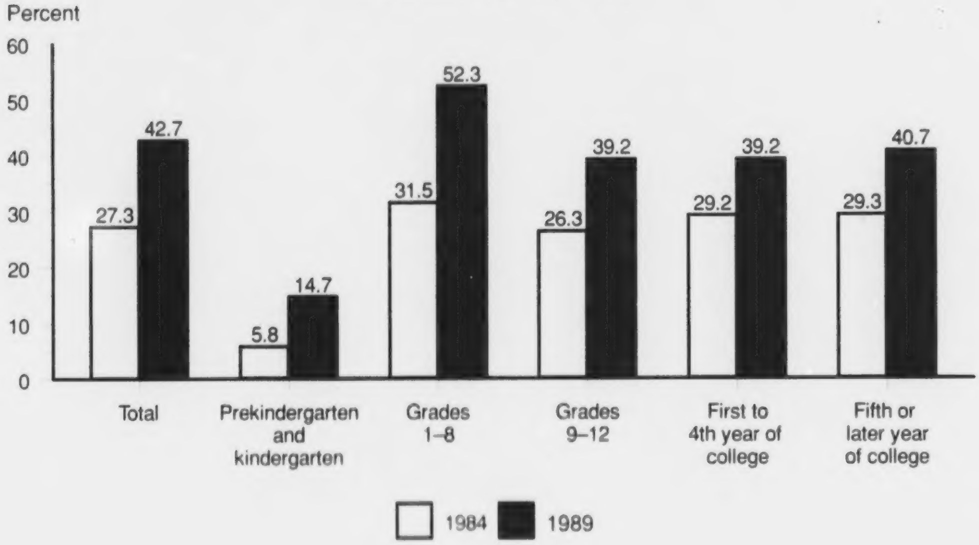
Total expenditures for college libraries rose by 154 percent between 1974–75 and 1987–88. However, the proportion of college budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.9 percent to 2.9 percent during the same period (table 406).

Figure 33.–Public schools with microcomputers, by level of school: 1982 to 1990



SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools*, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1991.

Figure 34.–Student use of computers at school, by level of instruction: October 1984 and 1989



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1984 and 1989, unpublished data.

Table 402.—Selected statistics on public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: Fall 1985

School level and size	Number of library/media centers	Percent of schools with library/media centers	Library/media center staff: Total staff	Mean number of staff per school	Certified library staff	Other professional staff	Other staff	Mean circulation per week: Per school	Per pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All schools	**73,352**	**93.5**	**96,324**	**1.3**	**54,215**	**5,252**	**36,857**	**523**	**1.2**
Fewer than 300 pupils	19,070	82.4	15,806	0.8	9,560	1,046	5,200	261	1.4
300 to 499 pupils	23,744	97.5	27,297	1.1	15,552	1,886	9,859	525	1.3
500 to 699 pupils	14,916	98.5	19,997	1.3	11,296	1,214	7,487	679	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	8,721	98.2	13,961	1.6	7,819	613	5,530	672	0.8
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	5,834	99.3	15,188	2.6	7,936	433	6,819	678	0.5
2,000 or more pupils	1,068	100.0	4,075	3.8	2,053	60	1,962	879	0.3
Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	61,013	92.6	70,918	1.2	39,682	4,394	26,842	550	1.3
Fewer than 300 pupils	16,567	81.1	13,232	0.8	7,693	804	4,734	284	1.5
300 to 499 pupils	21,883	97.5	24,696	1.1	13,808	1,775	9,113	547	1.4
500 to 699 pupils	13,428	98.4	17,703	1.3	9,828	1,132	6,742	720	1.2
700 to 999 pupils	6,918	97.7	10,660	1.5	5,904	515	4,241	758	0.9
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	2,169	98.2	4,506	2.1	2,369	169	1,968	878	0.8
2,000 or more pupils	49	100.0	121	2.5	78	0	43	1,215	0.5
High schools[1]	12,339	98.0	25,406	2.1	14,534	858	10,015	388	0.5
Fewer than 300 pupils	2,503	91.7	2,574	1.0	1,867	242	465	109	0.6
300 to 499 pupils	1,861	98.5	2,601	1.4	1,743	112	746	276	0.7
500 to 699 pupils	1,488	100.0	2,294	1.5	1,468	82	744	308	0.5
700 to 999 pupils	1,803	100.0	3,301	1.8	1,914	98	1,289	340	0.4
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	3,665	100.0	10,682	2.9	5,566	264	4,851	560	0.4
2,000 or more pupils	1,019	100.0	3,955	3.9	1,975	60	1,919	863	0.3

[1] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 403.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: 1973–74 to fall 1985

Item	1973–74: Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	1977–78: Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	1984–85 and fall 1985[1]: Total	Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	High schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767	73,352	61,013	12,339
Number of pupils served fall membership, in thousands	43,929	25,830	18,099	40,606	24,098	16,509	39,135	27,965	11,169
Collections, in thousands									
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965	308,232	198,733	531,470	343,070	188,400	620,974	468,395	152,579
Volumes of books added during year	37,487	22,206	15,281	28,999	18,410	10,589	23,082	17,290	5,792
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892	1,319	1,573	4,026	2,347	1,679	2,487	1,586	901
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024	43,719	24,305	75,938	26,734	49,204	—	—	—
Collections per pupil in membership									
Book volumes per pupil	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4	15.9	16.7	13.7
Book volumes added per pupil	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Staff, in full-time-equivalents									
Certified staff[2]	62,659	35,045	27,614	68,058	44,764	23,294	54,215	39,682	14,534
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304	—	—	—
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990	—	—	—
Noncertified staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	—	—	—	42,109	31,236	10,873
Operating expenditures, in thousands									
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280	$636,390	$545,890	$1,385,608	$834,744	$550,864	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	818,320	441,660	376,660	1,000,550	611,247	389,303	—	—	—
Books	162,960	86,860	76,100	172,473	106,199	66,274	$205,234	$143,564	$61,670
Periodicals	24,870	10,560	14,310	30,012	14,054	15,958	48,036	27,578	20,458
Equipment	66,450	38,440	28,010	69,587	40,486	29,101	—	—	—
Other operating expenditures[3]	109,680	58,870	50,810	112,987	62,758	50,229	—	—	—
Expenditures per student in membership									
Total operating expenditures	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37	—	—	—
Salaries and wages	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58	—	—	—
Books	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01	6.24	6.00	7.40

[1] Data on numbers of library/media centers, membership, and staff are for fall 1985. Data on collections and expenditures are for 1984–85. Definitions of types of schools differ from tabulations for earlier years.

[2] Includes staff holding state certification as librarians, media specialists, or classroom teachers.

[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers*, fall 1974 and fall 1978; "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 404.—Holdings and expenditures of public school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984–85

School level and size	Mean number of titles held per library/media center				Mean annual expenditure per pupil,[1] by object					
	Book titles	Periodical subscriptions	Films and filmstrips	Audio materials	Total[2]	Books	Periodical subscriptions	Audio-visual materials	Computer hardware[3]	Computer software[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All schools	**7,668**	**34**	**540**	**353**	**$17.58**	**$6.24**	**$1.49**	**$1.80**	**$3.41**	**$0.84**
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,793	23	300	175	27.54	9.18	2.52	2.54	5.96	1.48
300 to 499 pupils	6,927	27	499	311	15.37	5.58	1.18	1.65	3.04	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,250	32	640	396	13.89	5.25	1.01	1.46	2.41	0.54
700 to 999 pupils	9,602	46	705	444	12.64	4.67	1.14	1.52	1.94	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	13,802	73	928	765	12.05	4.47	1.23	1.41	1.71	0.35
2,000 or more pupils	18,082	115	912	846	11.13	4.53	1.14	1.15	0.94	0.13
Elementary, junior high, and combined schools	7,003	26	523	337	16.79	6.00	1.22	1.69	3.44	0.89
Fewer than 300 pupils	4,720	19	313	184	25.18	8.63	2.00	2.12	5.57	1.53
300 to 499 pupils	6,867	24	509	313	14.65	5.29	1.00	1.62	3.08	0.80
500 to 699 pupils	8,178	28	637	396	13.35	5.07	0.86	1.44	2.36	0.55
700 to 999 pupils	9,242	38	742	461	12.16	4.44	0.90	1.45	2.09	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	11,214	45	888	991	10.65	3.81	0.70	1.44	1.88	0.36
2,000 or more pupils	14,644	73	253	422	8.84	5.13	0.53	1.22	0.00	0.02
High schools[4]	10,960	73	625	429	21.46	7.40	2.84	2.36	3.24	0.59
Fewer than 300 pupils	5,275	45	216	113	43.13	12.76	5.94	5.37	8.55	1.16
300 to 499 pupils	7,624	57	384	288	23.77	9.01	3.31	2.00	2.62	0.79
500 to 699 pupils	8,901	68	665	398	18.70	6.87	2.35	1.65	2.87	0.45
700 to 999 pupils	10,987	76	563	380	14.48	5.56	2.05	1.77	1.36	0.48
1,000 to 1,999 pupils	15,334	90	952	631	12.88	4.86	1.55	1.39	1.62	0.34
2,000 or more pupils	18,247	117	943	866	11.24	4.50	1.17	1.15	0.98	0.14

[1] Excludes salaries and wages.

[2] Includes expenditures not shown separately.

[3] Includes expenditures for computer installations that are administered by library/media centers.

[4] Excludes vocational/technical centers and intermediate schools. Intermediate schools are included under elementary and combined schools.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers, 1985." (This table was prepared September 1986.)

Table 405.—Selected statistics on private school libraries/media centers, by level and size of school: 1984–85

Selected characteristics	All private schools	Level of school				Number of pupils in school				
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other[1]	Fewer than 50	50 to 149	150 to 299	300 to 599	600 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools, fall 1985	25,615	15,117	2,479	4,975	3,044	4,649	8,143	6,405	4,670	1,748
Number of schools with library/media centers	19,186	11,747	2,364	3,566	1,509	2,356	5,581	5,280	4,225	1,745
Percent of schools with library/media centers	75	78	95	72	50	51	69	82	90	100
Percent of pupils in schools with library/media centers	88	87	99	83	66	53	70	83	91	100
Library/media FTE staff, total, fall 1985	16,627	7,853	4,120	3,033	1,622	705	2,996	4,355	4,946	3,625
Certified library staff	5,390	1,900	1,940	1,267	284	47	735	1,299	1,855	1,454
Other professional staff	3,534	1,778	651	577	528	114	625	1,039	1,073	683
Other staff	7,704	4,175	1,530	1,189	810	545	1,636	2,016	2,018	1,488
Library/media staff, mean FTE per school	0.87	0.67	1.74	0.85	1.07	0.30	0.54	0.82	1.17	2.08
Certified library staff per school	0.28	0.16	0.82	0.36	0.19	0.02	0.13	0.25	0.44	0.83
Mean number of titles held per library/media center, 1984–85										
Book titles, all centers	5,154	4,001	10,583	6,013	3,589	2,242	2,857	4,450	7,603	12,628
Catholic	6,117	4,834	11,641	—	—	—	2,884	4,490	6,485	12,562
Other religious orientation	3,366	2,290	7,444	4,182	1,678	1,733	2,226	3,854	7,657	—
Not religiously affiliated	6,413	4,326	10,452	11,783	3,589	2,921	4,105	6,127	14,788	—
Periodical subscriptions	19	10	61	22	18	5	9	16	28	62
Films and filmstrips	253	259	492	124	139	42	78	191	512	660
Audio materials	225	183	600	121	206	50	111	152	313	832
Mean circulation per week, 1984–85										
Per school	200	230	154	171	106	40	96	199	329	441
Per pupil	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
Mean annual expenditure[2] per pupil, 1984–85										
Total[3]	$21.56	$15.52	$22.35	$34.26	$37.29	$59.75	$20.48	$14.26	$13.92	$13.99
Books	9.64	6.03	10.51	16.59	19.88	27.68	9.92	5.66	5.86	5.56
Periodical subscriptions	1.42	0.73	3.36	1.35	3.94	1.52	1.80	1.01	1.35	1.47
Audiovisual materials	1.84	1.11	1.92	4.31	1.57	5.50	1.43	1.15	1.29	1.66
Computer hardware[4]	3.08	3.35	1.97	2.89	3.16	7.83	2.69	2.68	2.08	1.50
Computer software	0.93	1.13	0.44	0.42	1.29	1.35	1.00	1.04	0.66	0.42
Mean annual expenditure[2] per pupil, by control										
Total[3]	21.56	15.52	22.35	34.26	37.29	59.75	20.48	14.26	13.92	13.99
Catholic	13.39	12.29	16.97	—	—	—	15.88	13.73	11.36	12.32
Other religious orientation	25.80	20.04	26.07	34.76	9.81	59.61	14.95	13.23	17.17	—
Not religiously affiliated	36.54	25.25	44.47	34.30	42.27	62.65	36.73	21.01	25.66	—

[1] Includes special education and alternative schools.

[2] Excludes salaries and wages.

[3] Includes items not shown separately.

[4] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

—Data not shown because of small sample size.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985–86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985)*. (This table was prepared February 1988.)

Table 406.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1987–88

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1978–79	1981–82[1]	1984–85[1]	1987–88[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104	3,322	3,438
Total enrollment, in thousands[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372	12,242	12,767
Collections, thousands of units							
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826	631,727	718,504
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507	20,658	21,907
Number of serial subscriptions[3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890	6,317	6,416
Library staff, in full-time equivalents							
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476	58,476	67,251
Librarians and professional staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816	21,822	25,115
Other paid staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660	38,026	40,733
Contributed services	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,403
Student assistants	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,821
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068	28,360	—
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)							
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	**$1,091,784**	**$1,180,128**	**$1,259,637**	**$1,502,158**	**$1,943,769**	**$2,404,524**	**$2,770,075**
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894	1,156,138	1,451,551
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	231,209	—
Preservation	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351	32,939	34,144
Collection	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199	750,282	891,281
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478	233,957	393,099
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries[4]	54.3	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.7	48.1	52.4
Hourly wages	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	—
Preservation	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Collection	30.0	30.3	29.7	30.0	28.9	31.2	32.2
Other library operating expenditures	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.7	14.2
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	[5]2.9

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[1] Data are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia only.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for end of year.

[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits (except for 1984–85 and 1987–88) and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

[5] Data are for 1986–87.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years. (This table was prepared January 1991.)

Table 407.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1988

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff		Operating expenditures, in thousands	
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	11,497	1,049	325	$37,196	$20,464
Yale University (Conn.)	2	9,144	707	195	32,010	12,584
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	3	7,377	536	146	16,337	8,662
University of California, Berkeley	4	7,191	740	168	27,524	17,620
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	5	6,133	677	143	21,621	10,693
University of Texas, Austin	6	5,889	584	136	17,463	9,436
University of California, Los Angeles	7	5,812	711	209	28,447	15,800
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	8	5,741	641	166	22,196	12,082
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	4,865	349	74	13,954	6,217
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	4,804	504	139	18,161	9,754
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	11	4,651	484	122	17,740	8,824
Indiana University, Bloomington	12	4,530	431	104	11,486	6,618
Ohio State University, Main Campus	13	4,254	454	118	15,784	8,444
Cornell University (N.Y.)	14	4,189	414	120	12,986	6,915
Princeton University (N.J.)	15	4,071	375	105	15,660	8,038
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	16	4,054	384	82	14,948	8,351
University of Washington	17	3,724	447	109	14,350	7,786
Duke University (N.C.)	18	3,669	320	94	12,178	6,012
University of Arizona	19	3,622	328	84	10,943	5,453
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	20	3,520	413	117	15,884	7,686
University of Pennsylvania	21	3,500	368	108	13,780	7,400
Michigan State University	22	3,302	331	78	11,517	5,900
Stanford University (Calif.)	23	3,187	407	80	18,213	10,488
University of Southern California	24	3,170	344	64	11,860	7,390
University of Virginia, Main Campus	25	3,003	343	96	14,119	6,703
New York University	26	2,988	361	108	15,550	7,593
University of Iowa	27	2,931	274	86	11,491	5,718
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penn.)	28	2,713	342	83	10,110	5,310
University of Florida	29	2,702	405	106	12,954	7,278
University of Georgia	30	2,688	322	76	10,428	4,984
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	31	2,598	231	61	8,820	3,678
University of Kansas, Main Campus	32	2,585	260	77	9,061	4,251
Northwestern University (Ill.)	33	2,574	288	79	8,979	5,321
State University of New York, Buffalo, Main Campus	34	2,493	272	90	10,703	5,500
University of California, Santa Barbara	35	2,476	247	62	10,334	5,882
Southern Methodist University (Texas)	36	2,415	141	49	5,619	2,404
University of Missouri, Columbia	37	2,411	235	56	6,601	3,617
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	38	2,396	209	55	5,192	2,267
University of Hawaii, Manoa	39	2,365	247	73	8,587	4,925
Louisiana State U. & A. & M. & Hebert Laws Center	40	2,343	283	62	7,983	3,949
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	41	2,330	308	82	12,007	5,756
Arizona State University	42	2,315	366	95	12,510	5,457
University of Delaware	43	2,296	220	57	7,655	3,093
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	44	2,242	268	59	7,966	4,102
Wayne State University (Mich.)	45	2,234	266	74	10,395	4,457
University of California, Davis	46	2,227	320	68	14,989	7,619
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	47	2,217	271	68	8,106	3,821
University of Colorado, Boulder	48	2,186	222	50	7,805	4,235
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	49	2,181	265	87	9,443	5,097
Washington University (Missouri)	50	2,170	230	66	9,558	3,853

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 408.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1991

Item	Population of legal service area						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	**16,494**	**5,817**	**4,057**	**1,781**	**1,889**	**1,021**	**1,929**
Central libraries	8,837	5,476	2,472	483	269	79	58
Branch libraries	6,542	254	1,197	1,061	1,416	868	1,746
Bookmobiles	1,115	87	388	237	204	74	125
Collections, in thousands							
Books and serial volumes[1]	627,690	88,836	159,481	77,462	86,617	62,877	152,418
Audio and video materials and films	26,613	2,595	6,501	3,440	3,703	2,362	8,012
Serial subscriptions	1,776	277	447	313	215	173	351
Staff, in full-time-equivalents							
Librarians	34,486	5,146	8,820	4,148	4,740	3,472	8,159
Librarians with ALA-MLS[2]	23,351	926	5,384	3,151	3,731	3,023	7,135
Other staff	72,471	4,579	17,378	10,163	12,006	8,512	19,835
Finances, in millions							
Total operating income	$4,654	$305	$1,057	$596	$719	$578	$1,400

[1] Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base.

[2] ALA-MLS=A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: 1991*. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 409.—Public libraries, books and serial volumes, annual attendance, and reference transactions, by state: 1991

State	Number of libraries	Number of books and serial volumes[1]	Number of books and serial volumes per capita	Annual attendance in libraries per capita[2]	Annual reference transactions in libraries per capita[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**9,050**	**628,810,333**	**2.6**	**3.7**	**1.0**
Alabama	206	6,554,207	1.8	—	0.5
Alaska	83	1,780,946	3.1	4.7	0.6
Arizona	89	6,829,968	1.8	4.4	1.1
Arkansas	36	4,374,369	2.0	2.0	0.3
California	168	56,845,357	1.9	4.2	1.3
Colorado	119	8,827,264	2.7	3.5	1.0
Connecticut	194	12,190,771	4.0	6.1	1.1
Delaware	29	1,188,611	1.8	2.9	0.5
District of Columbia	1	1,766,847	2.9	3.9	1.6
Florida	112	18,411,210	1.5	3.3	1.5
Georgia	53	12,972,213	1.9	2.5	0.6
Hawaii	1	2,500,450	2.3	3.1	1.1
Idaho	107	2,797,082	3.4	4.5	0.7
Illinois	602	32,517,717	3.2	5.4	1.2
Indiana	238	18,138,785	3.5	4.9	1.0
Iowa	513	10,461,168	3.8	4.7	0.6
Kansas	338	8,163,322	4.1	5.2	1.4
Kentucky	115	6,961,799	1.9	2.1	0.3
Louisiana	64	9,065,635	2.1	2.6	0.6
Maine	225	4,951,196	4.9	4.4	0.7
Maryland	24	13,109,581	2.8	0.2	1.7
Massachusetts	374	26,910,441	4.7	4.9	0.9
Michigan	377	23,392,712	2.5	4.1	0.8
Minnesota	133	11,630,976	2.7	4.2	1.3
Mississippi	47	5,050,256	2.0	2.1	0.4
Missouri	150	16,981,109	3.7	4.2	0.6
Montana	82	2,388,949	3.0	2.7	0.5
Nebraska	270	4,892,059	3.8	5.1	0.7
Nevada	26	2,209,117	1.8	3.4	0.7
New Hampshire	230	4,514,850	4.2	5.0	0.6
New Jersey	311	27,486,966	3.6	4.6	0.8
New Mexico	63	2,880,166	1.9	4.0	0.3
New York	761	65,712,176	3.7	4.3	1.7
North Carolina	73	12,354,255	1.9	2.6	0.6
North Dakota	91	1,850,243	2.9	3.1	0.6
Ohio	250	37,444,440	3.5	4.9	1.4
Oklahoma	108	5,493,737	2.1	—	0.7
Oregon	124	6,269,304	2.4	3.6	0.8
Pennsylvania	448	23,883,198	2.1	2.7	0.6
Rhode Island	51	3,511,335	3.7	5.2	0.0
South Carolina	40	5,415,365	1.6	2.3	0.4
South Dakota	118	2,169,285	3.9	4.5	0.6
Tennessee	190	7,643,991	1.4	2.2	0.6
Texas	482	33,987,248	2.2	2.5	0.9
Utah	70	4,579,872	2.7	4.3	1.1
Vermont	204	2,340,698	4.3	3.6	0.5
Virginia	90	13,635,397	2.3	4.2	1.2
Washington	70	11,797,118	2.6	4.4	1.3
West Virginia	98	4,379,934	2.2	3.6	0.6
Wisconsin	379	15,653,417	3.2	5.4	1.1
Wyoming	23	1,943,219	4.3	7.5	0.6

[1] Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base.

[2] Attendance is the total number of persons entering the library including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

[3] A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instructions in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: 1991*. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 410.—Microcomputer use by elementary and secondary schools, by level, control, and size of school: 1981 to 1990

Control and size	Percent of schools using microcomputers					
	All schools	Elementary schools	Junior high schools	Senior high schools	Kindergarten to grade 12 schools	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public schools						
Fall 1981	18.2	11.1	25.6	42.7	—	—
Fall 1982	30.0	20.2	39.8	57.8	—	—
Fall 1983	68.4	62.4	80.5	86.1	—	—
Fall 1984	85.1	82.2	93.1	94.6	—	—
Fall 1985	92.2	91.0	97.3	97.4	—	—
Fall 1986	95.6	94.9	98.5	98.7	—	—
Fall 1987	96.4	96.0	98.6	99.0	—	—
Fall 1988	97.1	96.8	98.8	99.1	—	—
Fall 1989	97.0	96.8	98.5	99.1	—	—
Fall 1990	97.2	97.3	98.4	98.8	98.7	86.4
Enrollment size, fall 1990						
Under 200	94.3	93.2	95.1	94.9	97.2	84.4
200 to 299	96.6	97.4	98.2	99.1	98.9	88.5
300 to 499	98.2	98.3	98.2	99.3	99.4	89.3
500 to 999	98.4	98.0	99.0	99.6	99.8	94.1
1,000 and over	98.5	98.4	98.3	99.8	100.0	84.2
Private schools [1]						
1982–83						
Catholic	22.8	16.3	27.8	57.8	—	—
Other private	24.6	21.1	43.4	54.8	—	—
1983–84						
Catholic	63.4	—	—	—	—	—
Other private	46.4	—	—	—	—	—
1984–85						
Catholic	82.9	81.5	87.7	92.8	—	—
Other private	61.9	—	—	—	—	—
1985–86						
Catholic	91.4	—	—	—	—	—
Other private	67.3	—	—	—	—	—
1988–89						
All private	82.7	85.1	85.5	92.5	72.6	—
1989–90						
All private	83.0	85.5	85.8	93.0	83.0	—
1990–91						
Catholic	96.7	96.4	92.6	98.7	96.0	92.2
Other private	82.8	83.0	85.3	90.4	81.4	80.8

[1] Private schools were surveyed in the middle of the school year.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools, 1984, 1985, 1987, 1991;* and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared February 1992.)

Table 411.—Percent of workers using computers on the job, by sex, educational attainment, and selected computer activities: October 1989

Highest educational attainment and sex	Percent using computers at work	Distribution of on-the-job computer users, by selected computer activities[1]				
		Word processing	Bookkeeping	Inventory control	Communications	Data bases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**36.01**	**41.41**	**26.78**	**25.92**	**26.37**	**27.78**
Not high school graduate	7.31	18.36	20.14	39.20	13.85	13.14
High school graduate	27.93	32.02	27.56	29.83	20.83	19.45
Some college	44.44	39.85	28.81	28.34	27.06	27.62
4 years of college	57.60	46.34	27.08	23.42	30.10	33.42
More than 4 years of college	58.03	56.64	22.76	16.49	31.49	36.82
Male	30.98	37.53	24.24	31.32	28.33	30.16
Not high school graduate	5.64	12.23	12.03	44.13	11.38	10.11
High school graduate	18.94	19.39	20.56	42.50	19.18	16.83
Some college	36.81	30.87	24.17	35.62	27.85	28.73
4 years of college	58.17	45.22	28.76	27.95	32.56	36.08
More than 4 years of college	59.43	56.37	24.11	18.28	34.51	39.77
Female	42.09	44.95	29.10	20.99	24.58	25.60
Not high school graduate	9.87	23.88	27.43	34.76	16.06	15.86
High school graduate	37.79	39.02	31.43	22.71	21.74	20.90
Some college	52.36	47.91	32.34	22.80	26.46	26.77
4 years of college	56.84	57.09	24.71	17.07	26.65	29.69
More than 4 years of college	55.94	57.05	20.55	13.56	26.54	31.98

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one job category.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1989, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1991.)

Table 412.—Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: October 1984 and October 1989

Student and school characteristics	October 1984						October 1989					
	Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12	1st through 4th year of college	5th or later year of college	Total	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12	1st through 4th year of college	5th or later year of college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent of students using computers at school											
Total	**27.3**	**5.8**	**31.5**	**26.3**	**29.2**	**29.3**	**42.7**	**14.7**	**52.3**	**39.2**	**39.2**	**40.7**
Sex												
Male	29.0	6.2	32.1	28.0	34.4	33.2	43.5	13.9	52.9	38.7	42.1	47.0
Female	25.5	5.4	30.9	24.4	24.3	25.1	41.9	15.6	51.7	39.8	36.8	34.9
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	30.0	6.4	36.5	28.5	29.3	29.4	45.7	17.0	59.4	40.6	40.0	39.6
Black, non-Hispanic	16.8	2.5	16.1	18.0	27.2	22.4	32.6	7.4	35.7	36.0	35.1	35.2
Hispanic	18.6	3.9	18.7	18.4	29.7	22.5	34.9	10.1	40.2	33.6	32.4	37.8
Other	28.6	10.5	28.6	29.6	31.0	45.8	42.7	8.5	47.0	41.4	43.9	58.0
Household income.												
Less than $5,000	18.7	1.9	18.1	17.6	28.5	30.2	36.7	8.5	40.4	35.6	40.1	53.5
$5,000–9,999	21.0	2.2	21.3	20.0	30.2	33.9	36.1	9.2	40.3	32.7	40.5	60.2
$10,000–14,999	22.4	5.0	24.9	24.0	24.5	26.0	38.4	14.6	44.4	39.1	30.8	55.2
$15,000–19,999	25.9	4.9	30.0	24.9	27.4	28.6	41.5	11.9	50.9	34.8	39.6	44.0
$20,000–24,999	26.7	6.0	31.9	25.4	25.4	29.0	42.4	14.6	51.8	40.1	32.5	44.4
$25,000–29,999	30.5	6.7	37.2	28.7	29.8	26.7	46.1	16.1	56.4	43.8	40.4	42.1
$30,000–34,999	30.5	6.1	37.8	28.4	28.2	33.2	44.2	17.4	56.8	37.8	37.1	33.3
$35,000–39,999	32.3	9.6	39.9	31.5	28.1	28.5	45.2	16.1	58.3	41.5	34.5	45.3
$40,000–49,999	32.8	10.8	40.6	30.3	31.1	30.4	44.7	15.4	59.7	36.7	38.1	35.4
$50,000–74,999	35.5	9.1	45.9	32.7	35.1	26.8	47.0	16.2	61.2	44.6	43.4	31.8
More than $74,999	36.0	8.2	51.6	31.3	34.1	26.5	51.2	21.2	67.0	45.8	49.6	31.0
Control of school												
Public	27.4	5.9	30.8	26.1	28.9	28.7	43.3	16.4	51.9	39.0	37.5	41.3
Private	26.5	5.8	37.7	28.6	30.2	30.4	38.9	11.8	56.6	42.6	46.3	39.7
	Percent of students using computers at home											
Total	**11.5**	**7.6**	**12.6**	**12.9**	**9.0**	**12.2**	**18.8**	**10.2**	**17.8**	**20.7**	**21.3**	**33.4**
Sex												
Male	14.0	7.2	14.7	16.7	12.1	14.2	20.7	11.0	18.7	23.9	25.4	36.0
Female	9.0	8.0	10.4	8.8	6.2	10.1	17.0	9.3	16.9	17.4	18.0	31.1
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	13.7	9.1	15.4	15.5	9.9	13.7	22.7	12.2	22.3	25.3	23.6	35.6
Black, non-Hispanic	4.9	3.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	3.3	7.3	3.7	6.8	8.5	9.1	18.6
Hispanic	3.6	2.5	3.7	3.1	3.7	6.4	7.5	3.4	6.6	8.2	11.5	27.1
Other	9.0	3.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	11.8	18.8	9.9	16.6	21.6	23.7	24.7
Household income												
Less than $5,000	2.9	1.0	2.1	3.5	5.4	4.3	8.4	4.5	4.1	6.6	17.7	29.4
$5,000–9,999	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.4	2.9	5.1	5.4	1.0	2.7	4.4	14.2	28.4
$10,000–14,999	5.0	2.7	4.9	5.4	5.3	8.8	7.2	1.9	6.2	6.5	11.8	26.5
$15,000–19,999	7.5	4.6	8.3	8.0	5.4	8.7	11.3	3.2	9.2	13.6	15.8	33.6
$20,000–24,999	9.9	9.4	10.3	11.0	7.2	10.3	12.9	6.8	11.6	13.6	16.9	32.2
$25,000–29,999	12.8	8.3	15.1	13.1	9.6	9.2	17.0	11.9	16.5	17.1	19.2	29.6
$30,000–34,999	15.8	8.8	19.6	15.0	10.9	14.9	17.7	8.0	17.6	20.2	19.4	30.7
$35,000–39,999	19.4	13.2	23.6	20.4	11.4	18.6	21.4	8.7	22.2	25.1	22.1	26.5
$40,000–49,999	20.4	12.4	24.9	21.0	13.9	23.8	25.7	14.8	27.5	27.7	21.7	40.7
$50,000–74,999	24.2	18.5	32.0	27.1	13.8	21.1	31.6	20.6	33.8	34.3	27.6	41.1
More than $74,999	22.1	21.2	26.9	27.8	12.5	18.9	43.8	25.2	50.9	53.4	33.9	41.4
Control of school												
Public	11.2	6.3	11.9	12.4	8.9	12.5	17.9	8.3	16.8	19.7	20.7	32.2
Private	13.8	9.8	18.8	18.5	9.6	11.7	24.4	13.4	27.7	35.9	23.8	35.9
	Percent of students using computers at home for school work											
Total	**4.6**	**0.9**	**4.0**	**6.6**	**4.9**	**7.7**	**8.9**	**0.6**	**6.3**	**12.2**	**13.7**	**23.9**
Sex												
Male	5.9	0.8	4.8	8.9	7.1	9.2	9.5	0.6	6.3	13.6	16.0	25.9
Female	3.3	1.0	3.2	4.1	2.8	6.1	8.3	0.6	6.2	10.8	11.7	22.0
Race												
White, non-Hispanic	5.4	1.0	4.8	7.7	5.4	8.7	10.7	0.6	7.7	15.2	15.1	25.5
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3	1.1	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.4	0.9	2.7	4.0	6.2	12.6
Hispanic	1.4	—	1.3	1.9	1.0	4.2	3.6	—	2.8	4.4	6.4	24.8
Other	3.8	—	3.0	5.3	5.7	4.8	9.1	—	5.8	13.4	15.5	14.8
Household income												
Less than $5,000	1.0	—	0.2	1.0	3.7	2.9	5.0	—	1.5	4.1	12.6	23.8
$5,000–9,999	1.5	0.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	5.1	3.2	—	0.6	2.6	10.3	26.5
$10,000–14,999	1.9	0.3	1.6	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.5	0.7	1.8	3.6	8.1	19.3
$15,000–19,999	3.0	1.3	2.6	4.6	2.7	4.9	4.5	—	2.1	5.2	9.3	30.2
$20,000–24,999	3.1	0.6	1.8	5.4	3.7	7.7	5.7	0.3	3.8	7.6	10.5	23.8
$25,000–29,999	5.1	1.8	5.8	5.9	4.0	5.1	6.4	0.3	4.1	8.2	12.3	19.7
$30,000–34,999	4.9	1.1	4.9	6.2	5.3	6.6	8.0	0.1	5.7	12.0	12.8	19.8
$35,000–39,999	7.1	1.3	8.2	8.1	5.0	14.0	10.5	1.2	7.9	15.0	15.9	18.7
$40,000–49,999	9.2	0.9	8.9	12.1	7.8	15.1	11.9	0.7	9.7	17.1	14.3	29.4
$50,000–74,999	11.5	1.8	10.8	16.9	9.2	14.0	15.2	0.8	12.7	21.2	17.5	28.5
More than $74,999	9.8	2.8	8.4	15.7	8.1	12.2	22.0	2.4	21.9	34.2	21.2	22.2
Control of school												
Public	4.5	1.0	3.8	6.3	4.7	7.6	8.5	0.6	5.9	11.5	13.1	22.2
Private	5.4	0.7	6.0	10.0	5.8	7.8	11.4	0.5	9.4	23.6	15.8	27.1

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1984 and 1989, unpublished data. (This table was prepared February 1991.)

Guide To Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit indicator Informs the reader of the measurement unit in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate

- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

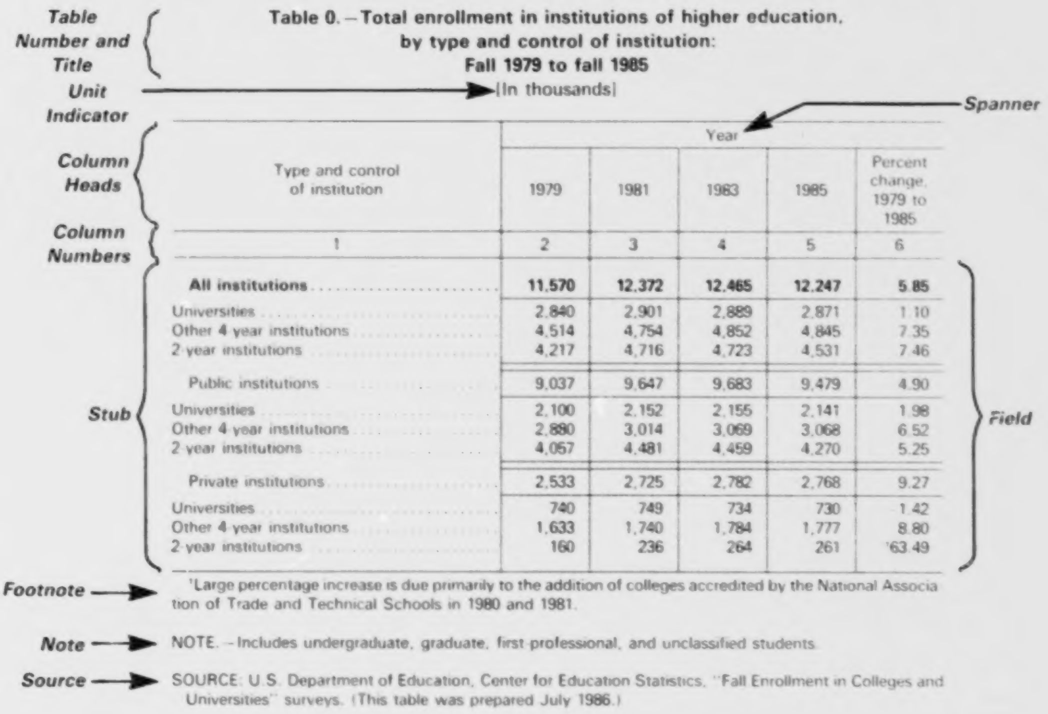

Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year				
	1979	1981	1983	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	**11,570**	**12.372**	**12.465**	**12.247**	**5.85**
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4 year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2 year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4 year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2 year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	1.42
Other 4 year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2 year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, and unclassified students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time. The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

Index number =

$$\frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

NOTE: Tables may not include data for all years implied in table titles.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including federal and state agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources may not be strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of a particular survey's procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Errors

The samples used in surveys are selected from a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then: 1) approximately 2/3 of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples; and 2) approximately 19/20 of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. We call an interval from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate a 95 percent confidence interval.

To illustrate this concept, consider the table of standard errors and 95 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers" sample (table A1, below). For the estimate that 93.5 percent of all schools have library programs, the table shows that the standard error is 0.54 percent. Therefore, we can create a 95 percent confidence interval which is approximately 92.4 to 94.6 (93.5 percent ±2 times 0.54 percent).

Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The standard error of a difference between two independent sample estimates is equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between independent sample estimates "a" and "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = (se_a^2 + se_b^2)^{1/2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard error estimates presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard error estimates provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item. The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the probable error in the projections. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1991 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1991 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 2000 enrollment projection than of the 1995 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2004* (National Center for Education Statistics, 1993).

Nonsampling Errors

Universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently, when persons who should be included in the universe are not, or when persons fail to respond (completely or partially). Nonsampling errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of total survey error and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors often would require special experiments or access to independent data, these nonsampling errors are seldom available.

To compensate for nonresponse, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse, total or partial, is often referred to as an imputation—substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data collected in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies that have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

Federal Agency Sources

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

Common Core of Data

NCES uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data on the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas from the universe of state-level education agencies. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA (local education agency or school district), and state levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the state level.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the states by October 15 of the subsequent school year. States have 2 years in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling errors. However, nonsampling errors could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the states submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for over 85,000 public schools and approximately 15,400 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretation of NCES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. NCES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

The state education agencies report data to NCES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles. NCES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the NCES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time, this has meant fewer missing data cells in each state's response, reducing the need to impute data.

NCES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, NCES contacts the education agencies for verification. NCES-prepared state summary forms are returned to the state education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their state-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle.

Questions concerning the Common Core of Data can be directed to:

John Sietsema
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Federal Support for Education

NCES prepares an annual compilation of federal funds for education. Data for U.S. Department of Education programs came from the *Budget of the U.S. Government.* Budget offices of other federal agencies provided information for all other federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development,* fiscal years 1965 to 1993. Some data are estimated, based on reports from the federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1994.*

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. Some tables are obligations as noted in the title of the table. Some federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of federal funds paid to some states and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes. Parts of the funds received by states (in 1980) and localities (throughout the period) under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included, as are portions of federal funds received by the District of Columbia. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed equal to the share of general funds expended for elementary and secondary education by states and localities in the same year as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances.*

All state intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue-sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Finances of Public School Systems.*

The amount of state revenue-sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13 percent, the proportion of direct state expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

The share of federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

For the job training programs conducted by the Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

During the 1970s, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepared annual reports on federal education program support. These were published in *Budget of the United States Government [Special Analyses].* The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from OMB. Off-budget items such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention is made of an annual estimate of federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include them in its annual analysis of federal education support. Estimated federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions.

Recipients' data are estimated based on *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980,* U.S. Department of Education, "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984," and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.* The recipients' data are estimated and tend to undercount institutions of higher education (IHEs), students, and local education agencies (LEAs). This is because some of the federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. In these cases the recipients were put into a "mixed recipients" category, because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received.

High School and Beyond

High School and Beyond (HS&B) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

HS&B first follow-up activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first follow-up survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 persons who were sophomores in 1980. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first follow-up surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first follow-up sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first follow-up survey of HS&B, transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with NCES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In designing the senior cohort first follow-up survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second follow-up, which took place in spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HS&B third follow-up data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second follow-up survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

Table A2 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HS&B data can be approximated by the formula

$$se_p = DEFT\,[p(100-p)/n]^{1/2}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT, the square root of the design effect, is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HS&B. Table A3 provides the DEFT factors for different HS&B samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two independent percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, in the 1986 follow-up of 1980 sophomores, 84.0 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A2 and the DEFT factors from table A3, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43[(84.0)(16.0)/(5{,}391)]^{1/2} = .714$$
$$1.43[(77.2)(22.8)/(5{,}857)]^{1/2} = .784$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$(.714^2 + .784^2)^{1/2} = (.510 + .615)^{1/2} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 ±2.1, or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A2 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristic.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 follow-up survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372, or 3.4 percent, did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

An NCES series of technical reports and data file users manuals provides additional information on the survey methodology.

Further information on the High School and Beyond survey may be obtained from:

Aurora M. D'Amico
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

1990 High School Transcript Study

This study involved analysis of transcripts of 1990 high school graduates from 330 schools. The analyses were based on approximately 21,500 1990 graduates selected for the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in 1990. The study collected information such as course lists, graduation requirements, and the definition of units of credit and grades, on a school-level.

Similar studies were conducted of course taking patterns of 1987 and 1982 graduates. The 1987 data are based on approximately 22,799 transcripts from 433 schools obtained as part of the 1987 High School Transcript Study. The 1982 data are based on approximately 12,000 transcripts collected by the High School and Beyond Project. Because the 1982 High School and Beyond study used a different method for identifying handicapped students than did the 1987 and 1990 transcript studies, and in order to make the statistical summaries as comparable as possible, all the counts and percentages in this report are restricted to students whose records indicate that they had not participated in a special education program. This restriction lowers the number of 1990 graduates represented in the tables to 20,866.

Further information can be obtained from:

Patricia Dabbs
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys all postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges, as well as institutions offering technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey, which began in 1986, replaces and supplements the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

IPEDS consists of several integrated components that obtain information on who provides postsecondary education (institutions), who participates in it and completes it (students), what programs are offered and what programs are completed, and both the human and financial resources involved in the provision of institutionally based postsecondary education. Specifically, these components include: Institutional Characteristics, including institutional activity; Fall Enrollment, including age and residence; Completions; Finance; Staff; Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty; and Academic Libraries.

The higher education portion of this survey is a census of accredited 2- and 4-year colleges, while data from the technical and vocational institutions are collected through a sample survey. Thus, some portions of the data will be subject to sampling and nonsampling errors, while some portions will be subject only to nonsampling errors. For example, the tabulations on "Institutional Characteristics" developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors.

Prior to the establishment of IPEDS in 1986, HEGIS acquired and maintained statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS was an annual universe survey of institutions listed in the latest NCES *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

The trend tables presented in this report draw on HEGIS surveys which solicited information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys were distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented were not subject to sampling error. However, they were subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which varied with the survey instrument. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the "HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study" conducted in 1979.

Further information on IPEDS may be obtained from:

William H. Freund
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Institutional Characteristics

This survey provided the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.* The universe comprised institutions that met certain accreditation criteria and offered at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree. All of these institutions were certified as eligible by the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation. Each fall, institutions listed in the previous year's Directory were asked to update a computer printout of their information.

Fall Enrollment

This survey has been part of the IPEDS or HEGIS series since 1966. The enrollment survey response rate was relatively high; the 1991 response rate was 86.6 percent. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to have been the main source of error. Institutions had problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occurred most often at 2-year institutions (private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In the 1977–78 HEGIS validation studies, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) (see above). The new survey system comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The new system also provides for preliminary and revised data releases. This allows the Center flexibility to release early data sets while still maintaining a more accurate final database.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

This survey has been conducted for most years from 1966–67 to 1985–86, and in 1987–88, 1989–90, and 1991–92. Although the survey form was changed a number of times during those years, only comparable data are presented in this report. The data were collected from the individual colleges and universities.

Between 1966–67 and 1985–86 this survey differed from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations were not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. Beginning with the surveys for 1987–88, the IPEDS data tabulation procedures included imputations for survey nonrespondents. The response rate for the 1990–91 survey was 79.8 percent. Because of the higher response rate for public colleges, it is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Although data from these surveys are not subject to sampling error, sources of nonsampling error included computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. NCES checked individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacted the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Completions

This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970–71 and 1982–83. Collection of degree data has been maintained through the IPEDS system.

Though information from survey years 1970–71 through 1981–82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1982–83 classification were added to the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970–71 to 1988–89. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate, by field of study, are not comparable with figures for earlier years. The nonresponse rate did not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years was high, with the response rate for the 1989–90 survey at 92.3 percent. Because of the high return rate, nonsampling error caused by imputation was also minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were differences between the NCES program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors and double degrees, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 HEGIS validation study, these sources of nonsampling were found to contribute to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It was also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelor's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics

This survey was part of the HEGIS series and has been continued under the IPEDS system. Changes were made in the financial survey instruments in fiscal years (FY) 1976, 1982, and 1987. The FY 76 survey instrument contained numerous revisions to earlier survey forms and made direct comparisons of line items very difficult. Beginning in FY 82, Pell Grant data were collected in the categories of federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. The introduction of IPEDS in the FY 87 survey included several important changes to the survey instrument and data processing procedures. While these changes were significant, considerable effort has been made to present only comparable information on trends in this report and to note inconsistencies. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the largely duplicative Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-FY 82 data.

Possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics include nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 85 to 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the FY 1991 survey was 86.7 percent.

Two general methods of imputation were used in HEGIS. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (state or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. In most cases estimates for nonreporting institutions in IPEDS were made using data from peer institutions.

Beginning with FY 87, the new survey system (IPEDS, see above) has comprised all postsecondary institutions, but has also maintained comparability with earlier surveys by allowing 2- and 4-year HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The finance data tabulated for this publication reflect totals for the HEGIS or higher education institutions only. For FY 87 through FY 91, in order to maintain comparability with the historical time series of HEGIS institutions, data were combined from two of the three different survey forms that make up the IPEDS survey system. The vast majority of the data were tabulated from Form 1, which was used to collect information from public and private nonprofit 2- and 4-year colleges. Form 2, a condensed form, was used to gather data for the 2–year proprietary institutions. Because of the differences in the data requested on the two forms, several assumptions were made about the Form 2 reports so that their figures could be included in the institutions of higher education totals.

In IPEDS, the Form 2 institutions were not asked to separate appropriations from grants and contracts, nor state from local sources of funding. For the Form 2 institutions, all the federal revenues were assumed to be federal grants and contracts and all of the state and local revenues were assumed to be restricted state grants and contracts. All other Form 2 sources of revenue, except for tuition and fees and sales and services of educational activities, were included under "other." Similar adjustments were made to the expenditures accounts. The Form 2 institutions reported instruction and scholarship and fellowship expenditures only. All other educational and general expenditures were allocated to academic support.

To reduce reporting error, NCES used national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *College and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition)*, and the *Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual for Higher Education (1990 Education)*, published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980)*, by NCES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these four accounting texts.

Staff

The fall staff data presented in this publication were collected in cooperation with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). In 1989, survey instruments were mailed to 6,669 in-scope postsecondary education institutions, including 2,576 4-year schools, 2,739 2-year schools, and 273 public less-than-2-year schools. The universe of 5,002 less-than-2-year private institutions were represented by a sample of 1,071 institutions.

EEOC collects staff data through the Higher Education Staff Information (EEO-6) report from all higher education institutions with 15 or more full-time employees. NCES, through the IPEDS system, collects data from all other postsecondary institutions, including higher education institutions with less than 15 full-time employees. The NCES and EEOC collect staff data biennially in odd numbered years in institutions of postsecondary education. The IPEDS file combines data from the two surveys to create the IPEDS "Fall Staff" data tape.

The IPEDS "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out in July 1989 by NCES; the respondents reported the number of employees in their institution as of October 1, 1989. The EEO-6 questionnaires were mailed out by EEOC between October and November 1989; the respondents reported the employment statistics in their institution that cover the payroll period closest to October 1 of the survey year.

The 3,589 institutions of higher education (in the 50 states and the District of Columbia) in operation in 1989 form a subset of the universe of postsecondary institutions in this report. These institutions are accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education; these institutions previously were surveyed under the HEGIS, which IPEDS supersedes.

The "Fall Staff" survey had an overall response rate of 77.4 percent. This response rate was calculated as the ratio of the number of completed survey forms divided by the number of in-scope institutions. The response rate for higher education institutions was 89.6 percent.

The International Assessment of Educational Progress

The International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP), sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education and the National Science Foundation and conducted by the Educational Testing Service, surveyed the mathematics and science performance of 13-year-old students in 20 countries, and 9-year-old students in 14 countries during 1990–91. Some countries drew samples from virtually all children in the appropriate age group; others confined their assessments to specific geographic areas, language groups, or grade levels.

From each population at each level, a random sample of 3,300 students from about 110 different schools was selected; half were assessed in science and half in mathematics. During March 1991, a total of about 175,000 9- and 13-year-olds (those born in calendar years 1981 and 1977, respectively) were tested in 13 different languages.

The achievement tests given to 9-year-olds included 62 questions in mathematics and 60 questions in science. For the 13-year-olds, the test included 76 questions in mathematics and 72 questions in science. Students at each age spent additional time responding to questions about their backgrounds and home and school experiences. A school questionnaire was also completed by school administrators.

The statistical significance of differences in performance between participating countries was determined through use of the Bonferroni multiple comparison procedure. The procedure allows for the probability of falsely declaring a significant difference to 5 percent across the entire set of possible comparisons between pairs of countries.

For more information about this survey contact:

Gary W. Phillips
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5653

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a series of cross-sectional studies designed and initially implemented in 1969. NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments by age and grade (9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds, and 4th, 8th, and 12th graders), and young adults (ages 25–35) in 10 learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed periodically, and all areas have been reassessed in order to measure possible changes in educational achievement.

The assessment data presented in this publication were derived from tests designed and conducted by the Education Commission of the States (1969–1983) and by the Educational Testing Service (1983 to present). Three-stage probability samples have been used. The primary sampling units have been stratified by region and, within region, by state, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. The first stage of sampling entails defining and selecting primary sampling units (PSU's). For each age/grade level

(4,8, and 12) the second stage entails enumerating, stratifying, and randomly selecting schools, both public and private, within each PSU selected at the first stage. The third stage involves randomly selecting students within a school for participation in NAEP. Assessment exercises have been administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

After NAEP data are scored, they are weighted in accordance with the population structure and adjusted for nonresponse. Analyses include computing the percentage of students giving various responses and using Item Response Theory (IRT) technology to estimate levels of achievement for the nation and various subpopulations. IRT technology enables the assessment of a sample of students in a learning area or subarea on a single scale even if different students have been administered different exercises. The underlying principle is that when a number of items require similar skills, the regularities observed across patterns of response can often be used to characterize both respondents and tasks in terms of a relatively small number of variables. When aggregated through appropriate mathematical formulas, these variables capture the dominant features of the data.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1989–90 NAEP study were 4,268 for the 9-year-olds, 4,609 for the 13-year-olds, and 2,689 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 93 percent, 90 percent, and 82 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1970–71, 1974–75, and 1979–80) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1974–75, and the lowest response rate over all was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1974–75. Data on standard errors are provided in table A4.

The 1987–88 U.S. history assessment data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 3,950 4th graders, 6,462 8th graders, and 5,507 12th graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th graders, 88 percent for 8th graders, and 78 percent for 12th graders. Data on standard errors are provided in table A5.

The 1987–88 U.S. civics assessment trend data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 1,938 13-year-olds and 1,786 17-year-olds. The response rates were 90 percent for the 8th graders and 79 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1987–88. Sample sizes for the earlier years were much larger with 19,952 13-year-olds and 17,866 17-year-olds in 1976 and 7,268 13-year-olds and 6,751 17-year-olds in 1982. The 1987–88 analyses for 4th, 8th, and 12th graders were based on a somewhat different 1987–88 sample. The sample sizes were 1,974 4th graders, 4,487 8th graders, and 4,275 12th graders. The response rates were: 93 percent for 4th graders, 88 percent for 8th graders, and 78 percent for 12th graders. Data on standard errors are provided in table A5.

The 1989–90 writing assessment was administered to 6,679 4th graders, 6,525 8th graders, and 6,069 12th graders. Student response rates for the 1989–90 writing assessment were 97 percent for the 4th graders, 88 percent for the 8th graders, and 79 percent for the 12th graders. Sample sizes varied depending on the test items and the scoring method used. Table A5 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

The 1991–92 NAEP mathematics assessment was administered to 8,738 4th graders; 9,432 8th graders; and 8,499 students at grade 12. The response rates were: 93 percent for the 4th graders, 89 percent for the 8th graders, and 81 percent for the 12th graders. Table A6 contains standard errors for selected estimates.

In 1989–90, a science assessment was administered to 6,314 4th graders, 6,531 8th graders, and 6,337 12th graders. The response rates were 93 percent for the 4th graders, 89 percent for the 8th graders, and 81 percent for the 12th graders.

The 1987–88 geography assessment was administered to 3,030 high school students. The response rate for the assessment was 77 percent. The National Geographic Society provided support for conducting the assessment.

The literacy assessment data used in this report are based on a nationally representative household sample of 21- to 25-year-olds in 1985. Blacks and Hispanics were oversampled to allow samples of sufficient size for reliable results. A total of 38,400 households were screened to locate 4,494 potential respondents. (No more than one person was surveyed from any one household.) Of the potential respondents, 3,618 young adults participated, resulting in a response rate of 80 percent.

In 1990, representative state-level data were produced for mathematics at the 8th-grade level. This was the first time NAEP had produced data on a state-by-state level.

In 1992, state-level assessments were conducted in 4th and 8th grade mathematics and 4th grade reading.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the test instruments to measure what is being taught and, in turn, what is being learned by the students.

For further information on NAEP, contact:

Gary W. Phillips
Education Assessment Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
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National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) is the third major longitudinal study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The two studies that preceded NELS:88, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72) and High School and Beyond (HS&B), surveyed high school seniors (and sophomores in HS&B) through high school, postsecondary education, and work and family formation experiences. Unlike its predecessors, NELS:88 begins with a cohort of 8th-grade students. In 1988, some 25,000 eighth graders, their parents, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. Follow-ups were conducted in 1990 and 1992 when a majority of these students were in 10th and 12th grades, respectively.

NELS:88 is designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by young people as they develop, attend school, and embark on their careers. It will complement and strengthen state and local efforts by furnishing new information on how school policies, teacher practices, and family involvement affect student educational outcomes (i.e., academic achievement, persistence in school, and participation in postsecondary education). For the base year, NELS:88 includes a multifaceted student questionnaire, four cognitive tests, a parent questionnaire, a teacher questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

Designed to ensure that private schools, rural schools, and schools with high minority membership were adequately represented, sampling was first conducted at the school level and then at the student level within schools. Additionally, oversamples of students with Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Island heritage were drawn. The base year data are drawn from a nationally representative sample of 1,000 schools (800 public schools; and 200 private schools, including parochial institutions). Within this school sample, 25,000 eighth-grade students were selected at random. Followups to this survey are conducted every 2 years, the first occurring in 1990 for both in-school and out-of-school youths.

Further information about the NELS:88 survey can be obtained from:

Jeffrey A. Owings
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics
Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
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National Household Education Survey

The National Household Education Survey (NHES) is a new data collection system that is designed to address a wide range of education-related issues. It was implemented in the spring of 1991 and will be conducted annually starting in 1993.

The NHES targets specific populations for rather detailed data collection. While the survey is not designed to develop an in-depth research database, it is intended to provide more detailed data on the topics and populations of interest than are collected through supplements to other household surveys.

The NHES is designed as a telephone survey of the noninstitionalized civilian population of the U.S. Households are selected for the survey using random digit dialing (RDD) methods. Data are collected using computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) procedures.

The methodology for any single fielding of the NHES is linked to the research issues under study, the level of data required to address these issues, and how precise the estimates generated form the survey data need to be in order to meet the objectives of the study. However, while the specifications for each annual survey will vary, there are general features of the NHES methodology that will stay relatively constant from one survey to the next.

NCES envisions the continued use of RDD methods to select the sample for the NHES in the future. Although the sample size for a particular component of the survey may vary somewhat from year to year, NCES expects to screen between 60,000 and 75,000 households for the annual surveys.

The topics addressed by the NHES:91 were early childhood education and adult education. In the early childhood education component, parents/guardians of 3- to 8-year-old children were questioned about their children's early educational experiences, including participation in nonparental care/education. In the adult education component, persons 16 years of age and older, identified as having participated in an adult education activity in the previous 12 months, were questioned about their courses. A smaller sample of nonparticipants was also questioned about barriers to participation.

In the NHES:93, about 60,000 households were successfully screened. About 14,000 interviews were completed in the early childhood component, about 9,800 interviews were conducted with current-year participants in adult education, and about 2,800 interviews were conducted with nonparticipants.

For more information contact:

Kathryn A. Chandler, NHES Project Officer
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
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National Longitudinal Study

The National Longitudinal Study (NLS) of the high school class of 1972 began with the collection of base-year survey data from a sample of about 19,000 high school seniors in spring of 1972. Five more follow-up surveys of these students were conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986. The NLS was designed to provide the education community with information on the transitions of young adults from high school through postsecondary education and the workplace.

The sample design for the NLS is a stratified, two-stage probability sample of students from all schools, public and private, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia with a 12th-grade enrollment during the 1971–72 school year. During the first stage of sampling, about 1,070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. Both the size of the school and student samples were increased during the first follow-up survey. Beginning with the first follow-up and continuing through the fourth follow-up, about 1,300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23,500 students were sampled. The response rates for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example, of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire, the percentages who responded to the first, second, third, and fourth follow-up questionnaires were about 94, 93, 89, and 83 percent, respectively.

Further information may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

The National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) is a comprehensive nationwide study of how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. It covers national representative samples of undergraduates, graduates, and first-professional students; students attending less than 2-year institutions, 2- to 3-year schools, 4-year colleges, and major universities. Participants included students who do not receive aid and their parents as well as students who do receive financial aid and their parents. Study results are used to help determine future federal policy regarding student financial aid. The study is conducted every three years.

The first NPSAS was conducted during the 1986–87 school year. Data were gathered from about 1,130 colleges, universities, and other postsecondary institutions; 55,000 students; and 16,000 parents. These data provided information on the cost of postsecondary education, the distribution of financial aid, and the characteristics of both aided and nonaided students and their families.

As a part of the 1989–90 NPSAS, information on nearly 70,000 undergraduates and graduate students enrolled during the school year was collected at 1,130 postsecondary institutions. The sample included students enrolled at any time between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. About 51,000 students and a subsample of about 16,000 of their parents were interviewed by telephone.

Further information may be obtained from:

Andrew G. Malizio
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National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty

The National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), a survey of instructional faculty in higher education institutions, was conducted for the first time in the 1987–88 academic year by NCES. The study consisted of three major components: the Institutional Survey, a stratified random sample of 480 institution-level respondents, with a return rate of 88 percent; the Faculty Survey, a stratified random sample of 11,013 eligible faculty members within the participating institutions, with a return rate of 76 percent; and the Department Chair Survey, a stratified random sample of 3,029 eligible department chairpersons (or their equivalent) within the participating 2- and 4-year institutions, with a return rate of 80 percent.

Institutions were selected from nonproprietary U.S. postsecondary institutions that grant a 2-year (A.A.) or higher degree, and have been accredited by organizations recognized by the U. S. Department of Education. Included in this group are religious, medical, and other specialized institutions, as well as 2-

and 4-year non-specialized institutions. This universe consisted of 3,159 institutions, from the 1987 IPEDS.

Information was gathered on the following: backgrounds, responsibilities, workloads, salaries, benefits, and attitudes of both full- and part-time faculty. Additional information was collected on faculty composition, turnover and recruitment, and retention and tenure policies from institutional and department-level respondents. The survey, to be renamed the National Study of Postsecondary Faculty, was repeated in the 1992–93 academic year so that changes over time in institutional policies, and faculty characteristics, behaviors, and attitudes can be assessed.

For more information contact:

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Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, NCES has published projections of key statistics for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. These projections include statistics such as enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, and earned degrees. The *Projections* reports include several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the middle alternative projection series only.

Differences between the reported and projected values are, of course, almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollments have been quite accurate: mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years in the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Since projections of time series are subject to errors both by the nature of statistics and the properties of projection methodologies, users are cautioned not to place too much confidence in the numerical values of the projections. Important, but unforeseeable, economic and social changes may lead to differences, particularly at the higher education level. Rather, projections are to be considered as indicators of broad trends.

For further information about projection methodology and accuracy, contact:

Debra E. Gerald
Statistical Standards and Methodology Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5654

Library Statistics Program

Nationwide, public library statistics are collected and disseminated annually through the Federal-State Cooperative System for public library data (FSCS). FSCS completed the collection of 1991 data in June 1992. Descriptive statistics are produced for nearly 9,000 public libraries. In FSCS, respondents supply the information electronically, and data are edited and tabulated in machine-readable form.

The respondents are the over 9,000 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from local public libraries and submits these data to NCES. An annual training conference sponsored by NCES is provided for the State Data Coordinators, and a steering committee representing State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements and software. Technical assistance to states is provided by phone and in person by the FSCS steering committee and by NCES staff and contractors. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have submitted data which are available for individual public libraries and are also aggregated to state and national levels.

All four previous data collections have been collected electronically. The most recent software is called DECPLUS. It includes identifying information on all known public libraries, all state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives. Beginning in 1994, this resource will be available for drawing samples for special surveys on such topics as literacy, access for the disabled, and library construction.

Under the Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), NCES surveyed academic libraries on a 3-year cycle between 1966 and 1988. Since 1988, ALS has been a component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and is on a 2-year cycle. ALS provides data on about 3,500 academic libraries. In aggregate, these data provide an overview of the status of academic libraries nationally and statewide. The survey collects data on the libraries in the entire universe of accredited higher education institutions and on the libraries in nonaccredited institutions with a program of 4 years or more. ALS produces descriptive statistics on academic libraries in postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas.

Components of ALS are total operating expenditures; full-time equivalent library staff; service outlets; total volumes held at the end of the fiscal year; circulation; interlibrary loans; public service hours; patron count; and reference transactions per typical week.

The School Library Statistics Survey exclusively examines school library media centers and was conducted in 1985–86. NCES started asking questions on libraries in public and private schools as part of the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) in 1990–91. In addition, new questionnaires on the school library media center and on the school library media specialist were field-tested in the 1990–91 SASS. The library components of the 1990–91 SASS include: number of students served and number of professional staff and aides; at the district level, number of full-time equivalent librarians/media specialists, vacant positions, positions abolished, and approved positions; and amount of librarian input in establishing curriculum.

Additional information on these school library studies is available from:

Carrol Kindel
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Survey of Recent College Graduates

NCES has conducted periodic surveys of persons, about 1 year after graduation, to collect information on college outcomes. The Recent College Graduates surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. To obtain accurate results on this subgroup, graduates who are newly qualified to teach have been oversampled in each of the surveys. The survey involves a two-stage sampling procedure. First, a sample of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees is selected and stratified by percentage of education graduates and control. Second, for each of the selected institutions, a sample of degree recipients is chosen. Roughly one year after graduation, degree recipients must then be located and a mail or telephone questionnaire administered.

The locating process is more detailed than in most surveys. Nonresponse rates are directly related to the time, effort, and resources used in locating graduates rather than to graduates' refusals to participate. Despite the difficulties in locating graduates, the data are presented in this report because they provide valuable information not available elsewhere about college outcomes. In reporting outcomes by major field, sample size may be small. Users should be cautious about drawing conclusions based on these data.

The 1976 survey of 1974–75 college graduates was the first and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 209 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,506 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded, for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger, with a coverage of 301 institutions and 15,852 graduates. Responses were obtained from 286 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 62 percent.

The 1985 survey requested data from 18,738 graduates from 404 colleges. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students, for a response rate of 74 percent (885 were out of scope). The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. The 1987 survey form was sent to 21,957 graduates. Responses were received from 16,878, for a response rate of 79.7 percent.

The 1991 RCG study involved a sample of 18,000 graduates of 400 bachelor's and master's degree-granting institutions. The 18,000 graduates consisted of 16,000 bachelor's degrees recipients and 2,000 master's degree recipients between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1989. Random samples of graduates were selected from each field of study. Graduates in education, mathematics, and the physical sciences were sampled at a higher rate, as were minority graduates to provide a sufficient number of these graduates for analysis purposes. The graduates included in the sample were selected in proportion to the institution's number of graduates. The institutional response rate was 95 percent and the graduate response rate was 83 percent.

Table A9 contains sample sizes for number of graduates, by field, for the 1976, 1981, 1985, 1987, and 1991 surveys.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

Peter Stowe
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. The survey was conducted in 1991 by Westat, Inc. A national sample of 830 public school principals, representing a response rate of 94 percent, answered questions regarding the extent of discipline problems within their schools. They were also questioned about the nature and effectiveness of their schools' current policies and drug education programs.

This survey categorized principals by instructional level (elementary, secondary), type of school location (city, urban fringe, town, rural), enrollment size (less than 300, 300 to 999, 1,000 or more), region (Northeast, Central, Southeast, and West), and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches (10 percent or less, 11 to 40 percent, 41 percent or more).

Tabular summaries, including highlights of the survey and methodology, are presented in the NCES publication, E.D. TABS (92–007).

For more information about this survey contact:

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Schools and Staffing Survey

The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) was first conducted for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Bureau of the Census during the 1987–88 school year; and again in 1990–91. It is scheduled to be conducted at three year intervals. SASS is a mail survey that collects data on the Nation's public and private elementary and secondary teaching force, aspects of teacher supply and demand, teacher workplace conditions, characteristics of school administrators, and school policies and practices. The SASS data are collected through a sample survey of school districts, schools, school administrators, and teachers. The 1990–91 SASS surveys of schools and school principals were based on the 9,336 public and 3,279 private schools in the school samples. From these schools, 56,051 public school teachers and 9,166 private school teachers were selected for the 1990–91 SASS sample of teachers.

The public school sample for the 1990–91 SASS was based on the 1988–89 school year Common Core of Data (CCD), a file of information collected annually by NCES from all state education agencies. All public schools in the file were stratified by state and by instructional levels (elementary, secondary, and combined). Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, ZIP code, ID number of the Local Education Agency (LEA), percent minority, highest grade in the school, school enrollment, and the CCD school ID. For each stratum, sample schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of teachers within a school. Any school with a measure of size larger than the sampling interval was excluded from the probability sampling process and included in the sample with certainty.

The private school sample for the 1990–91 SASS was selected from the 1989–90 Private School Universe Survey (PSS). This data collection uses two components to develop estimates of the number of private schools in the United States; a list frame and an area frame. The list frame component consisted of approximately 22,600 schools from the 1986 Quality of Education Data (QED) private school list and about 1,600 schools added in a 1989 update operation. The area frame consisted of a list of schools not included by QED on their private school listing and not reported by a private school association during the list frame updating operation.

The area frame sample contained 123 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), each PSU consisting of a county or group of counties. Census field representatives conducted an area search using sources such as the telephone book, yellow pages, local government offices, chambers of commerce, and religious institutions to compile a list of all eligible private schools. This list was then compared to the existing SASS private school universe and nonmatches were added to the universe as part of the area frame. All private schools in the file were stratified by state and by three instructional levels (elementary, secondary, and combined). Within each stratum, the schools were sorted by urbanicity, ZIP code, highest grade in the school, school enrollment, and a number that identified the school. For each stratum, schools were selected by systematic sampling with probability proportional to the square root of the number of reported teachers from 1989–90 PSS. Any school with a measure of size larger than the sampling interval was excluded from the probability sampling process and included in the sample with certainty.

The School District and School Administrator Questionnaires were mailed out first in December 1990 and again to nonrespondents in January 1991. The School District Questionnaires were mailed only to public schools because private schools are not categorized by districts. The weighted response rate for the Public School District Questionnaire was 93.5 percent. Weighted response rates for Public and Private Administrator Questionnaires were 96.7 percent and 90.0 percent respectively.

The School and School Teacher Questionnaires were mailed first between January–February 1991 and again in February–March 1991. Weighted response rates for the School Questionnaires were 95.3 percent for public schools and 83.9 percent for private schools. Five percent of public schools and

11 percent of private schools did not provide a listing of teachers in their schools to allow NCES to select a teacher sample. Weighted response rates for School Teacher Questionnaires were 90.3 percent for public teachers and 84.3 percent of private teachers.

Item response rates were varied, but generally high ranging from 85–100 percent for district surveys, 90–100 percent for public administrator surveys, 80–100 percent for private administrator surveys, 56–100 percent for public school surveys, 67–100 percent for private school surveys, 76–100 percent for public teacher surveys and 71–100 percent for private teacher surveys.

Public use and restricted use microdata files are available. More detailed information on the design of the 1990–91 SASS can be found in 1990–91 *Schools and Staffing Survey Sample Design and Estimation* (NCES 93–449). Information and results from the 1987–88 SASS can be found in *Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1987–88* (NCES 92–127) and *1988 Schools and Staffing Survey Sample Design and Estimation*, (NCES 91–127).

For more information about this survey, contact:

Special Surveys and Analysis Branch
Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
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State Survey on Substance Abuse Education

This survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. In May of 1987, questionnaires were mailed to each state's coordinator of alcohol and drug abuse education, who was asked to have it completed by the person most knowledgeable about the state's substance abuse prevention activities. Surveys were mailed to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data collection was completed in June with a response rate of 100 percent. Because this survey was a census and had a 100 percent response rate, sampling error is not a factor. However, nonsampling error can occur for a variety of reasons, such as differences in the respondents' interpretation of the meaning of the questions, differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, or errors in data preparation. Considerable effort was made to eliminate these biases. Thus, it appears unlikely that nonsampling errors severely biased the data from this survey.

For more information about this survey, contact:

Elementary and Secondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651

Other Governmental Agencies

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the Nation. Such information is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to enable OCR to carry out its compliance responsibilities. The 1990 survey included the 100 largest public school districts, those of special interest (i.e., court order, compliance review), and a stratified random sample of approximately 3,500 districts representing approximately 40,000 schools. School, district, and national data are currently available.

Further information is available from:

Peggy Carr
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the IDEA and for children served in state-operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some states follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services, but produce counts by handicapping condition because EHA-B requires it. In those states that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the Annual Report to Congress may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students

As part of the 1983 amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA), Congress requested that the U.S. Department of Education conduct a national longitudinal study of the transition of secondary special education students to determine how they fare in terms of education, employment, and independent living. A 5-year study was mandated, which was to include youth from ages 13 to 21 who were in special education at the time they were selected and who represented all 11 federal disability categories. Data were drawn from extensive telephone interviews with parents, from school records, and from a survey of educators in secondary schools attended by youth in the study.

The study was conducted by SRI International and began in April, 1987. The National Transition Study involves a nationally representative sample of more than 8,000 secondary-age youth with disabilities. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary special education students. An additional replacement sample of 176 additional districts was selected due to a low rate of agreement to participate from the initial group of districts. Participation in the study was invited from the approximately 80 special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind schools. A total of approximately 300 school districts and 25 special schools agreed to have youth selected for the study.

For further information about this study, contact:

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
Office of Special Education Programs
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment, as well as social and economic characteristics of students, are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample consists of 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1980 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, in October of each year, supplemental questions are asked about highest grade completed, level and grade of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction for each member of the household. In March of each year, supplemental questions on income are asked. The responses to these questions are combined with answers to two questions on educational attainment: highest grade of school ever attended, and whether that grade was completed.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports.* The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available in the *Current Population Reports.* Series P-20, or by contacting:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

School Enrollment

Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children), where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A10. Questions concerning the CPS "School Enrollment" survey may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Educational Attainment

Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the Current Population Survey (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1991 and 1990*, Series P-20, No. 462, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of the CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the armed services. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion of members of the armed services appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population with some college and decrease the proportion of those who finished high school but went no further. After 1974, there was more stability in the proportion of young men in the military.

Beginning with the data for March 1980, tabulations have been controlled to the 1980 census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A11. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports.*

Questions concerning "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be directed to:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Participation in Adult Education Survey

In May of 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, and 1984, the Current Population Survey (CPS) included a supplemental inquiry on "Participation in Adult Education" (PAE). In addition to the questions on the CPS, interviewers asked if anyone in the household 17 years of age or older had participated in adult education in the 12-month period prior to the survey date. A survey form was filled out by the interviewer or left with a proxy member of the household for participants who were not at home at the time of the interview. In 1981, the supplement form was no longer left with the proxy but completed by the interviewer.

The PAE response rate of 94 percent in 1981 must be viewed in conjunction with the 96 percent response rate of the CPS. The overall response rate for the PAE survey in 1981 is then 90 percent. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the PAE survey are given in tables A12 and A13.

The figures shown in the tables hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (employment status, income, education, etc.) can be estimated using the tables in *Current Population Reports.*

Further information concerning the PAE survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652

Governmental Finances

The Census Bureau conducts an annual survey of Governmental Finances as authorized by law under Title 13, United States Code, Section 182. This survey covers the entire range of government finance activities: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. Revenues and expenditures comprise actual receipts and payments of a government and its agencies, including government-operated enterprises, utilities, and public trust funds. The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its agencies with the exception of amounts for debt retirement and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

Most of the federal government statistics for 1992 are based on figures that appear in *The Budget of the United States Government for the Fiscal Year 1993.* Since the classification used by the Census Bureau for reporting state and local government finance statistics differs in a number of important respects from the classification used in the United States Budget, it was necessary to adjust the federal data. For this report, federal budget expenditures include interest accrued, but not paid, during the fiscal year; Census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

The state government finances for 1990 are based primarily on the annual Census Bureau survey of state finances for fiscal year 1990. Census staff compiled figures from official records and reports of the various states for most of the state financial data.

The sample of local governments is drawn from the 1982 Census of Governments and consists of certain local governments taken with certainty plus a sample below the certainty level.

The statistics in this Census report, *Governmental Finances,* that are based wholly or partly on data from the sample are subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling error. Estimates of major United States totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of less than one-half of l percent. The estimates are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing which would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample.

Further information can be obtained from:

Governments Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. Approximately 125 to 135 schools have participated each year. With the exception of 1975 when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, the annual senior samples are comprised of roughly 17,000 students. They complete self-administered questionnaires given to them in their classrooms by University of Michigan personnel. Beginning in 1991, similar surveys of nationally representative samples of 8th- and 10th grade samples have been conducted annually. The 10th grade samples involve about 15,000 students in 125 schools each year, while the 8th grade samples have approximately 18,000 students in 160 schools. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A14 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percent. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults,* by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.)

Further information on this survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States

The Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States has collected basic statistics from the universe of doctoral recipients in the United States each year since 1958. It has been supported by five federal agencies: the National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the National Institute of Health.

A survey form is distributed, with the assistance of graduate deans, to each person completing the requirements for a doctorate. Of the approximately 36,000 persons eligible for the survey, approximately 95 percent respond. The questionnaire obtains information on sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, citizenship, handicaps, dependents, specialty field of doctorate, educational institutions attended, time spent in completion of doctorate, financial support, educational debt, postgraduation plans, and educational attainment of parents. The data are collected, edited, and published by the National Academy of Sciences.

For further information contact:

Science and Engineering Education andHuman
Resources Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Federal Obligations to Universities, Colleges and Nonprofit Institutions

Each year, the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. The fiscal year 1991 data were submitted by 15 federal agencies. Obligation amounts include direct federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts from prime contractors are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance, such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university-administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) have been included in appropriate state totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions,* published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The National Science Foundation's annual academic survey collects data on research and development expenditures in the sciences and engineering from a sample of 459 institutions in the United States and outlying areas. Those institutions were selected from the universe of 595 schools that grant a graduate science or engineering degree and/or perform activities for which at least $50,000 has been funded from separately budgeted R&D expenditures. In addition, the survey includes 19 university-affiliated, federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

The 459 institutions sampled for FY 1991, include all doctorate-granting institutions, all historically black colleges and universities with any R&D expenditures, and a random sample of all other institutions. The response rate was 97 percent. Data presented are assembled from the most recently completed survey and represent the latest totals available as of August 1992.

Further information on this survey may be obtained from *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds,* published by the National Science Foundation, or by contacting:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Other Organization Sources

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984–85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984–85, these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, science reasoning, and, as of October 1989, reading. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of student's overall academic development across these subject areas. Beginning with the October 1989 test date, a new version of the ACT was introduced.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative in some respects of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

For further information, contact:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243

American Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) reports national and state average salaries and earnings for teachers, other school employees, government workers, and professional employees over the past 25 years. The AFT's survey of state departments of education obtains information on minimum salaries, experienced teachers reentering the classroom, and teacher age and experience. Most data from the survey are reported as received, although some data are confirmed by telephone. These data are available in the AFT's annual report *Salary and Analysis of Salary Trends*. While serving as the primary vehicle for reporting the results of the AFT's annual survey of state departments of education, several other data sources are also used in this report.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

American Federation of Teachers
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally, tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The state totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its state colleges. Public colleges in a number of states require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus, the proportion of students taking the SAT in these states is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years, more than 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc., (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from business. CFAE largely provides consulting and research services on voluntary support to corporations and information services to education institutions. Each year CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year.

In the 1991–92 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,900 colleges and universities and 1,280 responded. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 89 percent of the doctoral-level institutions and 55 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey, but only 12 percent of the 2-year colleges responded. CFAE estimates that about 84 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding.

Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized database. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey conducted by NCES. The results from the "Survey of Voluntary Support of Education" are published in the annual *Voluntary Support of Education*, which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information is available from:

Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
51 Madison Avenue
Suite 2200
New York, NY 10010

Council of Chief State School Officers

The Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) is a nonprofit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of public education in every state, the outlying areas, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools. In 1985, the CCSSO founded the State Education Assessment Center to provide a locus of leadership by the states to improve the monitoring and assessment of education. *State Education Indicators, 1993* is the principal report of the Assessment Center's program of indicators on education. Most of the data are obtained from a member questionnaire; the remainder of the data are obtained from federal government agencies. Information on mathematics education was taken from, *CCSSO, State Policies on Science and Mathematics Evaluation, 1992.*

For additional information, contact:

Ramsay Selden
State Education Assessment Center
Council of Chief State School Officers
One Massachusetts Avenue, NW
7th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is composed of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The Council has conducted many surveys in the past and most recently conducted two comprehensive state surveys in order to produce a profile of gifted education throughout the Nation. These data are reported in the 1985, 1987, and 1990 "State of the States Gifted and Talented Education" reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1989–90 school year.

Further information is available from:

Evie Hiatt, President
Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted
Care of Texas Education Agency
Division of Adult Education
1701 North Congress
Austin, Texas 78701

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse collects information on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in "Clearinghouse Notes." The Commission collects information about administrators, principals, and teachers. It also examines policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading state newsletters, tracking state legislation, and surveying state education agencies. Data are verified by the individual states when necessary. Even though ECS monitors state activity on a continuous basis, it updates the reports only when there is significant change in state activity.

Further information is available from:

Melody Bush or Chris Pipho
Education Commission of the States
1860 Lincoln Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80295

Gallup Poll

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with over 1,600 adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 23rd annual survey was made up of a total of 1,500 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative communities.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A15 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. Table A16 also provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members has an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

Further information on this survey can be obtained from:

Gallup Poll
Phi Delta Kappa
P.O. Box 789
Bloomington, IN 47402–0789

Independent Sector

In 1992, Independent Sector commissioned the Gallup Poll to conduct a national survey on the giving and volunteering behavior of Americans. This survey is part of a series of surveys that will be conducted every 2 years. The information was obtained from in-home personal interviews conducted from April 3 to

May 17, 1992, with a representative national sample of 2,671 adult Americans 18 or more years old. The sampling procedure did not include those with incomes above $200,000 because they constitute such a small percentage of the population.

The results from this survey are published in *Giving and Volunteering in the United States* and may be purchased from:

Independent Sector
1828 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)

The International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, commonly known as the IEA, is comprised of research centers and scholars from around the world whose aim is to investigate education problems common among countries. In 1988, the IEA General Assembly, composed of the research institutes participating in IEA projects, decided to undertake a study of reading literacy. The study held its first National Research Coordinator (NRC) meeting in November 1988. The construction and pilot testing of instruments was conducted in the period from November 1988 to July 1990. The main testing took place in the period October 1990 to April 1991 depending on the school year in each country. Thirty- two school systems were involved in the IEA Reading Literacy Study. Data were collected from 210,059 students, 10,518 teachers, and 9,073 schools. All students took reading tests for two sessions totaling 75 minutes at the 9-year-old level and two sessions totaling 85 minutes at the 14-year-old population. All students responded to a background questionnaire about their reading at home and at school. Teachers and school principals responded to questionnaires about themselves, their teaching and the school organization. Each national center (NCES was the center for the United States) completed a National Case Study Questionnaire.

For more information, contact:

Marilyn Binkley, NRC USA
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NWWashington, DC
20208–5650

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors*, an annual publication. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by NCES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE survey which requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution and information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. For the 1990–91 survey, 2,784 out of 2,879 (96.7 percent) institutions surveyed reported data for the survey.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Alfred Julian
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017–3580

Market Data Retrieval

Market Data Retrieval (MDR) is a market research company that compiles mailing lists of schools and school districts. MDR also conducts special analyses of school characteristics. In recent years, MDR has conducted surveys of computer use in public and private schools.

During its annual summer survey of public school districts, MDR included questions on computer use in public schools. All school districts were asked about the number of their schools using computers. In the fall, an additional mail survey was conducted to gather more information on the number and type of computers being used. These data were used to generate state-by-state estimates which were aggregated to construct a national total. Private school data were compiled through mail and telephone surveys.

Further information on these surveys may be obtained from:

Market Data Retrieval
16 Progress Drive
Shelton, CT 06484

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. This survey was designed to measure the experiences of new public school teachers who began their first year of teaching in the 1990–91 school year. It includes questions on their experiences with students, administrators, other teachers, and parents. There were three surveys of this cohort of new teachers. The first survey was conducted during the summer of 1990 to measure the expectations of new graduates from teaching schools immediately prior to their first year of teaching in public schools. The second survey compared how these new teachers' experiences in their first year of teaching affected their attitudes, and how the actual experience of teaching compared with their prior expectations. The current survey focuses on these teachers' experience two years into their teaching career. It includes questions which allow comparisons on their attitudes toward teaching now versus one and two years ago.

A total of 1,000 teachers who began their first year of teaching in the public schools in the 1990–91 school year were surveyed. The sample was designed to be representative of all new teachers in the public schools who graduated from teaching colleges in 1990 and taught for the first time in a public school in the 1990–91 school year.

The sample was drawn from lists of 1990 graduates from a probability sample of colleges listed by the *American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education*. Graduates who did not teach full-time in public schools in 1990–91 were excluded from the sample.

The priority for fielding the sample was as follows: first, any respondents from the second phase of the study (after the first year of teaching); second, any respondents from the first phase (before teaching) which were not also included in the second phase; finally, any remaining sample from the original sample group not used in the first phase.

All interviews were conducted by telephone in May and June 1992.

For more information contact:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
One Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs

The National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs (NASSGP) is an association of States with general programs of scholarship or grant assistance for undergraduate study. Executive officers responsible for grant program administration represent each state in the Association. The publication of the *23rd Annual Survey Report: 1991–92 Academic Year* represents the twelfth year that the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency has produced the NASSGP annual report. Data are reported for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

For more information on this survey, contact:

Deb Heberle
Research and Statistics
Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency
Towne House
660 Boas Street
Harrisburg, PA 17102

National Education Association

The National Education Association (NEA) reports enrollment, expenditure, revenue, graduate, teacher, and instructional staff salary data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the states for verification. Generally about 30 states adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Status of the America Public School Teacher

The "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1990–91, questionnaires were sent to a sample of 1,981 of the nation's approximately 2,400,000 public school teachers. With an initial and four follow-up mailings, 1,499 questionnaires were returned, of which 145 were not usable. The sample was adjusted to 1,836 to reflect the 145 unusable responses. The response rate was 73.7 percent.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Since the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations,

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the 90 percent confidence interval for population percentages, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (1.4 x 1.65). The resulting percentage (2.3) is added and subtracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent ±2.3 percent). If comparisons of two percentages are to be made, table A17 gives maximum differences for significance at the 90 percent confidence level.

Questions concerning the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Research Associates of Washington

Research Associates annually compiles the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) which measures average changes in prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund educational and general expenditures. Sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises are not priced by the HEPI.

The HEPI is based on the prices (or salaries) of faculty and of administrators and other professional service personnel; clerical, technical, service, and other nonprofessional personnel; and contracted services, such as data processing, communication, transportation, supplies and materials, equipment, books and periodicals, and utilities. These represent the items purchased for current operations by colleges and universities. Prices for these items are obtained from salary surveys conducted by various national higher education associations, American Association of University Professors, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the National Center for Education Statistics; and from components of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Producer Price Index (PPI) published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The quantities of these goods and services have been kept constant based on the 1971–72 buying pattern of colleges and universities. The weights assigned the various items priced, which represent their relative importance in the current-fund educational and general budget, are estimated national averages. Variance in spending patterns of individual institutions from these national averages reduces only slightly the applicability of the HEPI to any given institutional situation. Modest differences in the weights attached to expenditure categories have little effect on overall index values. This is because the HEPI is dominated by the trend in faculty salaries and similar salary trends for other personnel hired by institutions, which absorbs or diminishes the effects of price changes in other items purchased in small quantities.

For more information, contact:

Research Associates
Kent Halstead
2605 Klingle Road, NW
Washington, DC 20008

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year more than 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make them as comparable as possible, the data still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definition problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for their validity. Thus, data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates, while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

More complete information may be obtained from the *Statistical Yearbook* published by UNESCO or from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) publishes analyses of national policies in education, training, and economics in 23 countries. The countries surveyed are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (West), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, and Yugoslavia. Two OECD publications, *Education at a Glance* and *Education in OECD Countries,* were used to develop tables for the *Digest* chapter on international education.

Since only developed nations, mostly European, are included in these studies, the range of analysis is limited. However, OECD data allow for some detailed international comparison of financial resources or other education variables to be made for this selected group of countries.

More complete information may be obtained from:

OECD
2, rue Andre-Pascal
75775 Paris CEDEX 16
France

Table A1.—Selected standard errors for selected items in the "1985 Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers"

Items for public school libraries	Estimate	Standard error	95% confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library/media centers				
All schools	93.5	0.54	92.4	94.6
Secondary schools	98.0	0.97	96.1	99.9
Schools with 500 to 699 pupils	98.5	0.39	97.7	99.3
Average expenditure per pupil for books				
All schools	$6.24	0.1524	$5.94	$6.54
Secondary schools	7.40	0.3253	6.77	8.04
Schools with 700 to 999 pupils	4.67	0.1743	4.33	5.01
Average book volumes held per pupil				
All schools	20.3	0.3784	19.5	21.0
Elementary and combined schools	20.6	0.4275	19.8	21.5
Schools with over 2,000 pupils	9.5	0.3782	8.7	10.2

Table A2.—Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	**25,830**	**11,227**	**11,463**	**10,925**	**11,248**	**10,536**
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate[2]	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate[3]	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,664	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status[4]						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than four years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

---

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college; or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

[4] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full-time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part-time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

[5] Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between the sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

Table A3.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Subsample characteristic	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Followup survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Followup survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	**2.40 (1.54)**	**2.87 (1.69)**	**2.19 (1.47)**	**2.28 (1.50)**
Sex				
Male	—	—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female	—	—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

—Not available

NOTE.—The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first followup (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first follow-up (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

Table A4.—Standard errors for the NAEP reading proficiency study: 1970–71 to 1989–90

Item	Standard error for estimate (mean)[1]		Standard error for percent of students reading at or above anchor level 200					Standard error for percent of students reading at or above anchor level 250				
	1970–71	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1987–88	1989–90	1970–71	1974–75	1979–80	1987–88	1989–90
9-year-olds												
Total	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0
White	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.2
Black	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.5
Hispanic	—	2.3	—	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.7	—	0.5	1.4	2.3	2.0
13-year-olds												
Total	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0
White	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.2
Black	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.5
Hispanic	—	2.3	—	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	—	3.6	2.6	4.4	2.9
17-year-olds												
Total	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0
White	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1
Black	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8
Hispanic	—	3.6	—	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.1	—	4.1	3.1	4.8	4.7

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 500.

—Data not available.

Table A5.—Standard errors for the NAEP writing, history, and civics proficiency studies: 1976 to 1990

Item	Standard error for estimated (mean)[1] writing performance						Standard error for estimated (mean)[1] history performance, 1988			Standard error for estimated percent correct in civics					
	4th grade		8th grade		11th grade					13-year-olds			17-year-olds		
	1984	1990	1984	1990	1984	1990	4th grade	8th grade	12th grade	1976	1982	1988	1976	1982	1988
Total	**2.2**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.5**
Male	3.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7
Female	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6
White	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Black	4.3	4.8	3.6	2.8	4.4	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
Hispanic	3.5	3.4	5.7	3.0	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.7

[1] Item response theory used as a basis to estimate performance at the three levels on a common scale from 0 to 400

Table A6.—Standard errors for the NAEP mathematics and science proficiency studies: 1976–77 to 1989–90

Item	Standard error for percent of students at or above—											
	Mathematics proficiency anchor level 250			Mathematics proficiency anchor level 300			Science proficiency anchor level 200			Science proficiency anchor level 250		
	1977–78	1981–82	1989–90	1977–78	1981–82	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1989–90	1976–77	1981–82	1989–90
9-year-olds												
Total	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.8
White	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.7	2.1	1.1
Black	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	2.7	3.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
Hispanic	2.5	1.7	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.1	6.1	3.7	1.7	2.7	2.1
13-year-olds												
Total	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.0
White	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.2
Black	2.1	2.5	3.6	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.4	3.6	1.7	1.9	3.3
Hispanic	2.9	2.5	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.4	3.3	2.9	1.8	5.1	2.8
17-year-olds												
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9
White	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.8
Black	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.5	4.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.1	3.7
Hispanic	2.3	1.9	4.2	2.7	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	2.7	5.0

Table A7.—Standard errors for percentages of undergraduates receiving financial aid in fall 1989, by aid status and source of aid during 1989-90, control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Aid status, 1989–90					
	Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
		Any aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other
All institutions	**0.81**	**0.81**	**0.74**	**0.48**	**0.45**	**0.34**
Public	0.88	0.88	0.72	0.56	0.44	0.41
4-year doctoral	1.36	1.36	1.19	0.92	0.69	0.61
Other 4-year	1.61	1.61	1.37	1.55	0.97	0.61
2-year	1.25	1.25	0.95	0.75	0.61	0.64
Less than 2-year	4.61	4.61	4.86	1.75	1.20	3.56
Private, nonprofit	1.15	1.15	1.28	1.11	1.29	0.74
4-year doctoral	1.47	1.47	1.56	1.50	1.47	0.89
Other 4-year	1.68	1.68	1.95	1.66	2.00	1.16
2-year	3.53	3.53	3.68	2.42	2.71	1.95
Less than 2-year	7.52	7.52	6.88	6.37	5.07	1.65
Private, proprietary	1.64	1.64	1.90	1.24	1.64	0.53
2-year and above	1.90	1.90	2.29	2.21	1.93	0.89
Less than 2-year	2.22	2.22	2.57	1.52	2.20	0.64

Table A8.—Standard errors for percentage of undergraduates enrolled in fall 1989, by type and source of aid received during 1989–90

Control and level of institution	Type and source of aid, 1989–90, in percents										
	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study	
	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Federal	Non-Federal	Total	Non-Federal
All institutions	**0.81**	**0.74**	**0.61**	**0.73**	**0.61**	**0.58**	**0.65**	**0.63**	**0.19**	**0.23**	**0.24**
Public	0.88	0.72	0.71	0.77	0.60	0.66	0.58	0.53	0.24	0.22	0.24
4-year doctoral	1.36	1.19	1.03	1.19	1.01	0.91	0.96	0.93	0.46	0.53	0.58
Other 4-year	1.61	1.37	1.50	1.30	1.06	1.29	1.41	1.25	0.54	0.56	0.51
2-year	1.25	0.95	1.06	1.17	0.88	1.02	0.50	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.27
Less than 2-year	4.61	4.86	3.97	3.62	3.26	3.95	3.14	3.11	0.33	0.27	0.38
Private, nonprofit	1.15	1.28	1.11	1.22	1.31	1.13	1.04	1.02	0.26	0.89	0.84
4-year doctoral	1.47	1.56	1.44	1.53	1.66	1.52	1.28	1.27	0.47	1.22	1.31
Other 4-year	1.68	1.95	1.63	1.77	2.00	1.60	1.57	1.53	0.34	1.37	1.21
2-year	3.53	3.68	3.02	3.53	3.28	2.98	2.65	2.65	0.70	1.66	1.62
Less than 2-year	7.52	6.88	5.59	7.54	7.27	4.92	7.26	7.25	0.25	1.35	4.31
Private, proprietary	1.64	1.90	1.63	2.13	2.16	1.62	2.70	2.71	0.23	0.30	0.17
2-year and above	1.90	2.29	2.16	2.33	2.57	1.94	3.20	3.23	0.41	0.86	0.37
Less than 2-year	2.22	2.57	2.23	2.90	2.88	2.28	3.73	3.24	0.29	0.10	0.16

Table A9—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduate survey: 1976 to 1987

Field of study	Number employed full time			
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**	**15,024**
Professions	1,840	4,260	2,743	8,987
Arts and sciences	514	811	1,373	4,869
Other	110	450	2,683	1,168
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,215	2,546
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,584	12,478
Professions	601	1,841	2,743	7,043
Engineering	80	270	601	915
Business and management	290	749	1,522	2,407
Health	72	252	379	3,106
Education[1]	141	464	100	521
Public affairs and services	18	106	141	94
Arts and sciences	433	770	1,373	4,369
Biological sciences	83	116	136	380
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	136	1,782
Psychology	64	105	188	366
Social sciences	107	252	432	780
Humanities	139	194	481	1,061
Other	93	441	1,468	1,066
Communications	7	73	240	392
Miscellaneous	86	368	1,228	674

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

Table A10—Estimated enrollment rates and standard errors in the October Current Population Survey

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
	Total or white persons				
100	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.6	7.6
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.8
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.2
	Black or hispanic persons				
75	2.6	4.1	5.6	8.1	9.3
100	2.3	3.5	4.8	7.0	8.1
250	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.4	5.1
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.6
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6

Table A11.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey

Estimate	Base of percentage, in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
2 or 98[1]	100 100,000	2.00 0.06	0 to 5.2 1.9 to 2.1
10 or 90	100 100,000	4.3 0.14	3.1 to 16.9 9.8 to 10.2
50	100 100,000	7.20 0.20	38.5 to 61.5 49.7 to 50.3

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g. for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Table A12.—Estimated standard errors for selected estimates of persons from the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

Estimate	Standard Error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30.0	452 to 548
50,000	253.0	49.595 to 50.405

Table A13.—Estimated participation rates and standard errors in the "Participation in Adult Education" CPS supplement

	Base of Percentage in thousands	Standard error	90 percent estimate confidence interval
1 or 99[1]	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.68 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5,000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5,000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

Table A14.—Percent of seniors who had ever used selected drugs and 95 percent confidence limits: 1986[1]

Drug	Lower limit	Observed estimate	Upper limit
Alcohol	89.7	91.3	92.7
Marijuana/hashish	48.7	50.9	53.1
LSD	6.3	7.2	8.2
PCP	3.8	4.8	6.0
Cocaine	15.5	16.9	18.4
Heroin	0.8	1.1	1.4

[1] Approximate sample size = 15,200.

Table A15.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll, 1987

Percent	Size of sample						
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13

Table A16.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in two percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1987

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

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Table A17.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Table A18.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Percentage	Size of sample					
	2000	1500	1000	500	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage					
Percentages near 10 or 90	1	2	2	3	4	6
Percentages near 20 or 80	2	2	2	4	6	8
Percentages near 30 or 70	2	2	3	4	6	9
Percentages near 40 or 60	2	3	3	4	7	10
Percentages near 50	2	3	3	4	7	10

Table A19.—Approximate sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the differences in two percentages estimated from the Metropolitan Life "Survey of the American Teacher, 1987"

Sample sizes of two groups being compared	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages				
	Percentage result at 10% or 90%	Percentage result at 20% or 80%	Percentage result at 30% or 70%	Percentage result at 40% or 60%	Percentage result at 50%
2,000 vs. 1,000	2	3	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 1,000	3	4	4	4	4
1,000 vs. 200	5	6	7	7	8
1,000 vs. 100	6	8	9	10	10
200 vs. 100	7	10	11	12	12

Table A20.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups of the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriation (federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a sub-baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which a Roman Catholic church group exercises some control or provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools for the most part include those operated or supported by: a parish, a group of parishes, a diocese, or a Catholic religious order.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). A smaller city within a MSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Examples of combined elementary and secondary school grade spans would be 1 through 12 or 5 through 12.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also Current expenditures and Average daily attendance.

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also Personal income.

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education

(Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6), as defined by applicable state laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular schools (i.e., schools that are part of State and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for American Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who: 1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or 2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments, such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus, the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transaction. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the federal government for the general purposes of the government. There are four types of federal fund accounts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

Federal sources Includes federal appropriations, grants, and contracts, and federally-funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). Federally subsidized student loans and Pell Grants are not included.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By NCES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By NCES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See First-professional degree for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the Federal Government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students as reported by institutions. In the absence of an equivalent reported by an institution, the FTE enrollment is estimated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full-time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full time.

General Educational Development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See GED recipient.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting State requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region 1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Survey tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

(Middle Atlantic)
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

Midwest

(East North Central)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(West North Central)
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

South

(South Atlantic)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(East South Central)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(West South Central)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

West

(Mountain)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

(Pacific)
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross national product (GNP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GNP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GNP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance, but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factor; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (alternative classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume, these institutions are included under Specialized.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables, a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see University). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. Also includes about 20 institutions that have a less than 2-year program, but were designated as institutions of higher education in the Higher Education General Information Survey.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Historically black colleges and universities Accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations (20 USC 1061 (2)) allow for certain exceptions of the founding date.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays, or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing, special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, on gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed (but looking for work), or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Land-grant colleges The First Morrill Act of 1862 facilitated the establishment of colleges through grants of land or funds in lieu of land. The Second Morrill Act in 1890 provided for money grants and for the establishment of black land-grant colleges and universities in those states with dual systems of higher education.

Local education agency See School district.

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree, including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (L.L.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of numbers and their operations, interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of MSAs recognized before 1980 are published in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New MSAs were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total MSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, States, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who: 1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license; and 2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Normal school A normal school was an institution which was engaged primarily in the preparation of teachers for positions in elementary and secondary schools. Prior to 1900, normal schools were often secondary schools with teacher training programs. During the early 20th century, normal schools gradually developed into higher education institutions.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by Federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Off-Budget Federal entities Organizational entities, federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less than 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits and military pensions but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also Graduate enrollment and First-professional enrollment.

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a State, a subdivision of a State, or the Federal Government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary institution An educational institution that is under private control but whose profits derive from revenues subject to taxation.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

> ***White*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.
>
> ***Black*** A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.
>
> ***Hispanic*** A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
>
> ***Asian or Pacific Islander*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.
>
> ***American Indian or Alaskan Native*** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Resident population Includes civilian population and armed forces personnel residing within the United States. Excludes armed forces personnel residing overseas.

Revenue All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts "in kind" are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales and services Revenues derived from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College Work-Study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle-school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the High School and Beyond study and the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: 1) physically handicapped; 2) emotionally handicapped; 3) culturally different, including compensatory education; 4) mentally retarded; and 5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also Handicapped.

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there is data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) See Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Subject-matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest. Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the Federal Government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing Government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate, such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and: 1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks; 2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or 3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The ten institutions counted in the NCES surveys of higher education institutions include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S Army Command And General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education Organized educational programs, services, and activities which are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career, requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

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